

This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

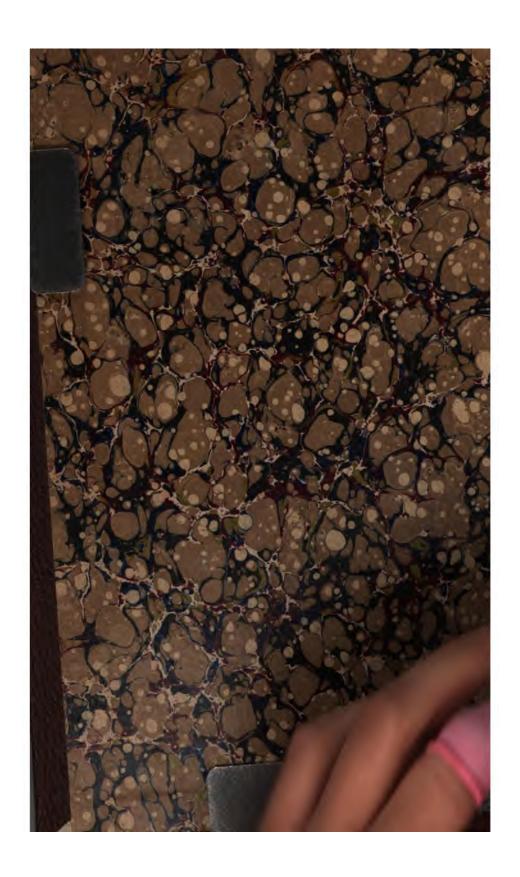
We also ask that you:

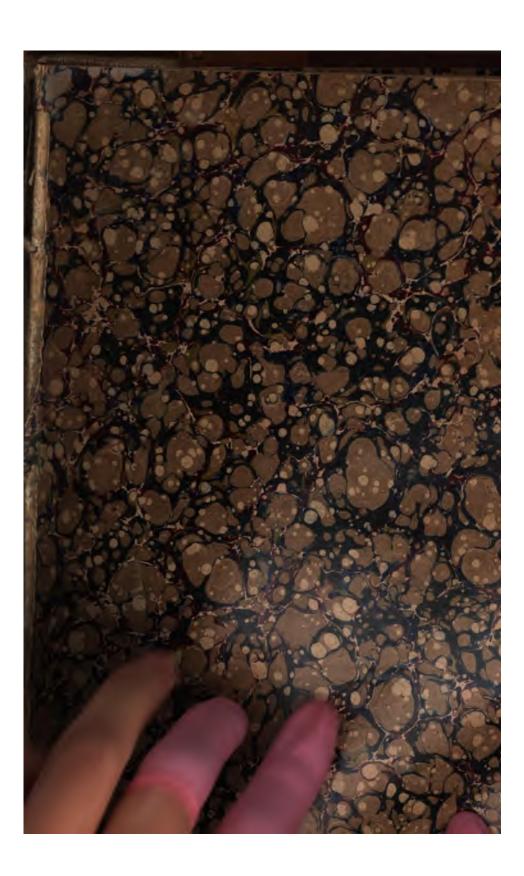
- + *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
- + Refrain from automated querying Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
- + *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
- + *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at http://books.google.com/





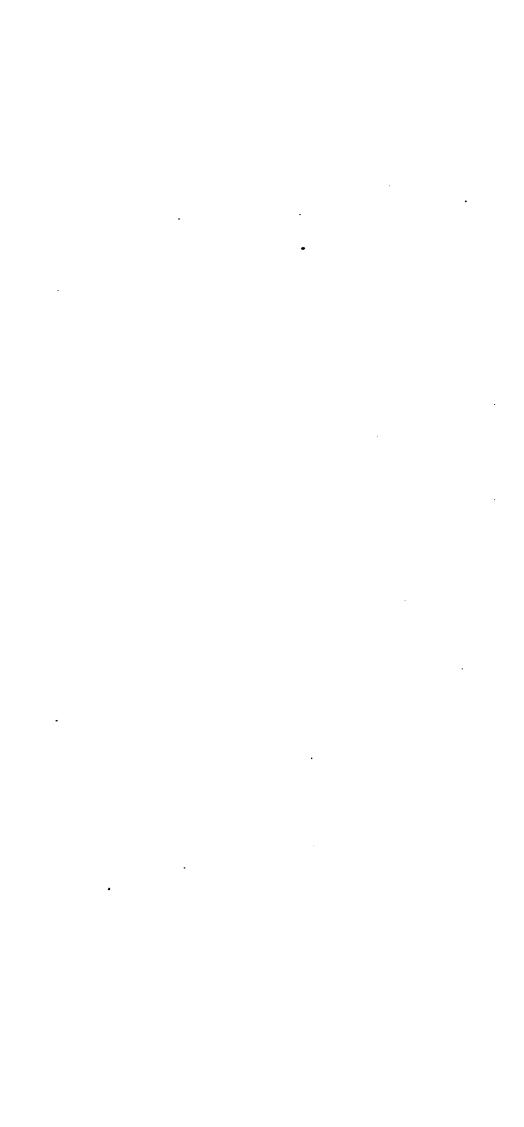


=12e

·

•

•









716-27.8

Promptorium Parbulorum.

The first English-Latin Dictionary.

NOTE TO THE READER.

In order to find expeditiously the English Promptorium word you are recommended to look first at the Alphabetical Index (pp. 745-90).

Extra Series.

galfridus Anplicus

The

Promptonium Panvulonum.

The First English-Antin Dictionary.

EDITED FROM THE MANUSCRIPT IN THE CHAPTER LIBRARY
AT WINCHESTER, WITH INTRODUCTION, NOTES,
AND GLOSSARIES, BY

A. L. MAYHEW, M.A.

LONDON:

PUBLISHED FOR THE EARLY ENGLISH TEXT SOCIETY

BY KEGAN PAUL, TRENCH, TRÜBNER & CO., Ltd.,

DRYDEN HOUSE, 48 GERRARD STREET, SOHO, W.

AND BY HENRY FROWDE, OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS,

AMEN CORNER, E.C.

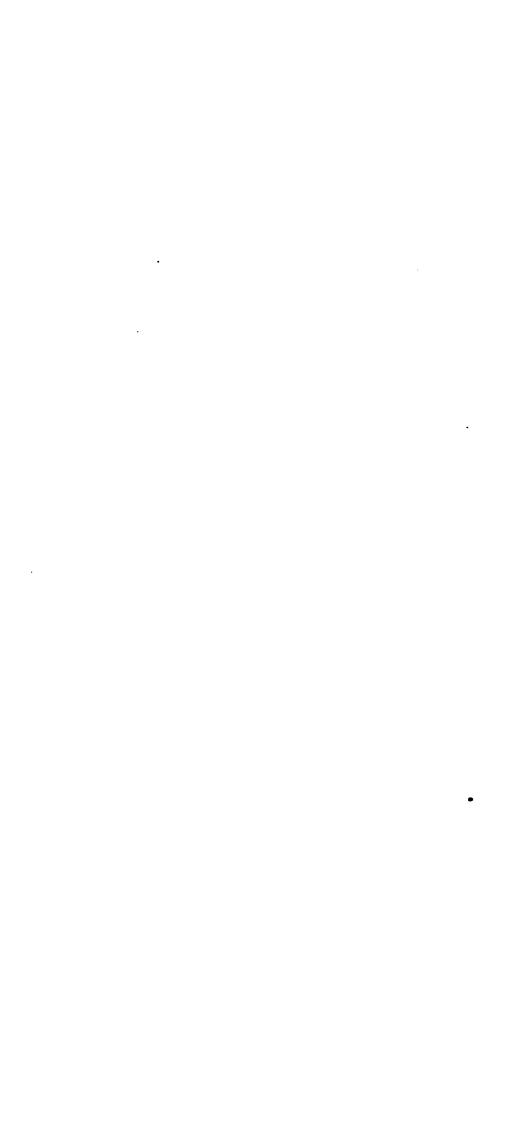
M DCCCC VIII.

OXFORD: HORACE HART
PRINTER TO THE UNIVERSITY

YSASSI.i AIX:SAAIXI 122462

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

Introduction				PAGE Vii
Description of the Winchester MS.	•	•		viii
Philological Characteristics of the Winc	hester	MS		ix
The Value of the Promptorium .	,1100001		•	xii
Anthonation	•	•	•	xiii
Sources of Latinity	•	•		xviii
·	•	•		
Manuscripts	•	•		xxvi
Printed Editions	•	•		xxvii
TEXT OF THE PROMPTOBIUM	•			r
Notes	•	•		553
Appendix:				
A. Alphabetical Index of English Word	ls in t	he Pr	ompto-	
rium	•			745
B. Promptorium Words compared w	ith t	he I	English	
Dialect Dictionary	•	•	•	791
C. Glossary of the Mediaeval Latinity of	f the P	romp	torium	
with explanatory Notes .	•	•	•	800
D. List of References to Books wit	h Exp	lanat	ion of	
Abbreviations	•	•		834
E. Corrections and Additions .				840
F Donbtful Points				840



INTRODUCTION.

In the year 1843 the Camden Society published the first volume of Albert Way's valuable edition of the Promptorium, The third volume completing the work appeared in 1865. The scope of the work is comprehensively described on the title-page which I here give:

'Promptorium Parvulorum sive Clericorum Dictionarius Anglo-Latinus Princeps, Auctore Fratre Galfrido Grammatico dicto, ex Ordine Fratrum Predicatorum, Northfolciensi, circa A.D. MCCCXL. olim ex Officina Pynsoniana editum, nunc ab integro, Commentariolis subjectis, ad fidem Codicum recensuit Albertus Way, A.M. Londini: Sumptibus Societatis Camdenensis, MDCCCLXV.'

This important work has been for many years out of print, and a second-hand copy of the complete book is very rarely to be met with in booksellers' catalogues. The third volume, with its valuable Preface and Appendix, is especially rare, and can only be obtained at a high price. As there has been for some time an urgent demand for a new edition of the Promptorium, it has been thought that something ought to be done to supply this desideratum. At first the idea was to bring out a reprint of the Camden edition with revision of the etymological matter. But it was soon seen that to produce a satisfactory edition from the point of view of modern scholarship it would be necessary to examine some of the MSS, used by Way. For such an undertaking the present writer did not feel himself prepared. It was therefore arranged with the Secretary of the Early English Text Society that an edition of the Promptorium should be prepared, based upon one MS., the Sylkestede MS. in the Chapter Library

of Winchester Cathedral. This MS. is indicated by Way by the letter (S), and is characterized by him as a copy 'of much value.' The volume in which it is contained was entrusted to the editor (to be used in the Bodleian Library) by the liberality of the Dean and Chapter, through the friendly mediation of Dean Kitchin. For which kindness the editor wishes to express his grateful acknowledgement.

The MS. is in a fine volume in perfect preservation, in the original oak-boards, covered with leather. The contents, besides the Promptorium, are Liber Catonis, Liber Equivocorum, Parvum Doctrinale or Liber de Parabolis Philosophiae, Liber Theodoli, and Liber Anioni, the last consisting of fables in hexameter and pentameter verse. Our MS. is on paper, consisting of 114 leaves; dimensions 13½ inches by 10 inches. The writing is in double columns, in a bold clear hand without any rubrication.

The volume was in the possession of Thomas Sylkestede, Prior of Winchester about 1498. He was a liberal benefactor to the fabric of the cathedral, a friend of Bishop Fox, to whom he rendered assistance in founding Corpus Christi College, Oxford; he died in 1524. On a leaf of parchment at the beginning of the volume is written: 'Liber T. Sylkestede, prec. xiij s. iiij d.,' and lower on the page in a smaller hand: 'Anno domini Mcccc. iiijxx xiiij' (A.D. 1494). On the reverse of one of the fly-leaves at the end is written: 'Iste liber est de domo Sancti Swythini Wynton. Qui eum alienaverit Anathema sit.'

In the present edition the text of the Winchester MS. is printed precisely as it stands; the original arrangement of the words has been preserved, and nothing has been omitted. The original consists of two distinct portions and alphabetical arrangements, a Nominale and a Verbale, according to a plan, of which other instances occur in contemporary works of a similar nature. It also contains indications of genders, declensions and conjugations, as likewise of certain inflexions of the Latin words. In Way's edition the arrangement was simplified by throwing the whole into one alphabetical order, and the grammatical indications

were wholly omitted. It has been thought better to give the text in its entirety, and in its original order, in order that one may be able to see what the first English-Latin Dictionary was really like, and what help the 'parvuli,' or 'clerici' obtained from their 'Promptorium' for the manufacture of the Latin prose of the period.

We will now notice some of the peculiar characteristics of the MS., beginning with certain peculiarities of spelling.

ORTHOGRAPHY.

ah = Fr. a. lahche 255, lahchesse 254.

 $yy = \text{Fr. } \bar{\imath}$. gardyyn 187, Cryyst 102, tryyst 491, gyyst 192.

= OE. ī. kyynd 246, byyndyn 322.

u, w = OF. eu, ieu. curfu 105, curlu 105.

= ME. ew. nu 310.

ce-, cy (ci-) = s-. (passim.)

s = ce-, cy (ci-). (passim.)

-ce = -se (voiced s). wyce 526.

ch = sh. chrynkyn 114, wourchypp 178, scherchyn 135, marchal 282, chyp 67, 73, charp, 397, perchyne 356, dychmete 371, chape 406, punchyn 360, pulchon 360, chyngyl 397, bruch 51.

 y (consonant) = Fr. -ge-. haraiows 214, pyion 335, raiare 364, charyowre 77, charyawntly 499.

sch = ch (tch). scherchyn 135, schylde 200, schange 214, schoppyn 234, husch 223, yschyng 549, ershe hyshop 146.

-tch = -cch. quitchyn 363.

-th = t (English). Good 30th 195, why(3)th 210, 282, 345, lowth 29, snowth 419, spereworth 428, herth 220, mength 530.

-th = t (French). profyth 240, idyothe 237, refreyth 368, trowth 492, spythfulle 429.

-th = 3 + t. wro(w)th 129, 278, myth 302, browth 308, nowth 310, nouthe 312, eyth 143, syth 338, ryth 386.

-v- = -f- (French). chavyn 388.

-w-=v. schow 358, showyn 118, trawe 489.

-y-=-h-. leyre 220, 258, heyin 175, may 283, fy(y)le (= fyhil, H) 163, flay 163, wreyin 536, feryyng 159, fyal (= fyyele H = fyhel) 160, royer 379, boyul 46, cyyid 84, synyon 411.

y - = 3 - (rare). yove 549, yogghe 487.

PECULIAR PRONUNCIATIONS.

e = ig, iga. eytė ('octoginta') 143, drotalė 133.

 $b (mb \dots r)$. hambyr 418.

ch = Fr. g(e. chaunchyn 393.

f (unoriginal). lynyolf 264, vyrolfe 507.

h (unoriginal). hold 143, evynholde 148, hay (= ey 'ovum') 213, hyllarn 144, howle 228, hyrkyn 245, haraiows (†) 214, herth 331, happul 436, balhow 32, berwhe 31.

h = 3. appul herd 13, lym-herde 264.

i, y (consonant) = Fr. ch. seriowre 407, ceryowr 74.

k = g (before th). strength 440, strenky 343.

kn = gn. knaste 249, knatte 249.

n (intrusive before t and ce-). mawment 283, lyncent 264, emerawntys 144, entyrmentyn 300, chauncepè 78, cawncewey 72, enhawncyn 150.

qw = wh. qwale 361, qwan 287, qwelme 324, qwert 321, qwere 309, qwyl 304, qwelke 524, qwysperon 364, qwytyn 275, qwytstare 41, 526.

qw = w. qwyte 131, sqwalteryn 464.

qw = h. qwow 227.

th = OE. h (spirant). sloth 417, broth 217, cowth 97, swelth (?) 445. w (unoriginal). wold 371, 540, woke 312.

wy = u (w) Eng. owyt 274, crowyd 118, nowyl 310.

wy = u Fr. hwyre 229, defawyt 122, marchawynt 282, dowytful 529.

wh = qu. whakyn 543, whyke 525, wherne 332, whante 524, whytowre 526.

wh = h. whow 526.

y (unoriginal). yese 456.

3 (loss of). eve (for zeve) 138, 383.

Infinitive form in -on(e. bumbon 236, crowdon 118, fartone 179, hosone 235, hurron 236, ingroton 210, labowron 272, tumlon 503, tunnon 503, turnon 504, turriblon 503.

SOME COMPARISONS WITH OE.

e=y (\ddot{u}). renlys 370, schetyl 417, lestles 316, ledyr 262, mery 290, steryn 466.

ee = y before nd. meend 284, keend 246.

 $ey = ME. \bar{e}$ (normal), OE. \bar{e} , $\bar{e}a$, $\bar{e}o$, $\bar{e}e$. bey 223, beyr 225, breyste

250, fley 235, fyfteyn 160, seyd 225, trey 128, 138, 186, weyd 312, weyk 521.

 $y(i) = \bar{a}$. fytyl 287, schyppe 41, 312, mydow 288, hateryd 216.

y(i) = y(i). rysch 375, schytyl 398, schyttyn 114.

ond = Prim. Ger. and. honde 497, lond 269, stond 439.

ond = und. fondyn (H) 168, sonde ('fretum') 224, wond 423.

 $o \dots e = \bar{o}$ (Mod. Eng. oo). blode 257, mone 292, none 308, rofe 254, spone 254, sho 254.

 $oo = \bar{a}$. hoole 224, hoome 225, hoone 225, hoos 227, hoote 233, loode 268, loofe 268, oote 320, ooth 320.

oo = ONorse ā. scoole 402.

u = y (\ddot{u}). humlok 229, schudde 401, tundyre 494.

wh = h (spirant). cowhyn 235, dwerwhe 134, howhyn 235, lawhyn 273, trowhe 289.

w (with loss of spirant) = h. browth 308, dow 329, nowte 310, row 329, tow 487, trow 492, towte 308. [The spirant is also lost in thy ('femur') 478.]

SOME COMPARISONS WITH OLD FRENCH.

ay = a. layner 255, mayson (maçon) 332.

e (final) = é. dutè 134, enmè 145, enmytè 145, magestè 278.

ee = e. prees 345.

ey = e. peyce 331, peyn 331.

on = an + consonant, gronge 202, monge-presawnte 292.

-ly, -ny = l and n (movillé). paly 326, palyet 326, pullayly 349, rascaly 366, towaly 487, vytaly 508, millyfoly 289, 390, oly 227, 313, erany 146, seny 407, lony 269, grony 202, bony 43, ionyon 245, sonyon 461, ponyawnte 341, ponyet 341, kuny 251, garguly 187.

In the Notes that follow the Text, an explanation is given of some of the Promptorium words, with illustrative citations from dictionaries and glossaries and various authors, and etymologies so far as to indicate the source from which they came, and where it seemed to be useful, the forms and meanings in the cognate languages. There will also be found in these Notes readings from the MSS. as cited by Way, in cases where there were scribal errors in the Winchester MS., or where the Winchester MS. was obscure and seemed to require corroboration, correction or illustra-

tion. It is to be hoped that the student may be willing to regard with leniency deficiencies and even inaccuracies into which the editor has been betrayed in the work of editing the text and of annotation. Doubtless, the work in both these respects will be found by the well-trained scholar to be amateurish. The editor has had no experience in the editing of texts, and the truth is that in undertaking the task of preparing an edition of the Promptorium for publication his interest was mainly an etymological one. Let me take this opportunity of saying that a critical edition of the Promptorium would be a great boon to the student of the English language, and of English life and manners in the fifteenth century. To such a work the present edition is offered as a humble contribution.

In the following remarks on the Promptorium—the sources, the MSS., the printed editions—I have thought that I could do no better than summarize the information given in Way's admirable Preface, to which the student is referred for an abundance of valuable details, should he wish for a starting-point for further investigations. Way's Preface is a marvellous piece of work—a monument of laborious research, and of well-balanced scholarly judgement. I have only made use of his material so far as to put the reader in possession of facts which seem to be necessary for the proper understanding of the position the Promptorium holds in lexicographical literature, and as a starting-point it seems to me that it would be impossible to give any one who may ask what is the value of the Promptorium a better answer to the question than by quoting the comprehensive words with which Way begins his Preface:—

Whether we regard the Promptorium Parvulorum as an authentic record of the English language in the earlier half of the fifteenth century, as illustrative of the provincial dialects of East Anglia, or as explanatory of the numerous archaisms of a debased Latinity that pervade early chronicles and documents, its value can scarcely be too highly estimated. If, on the other hand, we take into consideration the curious evidence which it supplies to those who investigate the arts

and manners of bygone times, it were difficult to point out any relic of learning at the period equally full of instruction, and of those suggestive details which claim the attention of students of mediaeval literature and antiquities in the varied departments of archaeological research.'

What is the meaning of the title? 'Promptorium Parvulorum' means 'A store-room for young scholars.' In Wynkyn de Worde the title appears as 'Promptuarium Parvulorum Clericorum.' 'Promptuarium' in late classical Latinity signifies a store-room, repository. In mediaeval times it denoted the department in a conventual or collegiate establishment or the like, whence stores were dispensed, which in a monastery was under the charge of the cellarer. The author gives ' Spence botery or cellary, celarium, promptuarium.' The term was not infrequently used by writers for the title of lexicographical works, summaries and collections literary and artistic. For instance, the 'Promptuarium exemplorum' appended to the 'Sermones de Sanctis,' printed by Julian Notary, in 1510; 'Jo. Pineiani Promptuarium Vocabulorum,' in 1516; 'Promptuarium Latinae Linguae,' printed by Plantin, 1564; and the series of medallion portraits published at Lyons, in 1553, entitled 'Promptuarium Iconum Insigniorum.'

The special subjects which will be dealt with in the following observations will be:

- i. The author of the Promptorium, with such traces as may be found of the circumstances of his life and of his literary labours.
 - ii. The sources from which his Latinity was derived.
 - iii. The MSS. of his work, and the early printed editions.
- I. We learn from the author's own statement in his *Pre-ambulum*, that the Promptorium was compiled by a Dominican Friar of Lynn Episcopi, Norfolk, A. D. 1440. This monastery of Black Friars, or Friars' Preachers, stood in the eastern part of the town. Few traces are now to be seen. There belonged to it an 'anchorage,' a retreat for an 'anchor' or recluse, and herein possibly the author, who describes himself as

fratrem praedicatorem reclusum Lenne Episcopi,' had sought a retreat from the more active duties of the monastery to devote his leisure to the task which he had undertaken. If the library of his own house could not supply him with the works necessary for his purpose, doubtless they could have been easily obtained from those of other houses belonging to the Order. reclusus used by the author is doubtless used in its technical sense of an 'ankyr,' one who was shut up in a building specially set apart for the purpose, and with a solemn religious service, by episcopal sanction; after which he could not leave his cell except in case of necessity or with the permission of the bishop. The expression in the Preambulum 'sub regula paupertatis' probably refers to the vows taken on the occasion of his becoming a Dominican friar. The author has himself explained the word 'ankyr' by 'recluse,' and given anachorita as the Latin equivalent. An instance of a friar being a 'recluse' (inclusus) at Pagham, in Sussex, is mentioned in the will of St. Richard, Bishop of Chichester (Sussex Archaeol. Coll. I, 174); and we read of an anchoress within the nunnery of Clementhorpe, near York, in 1475 (Madox, Form. Angl. p. 437).

The author was, as we learn from his own words, bred, if not born, in Norfolk: 'comitatus Norfolchie modum loquendi solum sum secutus quem solum ab infancia didici, et solotenus plenius perfectiusque cognovi.' It is remarkable that the peculiarities of the dialect of the county should have been thus distinctly noticed at this period. Reyner informs us that, at an earlier time Samson de Tottington, abbot of Bury St. Edmunds (1182-1211), was accustomed to discourse to the people in the vernacular of Norfolk, the county in which he was born and bred, and that he had a pulpit for the purpose in the conventual church. See Carlyle's Past and Present, xi, and Dict. Nat. Biography.

There has been some uncertainty in regard to the name of the compiler of the Promptorium. In a copy of Pynson's edition, printed in the year 1499, which is preserved in the Cambridge

University Library, an entry is found which contains the following statement: 'Autor hujus operis fuit Galfredus Grammaticus dictus, frater Ordinis S. Dominici.' To this friar we find the authorship ascribed by Bale, Bishop of Ossory, himself an East-Anglian, not indeed under the title of the Promptorium, but under that of the Medulla Grammatices, which, however, is distinctly identified by the words of the Preambulum ('Cernentibus sollicite clericorum') as the work more commonly known by the name first mentioned. Bale, whose Catalogue of the writers of Great Britain was published at Basle, in 1559, writes thus:—

'Galfridus Grammaticus ad scholas semper a puero nutritus, sub corruptis, obscuris ac barbaris praeceptoribus, prima ejus artis rudimenta edoctus corruptior ipse aliorum tandem magister evasit. Sibi ipsi nihilominus, non aliter quam olim arrogans ille Palaemon, adfectus, multa tribuebat, tanquam essent cum eo nato simul et bonae literae, et bene dicendi artes obortae, atque cum eo demum moriente et illae simul essent interiturae. Ciceronem, Salustium, Servium, Plinium, Varronem, Vergilium, Horatium, Quintilianum, et alios bonos authores in lecturis ille contempsit; et pro illis ad Latinae linguae perniciem, ac bonorum ingeniorum nauseam, sordes ac feces horribiles ex suo Alexandro [Neccham], Garlandio, Genuensi [author of the Catholicon], et similibus Grammatista protulit. Deditque suis auditoribus opuscula quae sequuntur, Latinis characteribus exarata:—

In doctrinale Alexandri, lib. 3.

In Joannis Garlandi Synonyma, lib. 1. Cum omnis divisio.

In Aequivoca ejusdem, lib. 1. In superiore libro.

Expositiones hymnorum, lib. 1. Iste liber dicitur.

Hortum vocabulorum, lib. 1. Ut enim multos.

Medullam Grammatices, lib. 1. Cernentibus solicite clericorum.

Praeceptiones pueriles, lib. 1.

Et ejus farinae alia. Praedicta opuscula omnia vidi, Parisiis atque Londini impressa. Sunt qui in suis scriptis Dominicanum hunc fuisse testentur et claruisse anno a sacratissimo divae virginis partu 1490, Henrico 7 regnante.' (Baleus, Scriptorum Illustrium majoris Brytannie Catalogus, p. 631.)

Pits, in his Catalogue, gives the following account of our author,

ascribing to him the compilation of the Promptorium, which he likewise designates by the title of Medulla:—

'Galfridus Grammaticus in orientalibus Angliae partibus natus, ordinis S. Dominici Monachus, ut mecum multi sentiunt. Vir bonus et simplex, atque ita rebus Grammaticis impense deditus, ut inde cognomen assumpserit. In quo genere non illaudata reliquit posteris documenta, quae et Parisiis et Londini fuerunt aliquando typis mandata.'

Here follows a list of the works, including those enumerated by Bale, among which appears the Medulla Grammatices ('cernentibus solicite clericorum'). See Pitsei de Rebus Anglicis Catalogus Scriptorum, p. 679.

Bishop Tanner, in his Bibliotheca Britanico-Hibernica (p. 305), follows the statements of Bale and Pits, and proceeds to notice as follows Geoffrey's English-Latin Dictionary, the MS. of which (Harl. 221) the bishop appears to have examined in Sir Symonds d'Ewes's library:—

'Medullam Grammatices, sive Promptuarium parvulorum sive clericorum, lib. i (Ita incipit Dictionarium Anglo-Latinum intitulat. Promptuarium parvulorum sive clericorum, collectum per fratrem praedicatorem reclusum Lenn. Episc. A. D. 1440; MS. in bibl. D. Sim. d'Ewes, Bar. 4to). "Cernentibus solicite clericorum." Lond. 1499, fol. MS. eccl. Lincoln. . . . Claruit A. D. 1490. Bale et Pits, locis citatis.'

Whatever may have been his patronymic, we may confidently ascribe to the Dominican recluse of Lynn, Galfridus, designated from his special studies 'Grammaticus,' the laborious achievement of the first English-Latin Dictionary. He is doubtless the same person as the expounder of the 'Equivoca' and the 'Synonyma' of John de Garlandia,—entitled 'Magister Galfridus Anglicus' in the editions of those treatises printed by Pynson and W. de Worde.

The author describes with simple earnestness in his *Preambulum* the troubles of aspiring scholars, who, amidst the prevalent

barbarism of his times, thirsted for knowledge like harts for the water-brooks, and in vain sought for guides, so that, like wild asses, they fainted in sobbing and sighs; according to the lament of the prophet, the young children ask bread, and no man breaketh it unto them! 'He drew up for their use a slight compendium, "opus exile," chiefly from the Catholicon, Campus Florum, and Diccionarium. The most ignorant calumniator of the Middle Ages could not speak of the poor recluse in more disparaging terms than he applies to himself. "Rudis et inscius, plusque aptus discere quam docere," he contents himself for the most part with abbreviating the works of earlier grammarians, occasionally seeking counsel from the mouth of his betters, but very rarely venturing to pronounce sentence in his own person . . . The preface ends in a strain which was natural to scholars, who, having seldom any means of procuring books except by transcribing them with their own hand, and being at the mercy of any scribe who might wittingly or unwittingly travesty their most careful works, learnt to detest a blunder as worse than a crime: "I humbly, with prayers, entreat all pedagogues, teachers, and masters, that, when they have examined this little work, they will approve what may, by God's assistance, have been rightly written, and will piously correct and emend what is written ill or erringly; since humble grammarians and boys may look on this short volume as on a mirror, and find freely and immediately the common words which belong to the Latin tongue."' J. E. B. Mayor's Latin-English and English-Latin Lexicography in Journal of Classical and Sacred Philology, iv, March 1857.)

THE SOURCES.

II. In Way's Promptorium (vol. i, p. 3) there is printed from the Harl. MS. a list of the authorities consulted by the compiler, by which we may know the sources of the Latin words. The list is as follows:—

Januensis in suo Catholicon				*	CATH
Uguitio in majori volumine		1			UG.

Uguitio versificatus							4	UG. V.
Brito								BRIT.
Mirivalensis in camp								C. F.
Johannes de Garlond	ia in	Diccio	nario	scola	stico			DICC.
Commentarius curial	ium						- 12	COMM.
Libellus misteriorum	qui	dicitur	Angl	ia qu	e fulg	et.		LIB, MIST.
Merarius								MER.
Distigius								DIST.
Robertus Kylwarbi								KYLW.
Alexander Neccham				14		1		NECC.

Cum aliis liberis et libellis et intellectis, Deo adjuvante cum tota curia celesti.'

- 1. The first of the 'auctores' is the most highly esteemed of mediaeval dictionaries, the Catholicon or Summa of Johannes de Janua, or Januensis, de Balbis. It has been repeatedly printed, the earliest edition being the noble volume produced at Mayence in 1460, which was followed by another at Venice in 1487. According to Ducange, the author, a native of Genoa in the thirteenth century, combined the works of Papias and Uguitio, and compiled a dictionary 'ex multis diversis doctorum texturis elaboratum atque contextum,' as stated in a colophon from which we learn that his labours were completed in the year 1286.
- 2. Uguitio.—Ugutio or Huguitio Pisanus was a native of Pisa. He was professor of ecclesiastical jurisprudence at Bologna, circ. 1178, and Bishop of Ferrara from 1190 till his death in 1210. He compiled a Latin dictionary commonly known as 'Huguitionis Pisani Magnae Derivationes sive Dictionarium Etymologicum.' This work, based to a considerable extent upon the 'Origines' of Isidore of Seville, and upon the 'Elementarium Doctrinae Rudimentum' (written circ. 1060) of the Lombard Papias, enjoyed a considerable reputation in the Middle Ages, as is testified by the large number of MSS. still existing; it has never been printed, but a large portion of it is embodied in the 'Catholicon' of Johannes de Janua; it is frequently quoted in the 'De Proprietatibus Rerum' of

Bartholomaeus Anglicus and was one of the authorities consulted by Ducange. It may be interesting to note that Dante was probably indebted to Huguitio's etymology of hypocrita for the idea of representing the hypocrites in Hell as wearing mantles which were brilliantly gilded on the outside, while within they were of lead (Inf. xxiii. 61-6); this etymology, which was commonly accepted in the Middle Ages, is as follows:—

'Crisis grece, latine dicitur secretum et judicium et aurum, . . . item a crisis per compositionem hic et hec ypocrita, -te, fictor, simulator, representator alterius persone; et dicitur ypocrita ab yper quod est super, et crisis quod est aurum, quasi superauratus, quia in superficie et extrinsecus videtur esse bonus, cum interius sit malus.' (See Toynbee's Dante Dictionary, p. 545.)

- 3. Brito.—William Brito was, according to Pits, a native of Wales and a monk of the Franciscan order; he died at Grimsby in 1356. The treatise referred to by the compiler of the Promptorium is probably his 'Summa sive opusculum difficilium vocabulorum Biblie'; sometimes entitled 'Lexicon sive Vocabularium Biblie,' or, as described by Fabricius 'Vocabularius, cum vocabulorum Hebraicorum in Bibliis occurrentium interpretatione Latina.' Some account of this work may be found in Ducange's Preface, § XLIX. It does not appear that the Summa has been printed; MSS. are to be found in the British Museum, in the Cambridge University Library, and in Balliol College, Oxford.
- 4. Mirivalensis in Campo Florum.—A large number of Latin words are cited as derived from this work. It would appear from the autograph collections by Bishop Bale, preserved in the Bodleian Library among Selden's MSS., that a copy of the Campus Florum existed in Bale's time at Magdalen College, Oxford, and was seen by him, and that he attributed the authorship of the work to Thomas Walleys, a Dominican. The following notices of the Campus Florum occur in these collections at fol. 30:—

'Campus Florum vocabularius quidam erat apud Miram vallem,¹ locum devotis monachis valde amenum, factus circa annum Domini 1359.'—Nicolaus Brigan in Collectionibus.

'Campus Florum (Thomae Gualensis interlined) incipit "Disciplina claustrali deditus apud Miram vallem." 1 Claruit autor anno Domini 1359.—Ex Collegio Magdalene Oxon.'

Under the article of Thomas Walleys, fol. 176, the work is thus noticed more briefly:—

'Thomas Walleys, Dominicanus, doctor Wallicus.'

And at the end of the list of his writings :-

'Campus Florum, copiosus index juris Canonici.—Ex Lelando de viris illustribus.'

No MS. corresponding with Bale's description appears to be found at the present time; no mention of it is made in Coxe's Catalogue of MSS. in Oxford Colleges.

From Bale we learn that Thomas Walleys (alias Gualensis) was a theologian of Oxford, that he was a strenuous opponent of the tenets advanced by Pope John XXII, and that in consequence, about the year 1332, he suffered imprisonment. It is also stated by Pits that he was living in 1333. Leland has given some particulars relating to Thomas Gualensis on the authority of Leander Albertus, de Viris Illustribus, lib. iv. Leland had seen his commentaries on various books of the Old Testament in the library of Warden Abbey, Bedfordshire. Among numerous writings of Gualensis he thus mentions one existing in the Public Library at Oxford:—'Extat in bibliotheca publica Isiaci liber, cui titulus Campus Florum a Guallensi scriptus, copiosus videlicet Juris Canonici index.'

5. Johannes de Garlondia in diccionario scolastico.—According to Tanner and some after writers Johannes de Garlandia was an Englishman who studied at Oxford and subsequently established himself in the University of Paris early in the thirteenth century; in 1229 he became a professor at Toulouse, but he returned to Paris, and probably died there soon after 1250. He

¹ 'Mira vallis' (or 'Merivale') was a Cistercian Abbey in Warwickshire.

dedicated his treatise 'De mysteriis rerum que sunt in ecclesia' to Fulke Basset, Bishop of London (1241-59). In a poem entitled 'De Triumphis Ecclesiae' he thus speaks of his native land:—

'Anglia cui mater fuerat, cui Gallia nutrix, Matri nutricem praefero mente meam.'

The triumph of the Church which Johannes commemorates at greatest length is the Albigensian crusade, and in his Dictionary he tells us that he saw at Toulouse, among other engines of war, that by which Simon de Montfort was killed in 1218.

The Dictionarius has been edited by M. Géraud in the 'Collection de documents inédits sur l'histoire de France,' and subsequently by Thomas Wright in his Volume of Vocabularies, printed at the expense of Joseph Mayer in 1857. Wright in his Introduction gives a picturesque summary of this treatise.

6. Commentarius Curialium,-This little work is found in a collection of treatises principally by Johannes de Garlandia (to whom it is also there attributed), preserved in the library of Caius College, Cambridge. The MS. was entrusted to Albert Way, who says that it proved of no slight advantage to him in his undertaking. The Commentarius consists of six leaves; it is written in double columns, in a small neat hand of the thirteenth century, with marginal explanations and interlinear glosses by a second scribe in paler ink. It commences,- 'Commentarius liber iste curialium personarum et rerum et vocabulorum preorditur,' and ends as follows,- 'Hec edita sunt parysius sub venerabili cancellario parysius Galtero de Castello Theodorici, anno domini Mo. cco. 400. sexto gloriosum et admirabilem partum beate Marie Virginis demonstrante.' As Way observes, if this tract, written in the style and manner of the Dictionarius of de Garlandia can be recognized with certainty as from his pen, this colophon and date at its close supply fresh and conclusive evidence in regard to the question of the period when he wrote, and agree with the circumstances in regard to his work 'de Mysteriis ecclesie' and

its dedication to Fulke, Bishop of London. The text of the Commentarius is full of French words explanatory of Latin terms of which a considerable portion are found scattered through the pages of the Promptorium.

7. Libellus misteriorum qui dicitur Anglia que fulget (quo fulget, Winch. MS.).—Among works attributed to Johannes de Garlandia a treatise is mentioned by Bale, p. 153, on the authority of Bostonus Buriensis entitled, 'Mysteriorum Ecclesiae. Anglia quo tendis.' A copy of a metrical treatise with a similar title but commencing 'Anglia quo fulget' may be found in Cott. MS. Claudius concluding thus: 'Lucida terribulum redolem campana sonora'; and there is also a copy in a collection of grammatical tracts, chiefly by de Garlandia, in Caius College Library, Cambridge. The prefatory lines (as read by Way) begin thus:—

'Anglia quo fulget, quo gaudent presule claro Londonie, quo parisius scrutante sophiam Florebat studium, basis aurea fulgide Fulco, Firme justicie misteria suscipe sacre, Cuncte studio distincta metroque Johannis.'

In the margin is written: 'Domino F. episcopo London. Magister J. de Karlandia (sic) seipsum et opus suum de misteriis ecclesie.' There are interlinear glosses as well as marginal comments by a later hand; over basis aurea in the third line is to be read 'alludit nomini suo,' namely Basset, the surname of the bishop. This work is a mystical explanation in hexameter verses of rites of the church, vestments, &c.

8. Merarius.—In the volume of grammatical tracts mostly attributed to Johannes de Garlandia, preserved in the library at Caius College, Cambridge, is a short tract with an elaborate gloss. A second copy is also found in the same library, following the tract entitled Distigius. According to Way it commences thus,—'Merarii nuper cintillanti jubare pannidensi rejecta diployde macellam ex bisso subuculam cum recino duntaxat influo oloserico.' The gloss or commentary gives the following explanation of the

title of the work. 'Merarii, etc. Hec meraria et hec merenda est comestio qui manducatur in meridie.' So in the Nominale (Wright's Vocabularies, vol. i, p. 240) we find: 'Hoc merarium, a mid-dyner, under-mete,' and in the Ortus Vocabulorum' Merarius i. meridianus.—Merarius est quidem liber.' The title of the treatise was doubtless intended to refer to the timely nourishment dispensed in the heat of midday.

9. Distigius.—In one of the volumes in the library of Caius College, Cambridge, there is found among grammatical writings by Johannes de Garlandia and other writers a treatise consisting of 42 hexameter lines thus entitled, - Opus istud dicitur Distigium, a dia, duo, et stigos, versus, quia in duobus versibus comprehendet autor totam sentenciam proverbialem.' So that the word distigium is simply a form of the Greek δίστιχον, our There are a few interlinear explanations with a voluminous gloss in Latin. It begins thus, 'Cespitat (Anglice, stumlyt) in phaleris ippus (i. equus) blattaque (i. purpura) supinus (i. superbus).' The MS. is probably of the close of the thirteenth century. There exist other MSS. of this text. The text, with numerous English glosses, taken from Harl. MS. 1002, has been printed in Wright's Vocabularies, vol. i, p. 175. At the end is written 'explicit liber equus caballus,' and hence it may be conjectured that Distigius is the same treatise as that cited in the Promptorium as 'liber equi'; see 'Leterone' in Way's edition, where we find a Latin term for a lectern or desk, discus, given as 'secundum li. equi.' For this additional gloss Way cites Pynson as the authority. This curious vocabulary contains a considerable proportion of words adopted from the Greek.1

10. Robertus Kylwarbi.—Robert Kilwardby was a native of England, educated at the University of Paris and probably at Oxford. He became Provincial of the Dominican Order

¹ It should be noticed that there was an author of English origin, named Johannes Destigius, mentioned by Pits, who wrote a work, 'Super Vocabulis Sacrorum Bibliorum.' In Bale we find, 'Joannes Destigio, et alius quidam Anglus, exemplo Alexandri Nequam (i. e. Neccham) scripserunt super Dictiones bibliorum.'

in England; was nominated Archbishop of Canterbury in 1272; resigned the see on being made cardinal-bishop of Porto and Santa Rufina by Nicholas III in 1278; and died shortly after at Viterbo, as it was alleged, by poison. Among his numerous works enumerated by Pits and Tanner there are several grammatical and other treatises which may have supplied materials to the compiler of the Promptorium, such as the 'Tractatus de ortu scientiarum,' of which copies exist in the British Museum, in the college libraries of Merton and Balliol, and elsewhere. He wrote commentaries on Priscian's treatise 'De Constructione,' on Donatus, and on various works of Aristotle. One evil work he did for which he can never be forgiven. He removed all the registers and judicial records of Canterbury on his departure from England—and they have thus been irreparably lost to posterity!

11. Alexander Neccham .- He was a native of Hertfordshire, born at or near St. Albans in the year 1157 on the same night as Richard I. His mother was chosen to be Richard's fostermother, and she suckled both the children together. He pursued his studies in the schools of France and Italy, where his learning was held in high estimation. In 1215 he became Abbot of Cirencester; he died at Kempsey in Worcestershire in 1217, and was buried in Worcester. His principal works were theological. He compiled also a treatise 'De rerum naturis,' a 'Repertorium Vocabulorum,' an 'Elucidarium Bibliothecae,' explanatory of difficult words in the Scriptures; also a treatise entitled 'Isagoge ad Artes.' It is probably from the treatise 'De nominibus Utensilium' of Alexander Neccham that the compiler of the Promptorium derived a large number of Latin words. This work has been printed in Wright's Vocabularies (vol. i, pp. 96-119), from a Cotton MS. collated with two MSS. in the National Library in Paris. There is a copy in the library at Caius College, Cambridge, and another at St. John's College, Oxford.

The works enumerated in the foregoing list, as the principal authorities consulted by the compiler of the Promptorium, were not, however, the only sources from which the materials of his dictionary were derived. From the number of rare and valuable works referred to in Capgrave's Chronicle, it may be seen how extensive a store of learning must have been treasured up in the library of the Austin Friars at Lynn, and it is probable that the library of the neighbouring convent of the Dominicans was not less copiously provided.

The works of Aristotle are repeatedly cited (see 'Dysowre,' 'Dullarde,' and 'Telte'). Under 'Fyyrforke' and 'Prynce of preestys' there is doubtless a reference to the 'Historia Schola-. stica,' the popular work of Petrus Comestor (Pietro Mangiadore, so called because he was an insatiable devourer of books), dean of the cathedral of Troyes, and chancellor of the University of Paris (died in 1179). The 'Historia Scholastica' consists mainly of a compilation of the historical portions of the Bible; it was the greatest authority on the subject in the Middle Ages. Dante places Petrus Comestor among the doctors of the Church in the Heavens of the Sun (see Toynbee's Dictionary of Dante, p. 434). Under 'Gylle, lytyl potte' the 'Vitae Patrum' (translated by Caxton from the French, and printed by Wynkyn de Worde in 1495) is given as the authority for the Latin words. Under 'Amuce' is found reference to the 'Horologium divine sapiencie.' This is probably the treatise with that title by the celebrated Dominican preacher of the fourteenth century, Henricus Suso, who died in 1365. This work was translated into French and English, and was printed by Caxton. Under 'Feest in holy chyrche' we find 'nota de agape in iure,' the reference being to the first part of the Decretum of Gratian, of which several printed editions exist. Under the same word 'Raymundus' is given as an authority, the reference being to the Summa by the Dominican Raimundus de Pennaforti (who died in 1275), the compiler of the Decretals. Under 'Swerd berare' and 'Schyppe, boote' we find reference to the Dialogues of Gregory the Great, of which there were several early translations. 'Boetius' is cited under 'Sokyng Grownd,' for the Latin word 'bibulus' (see

Boethius, De Consolatione, ch. xii). Under 'Hunnyng' (or Hummynge,' Harl. MS.) we find 'Levsay' given as the authority for the Latin word. The same authority appears under 'Knaste,' 'Schryvyn,' and 'Trunchyn, worme.' The identification of 'Levsay' (or 'Levasey' has been sought in vain. Under 'Seet for worthy men, orcestra,' the authority given is 'Cunde,' according to Way's reading). The only author with this name that occurs in Bale is Laurentius Cunde, who wrote 'Magnum opus Anglico sermone,' in the reign of Edward III, and flourished A.D. 1350.

It may deserve notice that Galfridus gives, as English words, 'Caton' (doubtless the *Disticha* attributed to Dionysius Cata), 'Donet' (the grammar composed by Ælius Donatus in the fourth century), and 'Facet' (the supplement to the *Disticha*).

MANUSCRIPTS.

- III. Way mentions and describes six MSS. of the work.
- 1. The Harleian MS. No. 221. This was selected by Way as the text of his edition. The book belonged originally to the library of Sir Symonds d'Ewes, the eminent scholar, the friend of Selden, Spelman, and Cotton. Way selected this valuable MS. for the groundwork of his edition, as supplying the earliest, most ample, and most correct text among the MSS. of the work which had come under his observation. It contains a much greater number of words than are found in any other MS., or in Pynson's and subsequent editions, in addition to which a synonym or explanatory phrase is frequently found in the Harl. MS., contributing to elucidate the signification of some archaism which in the other texts is comparatively obscure. In Way's Preface we find a detailed description of the MS., with a page in facsimile, and a minute account of peculiarities, contractions, &c.
- 2. Fragment of a copy in Harl. MS. 2274. From this MS. Way obtained a few various readings, which he indicated in each instance by the number of the MS. It contains portions of the

letters G. H. M. N. and R.; and more nearly resembles the text of Pynson's edition than any of the other MSS.

- 3. MS. preserved in the library of King's College, Cambridge. Way indicated all various readings and additions obtained by collation of this MS. by the letter (K).
- 4. MS. in the Chapter Library, Winchester Cathedral, indicated in Way's edition by the letter (S). An account of this MS., the text of the present edition, has been given above.
- 5. MS. in the library of Sir Thomas Phillipps, Bart (No. 8306, Heber Library, No. 1360). In this MS. y is used instead of p. In Way's edition all various readings and additions obtained by collation of this MS. are indicated by the letter (H).
- 6. MS. in the British Museum, Addit. MS. 22556. It is incomplete; it was unknown to Way until a great portion of his edition had been printed off. The various readings obtained by Way from this MS. are indicated by him by the letter (A).

EDITIONS.

We will now notice the editions issued by Pynson, Wynkyn de Worde, and Julian Notary.

The edition by Richard Pynson in 1499 is one of the most scarce productions of his press; probably he may have reprinted in subsequent years a volume which must have proved so extensively acceptable; no other impression of it, however, by that printer, who industriously prosecuted his art until 1529, is known to exist. A minute account of this rare volume may be found in Ames's Typographical Antiquities, vol. i, p. 246. Way tells us that he had only seen five copies, of which one is in the British Museum, one in the Bodleian, and a third in the Cambridge University Library. It was printed 'in expensis virtuosorum virorum Fredrici egmondt et Petri.' Of these two patrons the former was possibly Frederic, son of William IV, Count of Egmont, a distinguished person of that family. But Way thinks it more probable that these patrons were either merchants or

booksellers, and that the work was printed for them as a trade speculation.

The numerous various readings and additions both of English and Latin words obtained from Pynson's edition are indicated by Way by the initial (P).

Several editions of the Promptorium issued from the press of Wynkyn de Worde in small quarto form. Copies in good condition are scarcely less rare than those printed by Pynson. A copy of that of 1516, formerly in Heber's library, and obtained by Sir Frederic Madden in 1836, was entrusted for Way's use during the preparation of his edition. A detailed bibliographical notice of this rare book is given in Ames's Typographical Antiquities by Herbert, vol. iii, p. 1775. Way obtained a few various readings from this edition of Wynkyn de Worde which he indicated by the initial (W).

In 1508 Julian Notary printed the Promptorium in small quarto. A single copy is known, preserved now in the British Museum. It came from the library of Mr. Thomas Grenville, who entrusted it to Way; the few various readings from this book are indicated by the initial (J). The text appears to follow that given by Wynkyn de Worde. A fragment of this rare edition is noticed by Maitland in his list of early printed books in the Lambeth Library (1843), p. 464.

PROMPTORIUM PARVULORUM.

Isti sunt autores ex quorum libris collecta sunt vocabula huius libelli, per fratrem predicatorem reclusum lenne', anno domini Moccocooklo: 'Catholicon,' 'Campus florum,' 'Ygucio versificatus,' 'Alexander necham,' 'Commentarius,' 'Alexander necham,' 'Diccionarius,' 'Distigius,' 'Merarius,' liber Misteriorum qui dicitur' anglia quo fulget,' Cum alijs varijs libris et libellis inspectis et intellectis, deo adiuuante.

gernentibus solliciteclericorum condiciones, nunc statuum et graduum diuersorum numerose videntur iam varij clericali se nomine gloriantes, qui tamen in suis colloquijs passim cotidieque barbarizando, sic vsum et artem latine loquele, a[u]t pene, aut penitus perdiderunt, quod eorum quam plures quasi de doctis indoctos, de sciolis inscios, nouerca virtutum et viciorum mater degenerans produxit obliuio. Vnde ego, dictus indigne frater predicatorum lenne, sub regula paupertatis astrictus, talibus vt valeo compassus, ac iuuenum clericorum gramatizare volentium misertus, presentem libellum non tam rudem quam eisdem scribendum curaui. Potissime tamen ipsis qui nunc

ad vsum clericalis loquele velut cerui2 ad fontes aquarum desiderant, set latina vocabula ignorantes et instructorum ad libitum copiam vt cupiunt non habentes, singultu et suspirijs vt onagri in site sua deficiunt, ac velut interna fame, sic etiam tabescunt, quod pene de illis illud Trinerorum de eloquium merito cum mesticia iam possit recitari, paruuli petierunt panem, et non erat' qui frangeret eis. Igitur ego prefatus, quamuis rudis et inscius, plusque aptus discere quam docere, tamen vt ex libris gramaticorum intellexi, ad predictorum profectum, exile hoc opus collegi, precipue 'catholicon,' 'campo florum, diccionario, alijsque opus-culis et tractatibus, sepius vero ex inquisicione meliorum, set rarissime quamuis quandoque ex ingenio fallibili, et capite proprio personali. quo quidem libello primo anglicana vocabula secundum ordinem alphabeti, prout gramaticalia gramaticorum in libris scribuntur, conscripsi, et postea sibi corespondent latina cum notulis partium, generum, ac declinacionum; sic tamen vt sub qualibet litera al-phabeti, nomina et cetere partes, verbis tamen exceptis, primo pariter

¹ Lynn in Norfolk.
² Altered from 'carui.'
³ Altered from 'ad.'

Trenorum, Way.
⁵ Altered from 'erant.'

sunt inserta, et tunc tandem ipsorum verba breuiter declinata, ordine quo supra sunt secuta. Comitatus tamen norfolchie loquendi modum sum solum secutus, quem solum ab infancia didici, et solo tenus plenius perfec[t]i-usque cognoui. Opus autem istud promptorium paruulorum, siue clericorum, potest si placeat appellari, eo quod sic seclusis scriptis gramatice curiosis, sub quodam quasi breuiloquio, medullam tamen verborum continens, pre breuitate sui aut in promptu, aut de facili, a cunctis clericis valeat possideri; et quod in eo queritur non discurrendo per multa, set statim et in promptu poterit inueniri. Cunctos tamen pedagogos, didascolos, siue etiam magistros, precibus humiliter deposco, vt cum exile hoc opus prospexerint, quod deo me iuuante sit recte scriptum approbent, et quod male aut denie pie corrigant et emendent; quatinus gramatici exiles et pueri in volumello hoc breui, tanquam in spectaculo, possint inspicere, et communia vocabula que sunt ad linguam latinam spectancia libere et statissime inuenire: necnon et quam plures alij absque rubore post terga metentium spicas etiam possint colligere, qui forte aut etatis, aut aliarum causarum pre pudore confusi, id quod minus sciunt ab alijs discere erubescunt. Igitur quicumque in hoc opere inculto vtilitatis aliquid solacij ve prospexerint, deo gracias reddant, et pro me peccatore misericorditer intercedant. Explicit preambulum in librum predictum, secundum vulgarem modum loquendi orientalium anglorum. Incipit liber promptorius paruulorum.

Abakke, or bakwarde: Retro, retrorsum; aduerbia.

A-bashyd, or aferd: Territus, -a, -um, uel perterritus, -a, -um; participia sunt. A-bashment: Terror, -ris; pauor, -ris; omnia masculi generis et tercie declinacionis: fformido, -is; feminini generis et 3 de-[clinacionis].

A-batement, or withdrawyng of mete or mesure, or oper thyng: Subtraccio, -is; defalcacio, -is; omnia feminini generis, tercie de-

clinacionis.

Abbey: Abbathia, -e; Abbatia, secundum 'catholicon'; omnia feminini generis, prime declinacionis.

Abesse: Abbatissa, -e; feminini generis, prime de clinacionis.] Abydyng: Expectacio, -is; feminini

Abydyng: Expectacio, -18; Jeminini generis, 3º de[clinacionis]. Abyte, Clothyng: habitus; Masculi

generis, 4 declinacionis.

Able, or abul: Abilis, -le; omnis generis, 3^e decli[nacionis]. A-bochement, or a-bushment: Aug-

A-bochement, or a-bushment: Augmentum, Amplificamentum, -ti; 'catholicon' in augmentum, -i, -o; omnia neutri generis, secunde declinacionis.

Abhominable: Abhominabilis, -e; omnis generis, 3 de[clinacionis]. Abhominacion: Abhominacio, -is;

Abhominacion: Abhominacio, -is; feminini generis, 3 de[clinacionis].

Abot, or Abbot: Abbas, -tis; Masculi generis, 3 de[clinacionis].

A-boue: supra, superius, super; omnia preposiciones sunt.

A-bowte: Circum, circa; preposiciones sunt.

Absent, not present, or away, not here: Absens,-tis; omnis generis et 3 declinacionis.

Absens: absencia; feminini generis, prime de[clinacionis].

Abstinence: Abstinencia, -e; feminini generis, prime de[clinacionis].

Abstinent, or he pat doth abstinence: Abstinens, -tis; omnis generis et 3 de[clinacionis].

Abul, supra in able.

Abulnesse: Abilitas, -tis; feminini generis, 3 de[clinacionis]: Idonietas, -tis, Aptitudo, -is; feminini generis, 3 de clinacionis .

Abundawnce, or grete plente: abundancia, -e; feminini generis, prime de clinacionis.

Acent, or assente, or grawynting: Assensus; Masculi generis, 4 de-[clinacionis].

A-ceth for trespace: Satisfaccio, -is; feminini generis, 3 de clinacionis .

Ache, herbe: Apium, -ij; neutri generis, 2º de clinacionis .

A-chuyng, or beyng ware: precauens, -tis: vitans, -tis; omnia omnis generis et tercie de clinacionis.

A-cyde, or a-sydnand, or aslete: oblique; aduerbium.

A-cloyd : Aclaudicatus, -a, -um : Inclinatus, -a, -um; 'catholicon.'

Acold: frigidus, -a, -um: Algidus, -a, -um; frigorosus, -a, -um.

A-colyte: Accolitus, -ti; M[asculi]

generis, 2º de[clinacionis].

A-comelyd for cold: Euiratus, -a, -um.

A-comeryd: Vexatus, -a, -tum.

A-comeryng, or acomerement: Vexacio, -is; fe[minini] generis, 3 declinacionis .

A-cordyd, or of on acorde : Concors, -dis; omnis generis.

A-cordyd, or made at on: Concordatus ; Participium.

A-corn, frwte of pe oke : Glans, -dis; fe[minini] generis, 3 [declinacionis].

Acusyd: Accusatus, -a, -um 1.

Accusyng: Accusacio, -is; feminini generis, 3 de[clinacionis]

Adam, propyr name: Adam, -e;
M[asculi] generis, pri[me] de-[clinacionis].

Adamant, a preciowston: Adamas, tis; Masc. [gen.], 3 [decl.].

Addycion, or puttyng to for Encrese:

Addicio, -is; fem. gen., 3 decl. A-doo, or grete besynesse: Solicitudo, -is; fem. gen., 3 decl.

Adew, or fare-welle: Vale.

Affadyl, herbe: Affadyllus, -i; Masc. gen., 2 [decl.]: Albucia, -e; 1 decl.

Affeccion, or hertly wyllyng: Af-

feccio, -is; fem. [gen.], 3 [decl.].
Affecte, or wel wyllyng: Affectatus, -a, -um, 'catholicon.

Affendyd, or offendyd: Offensus, -a, -2/1m.

Affence, or offence: Offensa, -e; fem. gen., prime decl.

A-fer, not ny, A-longe: procul, eminus; Aduerbia.

A-fermyng, or grawyntyng by worde: Affirmatus, -a, -um.

Affermyng: Affirmacio, -is.

Affynyte, or a-lyawnce: Affinitas, -tis; fem. [gen.].

Affyste: lirida, -e; fem. [gen.], prime decl.]: vesiculacio secundum 'adamantem.'

A-forn: Ante, coram; preposiciones.

A-fornand: Antea.

A-fray : terror dictum est.

Affrayd: Territus, uel terrore percussus.

Aftyrpost; preposicio.

Aftyrpart of a best, or hynder parte: Clunis; dubij generis, 3 decl.

Aftyrpart, or be hynder part of a shyp: Puppis, -is; fem. gen., 3 decl.; 'catholicon.'

Aftyrward : Postea, postmodum; Aduerbia.

A-gase, propyr name: Agatha, -e; fem. gen., prime decl.

A-gast, supra in afferde. Age: Etas, -tis: Senectus, -tis; omnia fem. [gen.], 3 [decl.]: Senecta,

-e; fem. [gen.], prime [decl.]: Senium, -ij; neut. [gen.] 2 [decl.].

Agis sevyn: Nota vgucio in sum, es, fui; 7tem etates, Prima, infancia que continet 7tem annos; 2ª Puericia vsque ad iiijtum decimum; 3ª Adolescencia vsque ad xxix^m; 4ª Iuuentus vsque ad L^m; 5ª gravitas vsque ad LXX^m; 6ª senectus que nullo certo terminatur termino, Senium est vltima pars; 7ª est in resurrectione finali.

Ageyn, or azere: Iterum, adhuc; aduerbia.

A-geyn, or a-geynward: Retro; aduerbium.

Ageyn-byer: Redemptor, -ris; Masc. [gen.], 3 [decl.].

Ageyn-byyng: Redempcio, -is; fem. [gen.], 3 [decl.].

Agyd: antiquitus, -a, -um: Senectus, -a, -um: veteranus, -a, -um; 'catholicon.'

Aglot: Acus, acus, -vi; Masc. gen., 4 decl.: Aculus, -i; Masc. [gen.], 2 [decl.].

Aggregyd: Aggravatus, -a, -um.

Agreuyng: Aggrauacio, -is; fem. [gen.], 3 [decl.]: Aggrauamen, neut. [gen.], 3 [decl.]: Nocumentum, -i: Odium, -ij; omnia neut. gen., 2 [decl.].

Agreuyng: Grauatus, -a, -um: Aggrauatus, -a, -um.

Agrimony, or egrimony, herbe: Agrimonia, -e.

A-gratyng with mete or drink:

A-gratyng with mete or drink: Ingurgitatus.

Agrotenyng: Ingurgitacio, -is; fem. [gen.], 3 [decl.].

A-gv, seknesse: Acuta, -e; Querquera, -e; omnia fem. [gen.], prime [decl.]; 'campus florum' et 'catholicon.'

A-ha: Euax; interieccio.

Ake, or Akyng; Dolor, -ris; Masc. gen.

Akyr of lond: Acra, -e; prime decl., fem. gen.

Akyr of he see flowing: Impetus maris.

Al, or every del: Totus, -a, -um, genitivus tocius.

Al, or ylke: Omnis, -e; omnis generis, 3 decl.: quilibet, quelibet.

Alabastyr, ston: Alabastrum neut. gen.: Parium, -ij.

Abowte: vndique, circumquaque;
Aduerbia.

Alayd: Temporatus, -a, -um: Remissus, -a, -um: Permixtus, -a, -um.

A-lange, or strange: Extraneus, -a, -um.

Alangely: Extranie; Adverbium.

Alanglese: Extranietas, -tis; fem. gen.

Alas: Euge, euge, prohdolor¹; interiecciones sunt.

Alblast: Balista, -e; fem. gen. Alblaster: Alabastarius, -ij; Masc.

[gen.], 2 [decl.].
Albri. or albery: Alebrodium. -ii:

Albri, or albery: Alebrodium, -ij; neut. [gen.], 2 [decl.]; fictum est. Alcanamye, metalle: Alcanamia, -e;

fem. [gen.], prime [decl.].

Aleyre tre: Per N Alnus, non per
v, 'campus florum'; fem. [gen.],
2 decl.

Aldyr-best: Optimus, -a, -um.

Aleyr keyr: Âlnetum, -i; 'campus florum,' neut. [gen.], 2 [decl.].
Aldyr-leest: Minimus, -a, -um.

Aldyrman: Aldyrmannus, -i, -o; Masc. gen., 2 [decl.]: Senior,

-ris.
Aldyrmost: Maximus, -a, -um.

Aldyrnexte: propinquissimus, -a,
-um.

Ale: Ceruisia, -e; fem. [gen.], prime [decl.], 'campus florum.' Ceruisia dicitur quasi cereris vis in

¹ MS. proth dolor.

aqua; hec ceres, -ris, de[a] 1 frumenti, terre frumentum.

Ale whyl hit ys new : Selea, -e ; fem. [gen.], prime [decl.]; 'campus florum.'

Alegyawnce, or softyng of dyshese: Alleuiacio, -is; fem. gen., 3 decl. Allegyawnce of awtoris: Allegacio,

-is; fem. gen.
Aley of a gardeyn: Iperbolus, -i; Masc. gen., 2 [decl.], 'catholicon': Perambulatorium, -ij; 'dictio-narius'; neu. [gen.], 2 [decl.], et peribolum, -i.

Aleyn, propyr name: Alanus, -i; Masc. [gen.], 2 [decl.]. Alfeynt, or feynt: Seignis, -e, omnis

generis, 3 [decl.].

Alfeyntly: Seigniter; aduerbium.

Al-fully: totaliter, Complete; aduerbium.

Algatys: Omnino, Omnimode; aduerbia.

Alhol fro brekyng: Integer, -a, -um. Al-hole, or hely; Sanus, Incolimus, -a, -um.

Al-holy: Integraliter, totaliter; aduerbia.

Alyawnce: Affynitas, -is; fem. gen. Alysaundere, herbe, or stanmarch: Macedonia, -e; fem. gen., prime decl.

Alesaunder, propyr name: alexander, -i, -o.

A-lyk, or evyn lyke : Equale; omnis generis, 3 decl.

Alykly, or euynly: Equaliter; Aduerbium.

A-lyke in lyknesse: similis; omnis generis, 3 [decl.].

A lityl: parum, modicum; Aduerbia.

A-liue: viuus, -a, -vum.

A-liene, straunger: Extraneus, -a, -um; alienus; omnia omnis [generis.

A-liene, straunger of a-noder lond:

Atellus, -i; Masc. [gen.], 2 [decl.]: Altella, -e; fem. gen., prime [decl.], 'vgucio,' 'campus fflorum.

Alye: Affinis, -e; omnis generis, 3 [decl.].

A-ly, or a-liawnce: affinitas, -tis;

fem. [gen.], 3 [decl.].
Alkynbegyn, herbe: Morella rubea; fem. [gen.], prime [decl.].

Alkenet, herbe: Alcanea, -e; ffem. [gen.], prime [decl.].

Almaunde, frute: Amigdalum, -li; neut. [gen.], 2 [decl.].

Almaund tre: Amigdala, -e; fem.

[gen.], prime [decl.], 'catholicon.'
Almary, or almery: Almarium, -ij;
'campus florum': Almariolum, -i; omnia neutri generis, 2 decl.

Almery of mete kepyng: Cibutum, -i; 2 [decl.], neut. [gen.], 'campus florum.'

Almesse, or elemose: Elemosina, -e; roga, -e; omnia fem. [gen.], prime [decl.], 'campus florum'; et dicitur elemosina ab el, quod est deus, et moys quod est aqua, quia sicut aqua extinguit ignem ita elemosina extinguit peccatum, igitur potest appellari aqua dei.

Amesse of metis zove to powre men when men hath etyn: Miscelenium, -ij; neut. [gen.], 2 [decl.], 'commentarius.'

Almesseful man, or woman: Ele-mosinarius, -ij; Rogatorius, -ij; omnia Masc. gen., 2 decl.

Almesse howse: sinodoctrium, -ij; 'campus florum': Orphanato-rium, -ij; omnia neut. gen., 2 decl.: proseuca, -e; fem. [gen.], prime [decl.], 'catholicon.'

Almyzthy: Omnipotens, Cunctipotens; omnia omnis gen., 3 [decl.].

Almysthyhede: Omnipotencia, -e: Cunctipotencia; omnia fem. gen., prime decl.

Almost: fere, pene; aduerbia.

A-lone: solus, -a, -um: genitiuo solius, datiuo soli.

A-lowance: Allocacio, -is; fem. gen., 3 decl.

A-lowyd: Allocatus, -a, -um.

Alpe, brid : ficedula, -e ; fem. [gen.], prime [decl.].

Alwey: semper, continue; Aduerbia. Alum, glas: Alumen, -is; neut.

[gen.], 3 [decl.], 'catholicon.'
Alur, or a-lures, of a towre or a

stypille: Canalis, -lis; Masc. gen., 3 [decl.], 'catholicon': Grunda, -e; fem. [gen.], prime [decl.], 'catholicon.

Ambrose, herbe: Ambrosia, -e: sal-gia, siluestris; omnia fem. gen., prime decl., 'catholicon.'

Ambrose, propyr name: Ambrosius,
-ij; Masc. [gen.], 2 [decl.].
E-mendyd: Correctus, -a, -um:

Emendatus, -a, -um.

A-mendyng: Correccio, -is: Emendacio, -is; omnia fem. gen., 3 [decl.].

A-mendyng and reparacion of byngis werid or a-peyryd: Reparacio, -is; fem. gen., 3 decl.

Amyrelle of be see: Amirellus, -i: classicarius, -ij, 'catholicon'; omnia masc. gen., 2 decl.

Amye, propyr name : Amia, -e; ffem. gen.

A-mys, or wykydly : Male, nequiter ; Aduerbia.

Amite: Amitta, -e; fem. [gen.], prime [decl.]; Amictus, -us, -vi; 4 decl. .

A-mong, or sum tyme: Interdum, quandoque; aduerbia.

A-mong sondry byngis: Inter; preposicio.

Amsot, or folt; Stolidus, -a, -um: Baburrus, -a, -um: Insons, -tis.

Amuce: almicium, -ij; neut. [gen.], 2 [decl.], et habetur in 'horologio divine sapientie.'

Ancle, infra in ankyl.

Anneyce, propir name: ugnes, -tis; fem. [gen.], 3 [decl.].

Anneyce seede, or spice: Anetum, -i: Anisum, -i.

Aneylyd: vnctus, -a, -um.

Anelyng, or enelyng: Extrema vnccio.

A-neth: vix; aduerbium.

Antephonere: Antephonarius, -ij; Masc. [gen.], 2 [decl.]. Angil, to take with fysh: piscale, -is;

neut. gen., 2 [decl.]; ffiscina, -e, 'campus florum': fuscina, -e, 'campus florum'; omnia fem. [gen.], prime [decl.].

Angyr, or angwyshe: Angor, -ris; Masc. [gen.], 3 [decl.], 'campus florum': Angustia, -e; fem. [gen.], prime [decl.].
Angyr, or Wrath: Ira, -e: ira-

cundia, -e, 'campus florum.'

Angri: Iracundus, -a, -um: Bilosus, -a, -um: ffellitus, -a, -um: ffelleus, -a, -um, 'campus florum': Malincolicus, -a, -um.

Angwysh: Angustia, agonia, -e: Angurria.

Anniuersary, or 3erday: Anniuer-sarium, -ij; neut. [gen.], 2 [decl.]: Anniuersarius, -a, -um.

Ankyl: Cauilla, -e; fem. [gen.], prime [decl.]: verticulum, -li; neut. [gen.], 2 [decl.]; Ricaremus et tractatus os, facies, mentum, Hoc non habent et kylwarbi.

Ankyr of a shyp: Ancora, -e; fem. gen., prime decl.

Ankyr, recluse: Anachorita, -te; commune duorum [generum].

A-noyntyd, or enoyntyd: Inunctus, -a, -um.

Anoyntyng, or enoyntyng; Inunctio, -is, fem. gen.

A-none, or as fast: Confestim, protinus, mox, illico, Incontinenti, omnia aduerbia.

A-noper: Alter, -a, -um: Alius, -a, -ud; genitiuo Alius.

Answer: responsum, -si; neut. gen.: Responsio, -is; fem. gen.

Antym, or antem: Antiphona, -e; fem. gen.

Anteloppe, beest; Tantula, -e; fem. gen., prime decl.

Antony, propyr name: Antonius, -ii; 2 decl.

Ape, beest: Simoa, -e; fem. gen. Apsy: Alfabetum, -i; neut. [gen.],

2 [decl.]: Abecedarium, -i.

Apsy lerner, or he pat lernyth his
apsy: Alphebeticus, -i: Abecedarius -ii: omnia Mesc gen

darius, -ij; omnia Masc. gen. Apechyng: Appellacio, -is; fem. gen., 3 decl.

A-pecher, or a-pelare: Appellator, -ris; Masc. [gen.], 3 [decl.].

A-peyryng, or a-peyrment: Peioracio, -is: Deterioracio, -is; omnia fem. gen., 3 decl.

A-peele, or a-pelyng: supra in apechyng.

A peele of bellys: Classicum, -i; neut. [gen.], 'catholicon.'

A-plegge, or a-plege: Obses, -dis; commune duorum [generum], 3 decl., 'catholicon': Vas, vadis; Masc. [gen.], 'catholicon.'

Applyyd; Applicatus, -a, -vm.
Applyyng: applicacio, -is; fem.
[gen.], 3e [decl.].
Apostata, he pat leuyth ys order:

Apostata, he pat leuyth ys order: Apostata, -e; commune ijorum generum, prime [decl.].

Aposteme: Apostema, -tis; neut. [gen.], 3 [decl.].

Apostole: Apostolus, -i; Masc.gen. April, monyth: Aprilis, -lis; fem. gen., 3 [decl.].

Appul, frwte: pomum, Malum, -i; omnia neut. [gen.], 2 [decl.].

Appul kepere, Appulmose, dishmete:

Pomatium, -ij; neut. gen., 2 decl.

Appul fyllere: Pomilius, -ij, -o;

Masc. [gen.], 2 [decl.]: Pomilia,
-e; fem. [gen.], 'catholicon':

Item Pomilio, -is, 'Campus fflorum,' vgucio in h: Oppomo, -is.

Appul herd: pomerium, -ij, cum E
non a; 'catholicon' et 'campus
fflorum.'

A-qweynt, or knowyn: Notus, -a, -um: cognitus, -a, -um: Agnitus, -a, -um; omnia prime et 2 decl.

-a, -um; omnia prime et 2 decl.

Aqweytawynce: Noticia, -e; fem.
[gen.], prime [decl.]: Cognicio,
-is: Agnicio, agnicionis; fem.
gen., 3 decl.

A-qwyt: quietatus, -a, -um: Acquietatus, -a, -um.

Aquitawynce: Hec quietancia; fem. gen.

A-rage, herbe: Attriplex, -cis; fem. gen., 3 [decl.].

A-ray, or a-rayment: Ornatus, -vs: apparatus; omnia Masc. gen., 4 [decl.]: Ornamentum, -i; neut. [gen.], 2 [decl.]: Cultus, -tus; Masc. [gen.].

A-rayment: paramentum; neut. [gen.], 2 [decl.].

A-rayn, or erayn; Aranea, -e: fem. gen.

Arbytrowere: Arbiter, -i, -o; Masc. gen., 2 decl.

Archangel in heuyn: Archangelus, -i, -o; Masc. [gen.].

Arce, or ars: anus, -i, -o; Masc. gen., 2 decl.: Culus, -i: Podex, -cis.

aars hole: Masc. gen., 3 decl.1

Arswysp: Menperium, -i; neut. [gen.], 2 decl., 'dictionarius': anitergium; omnia neut. gen., vgucio in Anus.

Arceter, or pat lernyth or techyth art: archista, -e; commune duorum [generum], prime decl.

Arch in a walle: Arcus, -cus; Masc. [gen.], 4 [decl.], 'catholicon.'

Archer: sagittarius, -i, -o; Masc. [gen.], 2 [decl.].

Archery: Sagittaria, -e; fem. [gen], prime [decl.], 'catholicon': Ar-chus, -us, -vi; Masc. gen., 'cathochus, -us, -vi; Milicon, 4 [decl.].

Areng, or a-rew : Seriatim ; aduer-

bium.

A-rest, or reest, of fysh or fleshe: Rancidus, -a.

A-rester, or a-tacher, or a cacherel, or a cachpolle: Angarius, -ij; 'catholicon': Apparitor, -ris: Masc. [gen.].

A-reest, or a-reestyng: Arestacio, -is; fem. [gen.], 3 [decl.].

A-reestnesse, or a-restesse, of fleshe: Rancor, -ris; Masc. [gen.]: Rancitas, -tis; fem. gen.; omnia 3 decl.

Argument: Argumentum; neut.gen., 2 [decl.].

Arme: Brachium, -ij; neut. [gen.], 2 decl.

Arme hole: Acella, -e; fem. [gen.], prime [decl.]: Subircus, 2 [decl.].

Armis, or armicetyr: In plurali Arma, -orum; neut. [gen.].

Armire: Arma, -orum: in plurali, neut. [gen.], 2 [decl.]: Armamentum, -i, -o; neut. [gen.], 2 [decl.]: Armatura, -e; fem. gen.

Arnest, or ernest: Arabo, -is; Masc. [gen.], 3 [decl.].

Arnenest, or ernest, Seryowste: Seriositas, -tis.

Arnestly, or ernestly: Seriose; ad-

A-rowm, or morvtter: remote, deprope, Deorsum; omnia aduerbia. Ars and arswysppe, supra.

Art: Ars, artis; fem. gen., tercie decl.

Arow: Sagitta, -e; fem. [gen.], prime [decl.].

Arwe, or fereful : Timidus, -a, -um : Pauidus, -a, -um : fformidolosus, -a, -um.

Arwygyl wyrme: Aurealis, -lis; fem. [gen.], vgucio in auris.

As: quasi, sicut, veluti, vel, tanquam; Aduerbia.

A-sayd: Temptatus, -a, -um: Pro-

batus, -a, -um. Asaylyd: Insultus, -a, -vm.

A-saylyng: Insultus, -vs, -vui; 4 decl.

A-shamyd, or made ashame : Verecundus, -a, -um : Pudorosus, -a, -2/III.

beest: Asinus, -i; 2 [decl.], Masc. [gen.].

Asseneke, poyson: Squilla, -e; fem. gen., prime [decl.].

Assent, or asent, or graunt: Assensus, -vs; Masc. [gen.], 4 [decl.].

Asfast, or anon: Statim, confestim,

mox, supra.

Asker: Petitor, -ris: Postulator, ris; omnia Masc. [gen.], 3 [decl.]. Ashe, or aschys: Cinis, -ris; Masc.

[gen.], 3 decl.

Askfyse: Ciniflo, -is; 20rum gen., 3
[decl.], 'catholicon' et 'vgucio' in flo, -as.

Askyng: peticio, -is: Postulacio, -is: omnia fem. gen. A-slete: Oblique; aduerbium.

A-soynyd: Refutatus, -a, -vm.
A-soynyng: Refutacio, -is; fem.
[gen.], 3 [decl.].

A-spye, or a-spyer: Explorator, -ris; Masc. [gen.], 3 [decl.].
A-spyyd: Exploratus, -a, -um.

A-spyyng: Exploracio, -is; fem. [gen.], 3 [decl.]. Astel, shyd: Veda,

el, shyd: Veda, -e; fem. [gen.], prime [decl.]; Astula, -e; fem. [gen.], prime [decl.], 'catho-

Astyllabyr, Instrument: Astrala-bium, -ij; neut. [gen.], 2 [decl.].

A-stonyed, or a-stonyd in Mannys wytt: Attonitus, -a, -um: Stupe-factus, -ta, -um: Consternatus: Perculsus, -a, um, de Percello, -is.

A-stony[n]g, or a-stonyyng in Wytt: Stupefaccio, -is: Consternacio, -nis: Attonicio, -is.

A-stray, or astrayly: Palabunde; aduerbium, 'kylwarbi.'

Astronomyer: Astronomia, -e; fem. [gen.], prime [decl.].

A-strut, or stroutyngly: Turgide; aduerbium.

A-sunder: Disiunctus, -a, -um: Divisus, -a, -um.

Asunder, or brokyn: ffractus, -a, -26m.

A-sunderly: Disiunctim, separatim, diuisim; aduerbia.

A-sure: Asura, -e; fem. gen., prime [decl.], kylwarbi.

Ataymyd, as a vessel with drynk: Attaminatus, -a, -um, 'dictionarius': Depletus, -a, -um, ' catholicon'; participia sunt.

Attaymyng of a vessel with drink: Attaminacio; fem. [gen.], [3 decl.].

Attyr, fylthe: Sanies, -ei; fem. gen., 5 decl.

Attyrcoppe: Aranea, -e; fem. gen., prime [decl.].

Atyr, of tyre of women: Redemichum, -cli, 'catholicon' in redimo. Nota ibi Cultus, -vs, -vi; 4 [decl.].

A-trete: tractim; aduerbium.

Atwyxym: Inter; preposicio. A-turney: Suffectus, -ti; Masc. [gen.], 2 [decl.], 'campus florum': Attornatus, -ti; Masc. [gen.]: Substitutus, -i.

Atlast: Tandem, demum, nouissime; aduerbia.

Avayle: profectus, -tus: Prouentus, -vs; omnia 4 decl.: Emolumen-

tum, -i; neut. [gen.], 2 decl.

Awayt, or awaytyng: Exploracio,
-is; fem. [gen.], 3 [decl.]: Exploratus, -vs, -vi; 4 decl.

Avawncement: Beneficium, -ij; neut. [gen.], 2 [decl.]. Avawncyd: Beneficiatus, -a, -um:

promotus, -a, -um.

A vaunt, or boost: Iactancia, arro-

gancia; fem. gen.

Avantage: prouentus, -us, -vi; 4 [decl.], 'catholicon' supra Auauntagium: Emolumentum; omnia neut. [gen.].

Avbe: Alba, e; fem. gen.: Poderis, -ris; fem. [gen.], 3 [decl.], 'catho-

Avbel, or ebel tre: Ebenus, viburnus; omnia fem. gen.

Auburn, colowre: Citrinus, -a, -vm. Awe, or drede: Timor, -ris: pauor, -ris: terror: fformido, -is; fem. [gen.], 3 [decl.].

Avelong: oblongus, -a, -vm; kylwarbi.

Avence, herbe: Auencia, -e: Sanamanda.

Avene, or eyll, of a corn: Arista, -e. Avenere: Abbatis, -t.s: 20rum gen., indecl.

Aventure: ffortuna, -e; ffem. gen. Awere, or dowte: dubium, -ij: Ambiguum, -i; omnia neut. gen.:

plexus, -vs, -vi; 4 decl. Avfyn of be chekyr: Alfinus: 2 decl., Masc. gen.

Avgrin: Algarismus, -i, -o; Masc. [gen.], 2 [decl.].

Avysment: In plurali Inducie, -arum; prime decl.: Deliberacio, -is; fem. gen., 3 decl.

Avysyd: Provisus, -a, -um: Avisatus, -a, -um.

Avke, or angry: Contrarius, -a, -um: Bilosus, Peruersus, -a, -vm. Avke, or wronge: Sinister, -tra,

-vm.

Avkly, or wrongly: Peruerse, contrarie, bilose; aduerbia.

Avmbrere, or avmenere: Elemosi-Rogatorius, -ij; Masc. narius, [gen.], 2 [decl.], 'campus f lorum.

Ambry, or amery: Elemosinarium, Rogatorium, -ij; omnia neut. [gen.], 2 [decl.].

Avmlar, hors: Gradarius, -ij: Ambulator.

Avmener: Elemosinarius, supra.

Avmur, or aumbry: Ambra, -e; fem. [gen.], prime [decl.], 'campus florum.'

Avncetyr: Progenitor, -ris; Masc.

[gen.], 3 [decl.].

Avncetry: Progenitura, -e; fem.
[gen.], prime decl.: Prosapia:
hereditas, -tis; fem. [gen.], 3 decl.

Aundyryn: Andena, -e; fem. [gen.], prime [decl.]: Ipopurgium, -ij; neut. [gen.], 2 [decl.], 'campus florum.

Avngel: Angelus, -i; Masc. [gen.], 2 [decl.].

Avnschenyd: Antiquatus, -a, -um: Veteratus, -a, -um.

Avynt, moders sistyr : Matertera, -e; fem. [gen.], prime [decl.], 'catholicon': Tia, -e; fem. [gen.], prime [decl.], 'campus florum.'

Avynt, fadyr sister : Amita, -te; fem. [gen.], prime [decl.].

Avynter, or hap: ffortuna, -e; fem. [gen.], prime [decl.]: fortuitus.

Auterowsly: fforte, fortasse, fforsitan.

A-voydance: Euacuacio, -is; fem. [gen.], 3 [decl.]. A-voydyd: Euacuatus, -a, -um.

A vow: votum, -i; neut. [gen.], 2 [decl.]. A-vowtrere: Adulter; Masc. [gen.],

2 [decl.]: Adultra, -e; fem. [gen.], prime [decl.].

A-vowtry : Adulterium, -ij ; neut. [gen.].
Avter: Altare, -ris; neut. [gen.], 31

[decl.]: Ara, -e.

Avter ston: Superaltare.

Autorite: Auctoritas, -tis; fem.

[gen.], 3 [decl.].
Avtor: Autor, -ris; Masc. [gen.], 3 [decl.].

Axiler, or exultre: Axis, -is; Masc.

[gen.], 3 [decl.].
A-zen: Icterum, adhuc, rursum, rursus; aduerbia.

Azens, or a-gayns: Contra, Aduersus.

Azenward: Econtrario; Aduerbium. A-zens wylle: Inuite; aduerbium.

Verba incipiencia cum A.]

Batyn: Subtraho, -is, -traxi, -re; 3 con[iugacionis], actiuum. Bydyn: Expecto, -as, -aui, -are; prime con[iugacionis], actiuum: Prestolor,-aris,-atus, -ari; prime con[iugacionis], depo[nens].

Ablyn, or make able: Abilito, -as; prime con[iugacionis], actiuum.

Abundyn, or haue plente: Abundo,

Abbreggyn: Abbreuio, -as; prime con[iugacionis], verbum ac[tiwwm.

Abbrochyn, or attamyn vesselys with drink : Attamino, -as, -aui, -are; prime con[iugacionis] verbum neu[trum], 'dictionarius,' catholicon': Depleo, -es, -eui, -ere; 2 con[iugacionis], verbum neu trum .

Absteyn: Abstineo, -es, -vi, -ere; 2 con., verb. neut.

Acentyn, or grawyntyn: Assentio, -tis; [verb.] neut., 4 con.

A-chetyn: Consistor, -aris; con.
prime, [verb.] deponens.
Achuyn, fleyn: Vito, -as, -aui, -are;
prime con., verb. act.: Deuito, -as, similiter declinatur, prime con., [verb.] deponens.

A-chuyn, or odeynyn: Assigno, -as; prime con., [verb.] act.

A-cloyn: Acclaudico, -as, -aui; prime con., verb. act.: Acclauo, -as: Inclauo, -as; prime con., verb. act.
A-cordyn: Concordo, -as, -aui;

prime con., [verb.] act.

A-cordyn, or beyng mete: Conuenio, -is; 4 con.

Accusyn: Accuso, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., verb. act.

Admittyn, or grawyntyn : Admitto, -is, 3 con., verb. act.

Affermyn, or grawyntyn: Affirmo, -as,-aui,-are; prime con.: Assero, -is, -vui; 3 con., omnia verb. act.

Agyn, or grow agyd: Seneo, -es, -vi, -ere; caret supinis; 2con., [verb.] neut.: Senesco, -is, caret preteritis et supinis, 3 con., [verb.] neut.

Aggreggyn, or grewe more: Aggrauo, -as, prime con., verb. act.

Agrotyn with mete or drynk: Ingurgito, -as, -aui, -are; verb. act.

Akyn: Doleo, -es, -vi, -ere, caret supinis, 'catholicon'; 2 con.

Aleggyn autoris: Allego, -as, -aui, prime con., [verb.] act.

Alleggyn, or softyn peyn: Allewio, -as, -aui, -are; prime con., [verb.] act .: Mitigo, -as, -aui, similiter declinatur.

A-lowyn in rekenyng: Alloco, -as, -aui, -are.

Amendyn: Emendo, -as, -aui, -re, prime con., [verb.] act.

Amend pyngis pat byn defawyte: Corrigo, -is, -exi, -re; 3 con., verb. act.

Amendyn, or reparyn: Reparo, -as, -aui.

Amercyyn in a cort or lete : Amercio, -as; prime con., verb. act.

A-mowtyn, or signifyyn: Deuoto, -as: significo, -as.

Anelyn, or enelyn, metal or oper lyke.

Anyyntyschyn, or encyntyshyng: Exinanio, -is, -iui; 4 con., [verb.]

Anoyntyn: Inungo, -is, vnxi; 3 con., [verb.] act., Vgucio. Awynseryn: Respondeo, -es; 2 con.,

Appelyn: Appello, -as, -aui, -are; prime con., act., 'catholicon.'

A-peyryn, or makeworse: Peioro, -as, -aui: deterioro, -as; omnia prime con., similiter declinantur.

Apperyn: Appareo, -es, -vui; neut.: Compareo.

Applyn: Applico, -as, -vi; prime con., neut.

Apposyn, or opposyn: Oppono, -is, -vi; 3 con., neut.

Aqweyntyng, or make a know: Notifico, -as, -aui, -are; prime con.,

A-qwytyn, or make qvyte and sekere: Acquieto, -as, -aui; prime con.,

A-qvytyn, or qvytyn, and zeldyn: Reddo, -is, -didi, -dere; 3 con., act.

Arayn, or ordeyn : Ordino, -as, -aui ; prime con., act.; Paro, -as, simi-liter declinatur.

A-rayn, or clopyn: Induo, -is, -vi; 3 con., act.: Vestio, -tis, -iui, -ire; 4 con., Act.

A-rayn, or make honest : Orno, -as, -aui; Adorno, -as, -aui, -are; honesto, -as : Decuso, -as : -as; idem sunt, 'campus florum,' kylwarbi, omnia prime con., act.

A-rechyn, or to stretchyn: Attingo, -is, -tinxi, -re, -tactum, 3 con., Act.

A-restyn, or a-tachyn: Aresto, -as, -aui : Attachio, -as, -aui, -are; omnia prime con., Act.

Armyn: Armo, -as, -aui, -are; prime con., act.

Artyn, or constreynyn: Arto, -as, -aui, -are: Coarto similiter declinatur; omnia prime con., Act.: Constringo, -is, -inxi, -strictum, Astringo, -is, -xi, similiter declinatur; prime con., Act.

A-saylyn: Insilio, -is,- iui, uel -lij; 4 con., 'catholicon.' A-sayn: Tempto, -as; prime con.,

act. : Attempto.

A-signyn, supra in acynyn.

Askyn: Peto, -is, -cij uel -iui; 3 con., act.: Postulo, -as: Posco, -is.

A-soylyn of synnys: Absoluo, -is, -vi, -re; act.

A-spyyn: Exploro, -as, -aui; act. A-stonyn mannys wyttis: Attono,

A-stonyn mannys wyttis: Attono, -as, -vi, uel -aui, -are, -itum in supinis.

A-stonyn bresyn warkys: Quatio, -is, -ssi, -re, -di, -do; 3 con., act. 'catholicon': Quasio, -as; prime con., act.

Astoryn, or instoryn, with nedful byngys: Instauro, -as, -aui, -are; prime con., act.

Asuryn, or insuryn: Assecuro, -as; prime con., act.

A-tachyn supra in arestyn.

A-tastyn: Pregusto, -as, -aui, -are; prime con.

Attayntyn: Conuicio, -is, -vici, -re; 3 con.

ATyryn in womans a-ray: Redimo,
-is; 4 con., act., 'catholicon':
Orno, -as, supra in a-rayn.

Avaylyn, or profytyn: Valeo, -es, -vi; 2 con., neut.: Prosum, prodes, -esse, -futurrus; anormalum, 'catholicon.'

Avauntyn, or boostyn: Iacto, -as: Arrogo, -as: Ostento, -as: omnia prime con., et neut.

Avisyn: Delibero, -as; prime con., verb. neut.

Auntron: fortuno, -as; prime con., verb. neut.

Avoydon: Euacuo, -as, -aui; prime con., neut., 'catholicon': De-uacuo, -as, prime con.

Avowyn, or make a vow: Vouco, -es; 2 con.

Avowyn, or stond by be forsayd word or deed: Aduoco, -as, 'eatholicon': Approbo, -as; omnia prime con., verba act.

Babbe, or lityl chil: Infans, -tis; 20rum generum: Puerulus; Masc. gen., 2 decl.: Pusio.

Balewyn, or babewen, or babet: Pedippus, -i; Masc., 2: Pupa, -e; fem., prime: Ipos, -dis; Masc., 3, 'campus florum': figmentum, -i: Chimera.

Baklyng, or wagelyng: Vacillacio, libellacio, -is.

Babul, or bable: librilla, -e; fem., prime, 'catholicon': Pegma, -tis; neut., 3 decl.

Baburlippyd: labrosus, -a, -um.

Baker, or baxter: Pistor, -ris; Masc., 3: Pannicius; Masc., 2, 'catholicon': Panifex; commune, 3, 'catholicon': Panifecator, -ris; Masc. gen., 3 decl.

Base, or fundament: Basis; fem. gen., 3 decl.

Bace, fishe:

Bace chaumber: Bassaria, -e; fem. gen., uel camera bassaria siue camera bassa.

Bace pley: Barri, -orum; Masc., 2, versus, Barri, -orum, dantur ludi puerorum.

Bacenet: Cassis; fem., 3, 'catholicon' in galea.

Bachelere: Bacularius, -ij, -o: Bachilarius uel Bacalarius, -ij; omnia Masc. gen., 2 decl.

Bakun, fleshe: Petaso, -is: Baco, -is; omnia Masc., 3.

Badde, or wykkyd: Malus, -a, -um. Badde, or nowythe worthe: Inualidus, -a, -um.

Badly, or wykkydly: Male, Inique; aduerbia.

Baffinggis, or baylinggis of hondis: Baulatus, -us: Baffatus, -us: omnia Masc. gen.

Bage, or bagge, of armis: Banidum, -i: Bannudum, -i, -o; omnia neut., 2 decl.

Bag, or poke; Sacculus, -i, -o; Masc., 2.

Bage, or sachel: Saccellus, -i, -o;
Masc.

Bagpype: Panduca, -e; fem. gen., Kylwarbi.

Bach, or bakyng: Pistura, -e; fem. gen., prime decl.

Bay, frute: Bacca, -e; fem., prime. Bay, or withstondyng: Obstaculum; neut. gen. Bayd, as hors: Badius, -a, -um; Vgucio in badius; nota omnes colores equorum.

Baynyd, as benys or 1 peson : ffresus, -a, -um.

Bak: dorsum, -i, -o.

Bak of a best: Tergus, -ris; neut., 3, 'catholicon.'

Bak of a man or woman: Tergum, -i. -o.

Bak of an egge toole: Ebiculum, -li. Bakbyter: Detractor, -oris: Oblo-cutor, -ris; omnia Masc. gen., 3 decl.: Detractrix: Oblocutrix.

Bakebytyng: Oblocutio, -is: Detraccio.

Bakehowse, or bakynhowse: Pistrina, -e; fem., prime: uel Pistrinum, -i; neut.

Bake, or bakyn : Pistus, -a, -um.

Bakyn vnder þe Askys: Subcine-

ricius, -a, -um. Bakyng: Pistura, -e; fem. gen., prime decl.

Bakyng howse: Panificium, -ij; neut., vgucio in pa.

Bakestal: a retro; Aduerbium.

Bakestare, supra in bakar. Bacun: supra in baconn.

Bakeward: Retro, Retrorsum; Aduerbia.

Balle of pley: pila, -e; fem., prime. Balle of eye: pupilla, -e; fem., prime. Balk: Trabes, -bis; Masc., 3: Tra-

becula, -e; fem., prime.

Balpley: puli ludus, -di; Masc., 2,
'catholicon': lipidulus, -li: lidipulus, -a, -vm.

Balance: statera, -e: libra, -e; omnia fem. gen., prime: Balanx, -cis; fem., 3.

Basterd, comyn of gentyl fader and moder onegentyl: Nothus, -i, -o; Masc., 2: Spurea, -e; fem., prime, 'catholicon': Spirius, -ij; Masc. 2: Basterda, -de; fem., prime, 'catholicen.'

Bastard, of fadir gentyl and modyr ongentyl: Nothus, -thi; Masc., 2: notha, -e; fem., prime, 'catholicon.

Bastyl of castyl or syte: ffasceninnea, -ee; vyucio in facio.

Baastynge of cloth: Subsutura, -e;

fem., prime, 'catholicon.'
Batyl: bellum, -i, -o; neut., pugna, -e; fem., prime: Duellum, -i; neut., 2.

Batte, stafe: perticulus, -li; Masc., 2, 'catholicon': fuscus; Masc., 3: Batillus, -i; Masc., 2, Vgucio in bachis.

fowler: aucubaculator, -ris Masc., 3, 'catholicon' in hamis. Batfowler:

Batfowlynge: acubaculatus, -tus; Masc., 4.

Bath: balneum, -ei; neut., 2: Balnearium, -ij: Balileatorium, -ij; vqueio.

Batyldere, or waschynge betyl: feritorium, -ij; neut., 2.
Batylment of wallys: propugnacu-

lum, -li; neut., 2.

Bathynge: Balneacio, -is; fem., 3. Batowr of flowre or mel with watyr: Mola, -e; fem., prime, 'campus florum.'

Bavd: leno; commune 20rum generum, tercie.

Bawdkyne, cloth of sylk : Olecericus, -ci; Masc., 2: '[campus] flo-rum': Olecerica, -ce; fem., prime, 'catholicon' et Vgucio in olon.

Bawdryk: S[t]ropheus, -ei; Masc., 2, 'catholicon.

Bawme, herbe: Balsamus, -i; 2, '[campus] florum': Melissa, -se; fem., prime: Melago, -is; fem., 3.

Bawme, oyl: Balsamum, -i; neut.,

Bawston, best: Taxus, -i; Masc., 2: Melota, -e; fem., prime, 'catholicon.'

Be: apis, -is; fem., 3.

Besegyd: Obsessus, -a, -vm.

Besekynge, or prayer: deprecacio,

-is; fem., 3.
Besegynge: Obsidio, -is; fem., 3: supplicacio, -is: Oracio, -is; omnia fem., 3: Rogacio, -is; fem., 3: Rogatus, -tus; Masc., 4.

Besemynge, or comlynes: Decencia,

-e; fem., prime.

Bechetre: fagus, -i; fem., 2, 'catholicon.'

Besyden: iuxta, secus; preposiciones.

Bed: lectus, -i: thorus, -i: Stratus, -i; omnia Masc., 2: Stratorium, -rij; neut., 2: Grabatum, -ti; neut., 2.

Bedcloth, or araymaynt for a bedde:

lectisternium, -ij; neut., 2.

Bede, or bedys: in plurale numeralia, -ium; Omnis gen., 3: In plurale Deprecule, -arum; fem., prime, 'campus f lorum': Vagule,
-arum, fem., prime, 'campus
florum.'

Bede, or prayor: Oracio, -is: sup-plicac[i]o, -is; omnia fem., 3: Interuentus, -tus; Masc., 4.

Bedeman: Orator, -ris: supplicator, -ris: Exorator, -ris; omnia Masc., 3.

Bedwoman: Oratrix, -cis: supplicatrix, -cis; omnia fem., 3.

Bedel: preco, -is; Masc., 3. Bedrede man, or woman: Decumbens, -tis; commune 20rum gen., 3: Clunitus, -ti; Masc., 2: Clunita; fem., prime, 'catholicon,' 'campus florum.'

Beddynge, or 1 proferrynge : Oblacio,

-is; fem., 3.

Beddynge: lectisternium, -ij tuarium²; omnia neut., 2. lectisternium, -ij; lec-

Bedys, ante in Bede.

Beddys syde: Sponda, -de; fem., prime, 'campus florum,' kylwarbi.

Bedlawere, Supra in bedrede.

Betrabelyd, or trablyd: paludosus, -a, -um.

Bedd-stede: stratum, -ti; neut., 2. Beyst, flesch: Bouilla, -e; fem., prime: Bossor, -ris; Masc., 3.
Befyce: filius, -ij; Masc., 2.

Beforsayde: predictus, -a, prefatus, -a, -um.

Beforcet: prefixus, -a, -vm.

Befortyme: Ante, antea; aduerbia.

Befornathynge: Coram, ante; preposiciones.

Befote, or on fote: hic pedester, hec -tris, et hoc -tre; omnis gen., 3 decl., 'catholicon.'

Begger: Mendicus, -ci; Masc., 2: Mendica, -ce; fem., prime.

Begettare, as fadyr: genitor, -ris; Masc., 3. Or as a modyr: genitrix, -cis; fem., 3: Generacio, -is; fem., 3.

Begylynge, or Deseyth: Decepcio, -is; fem., 3: fraus, -dis; fem., 3. Beggynge: Mendicacio, -is; fem., 3.

Begynner: inceptor, -ris: Inchoator, -ris; omnia Masc., 3.

Begynnynge: Incepcio, inchoacio,-is; omnia fem., tercie: Inicium, -ij:

exordium, -ij; omnia neut., 2. Begynnynge, or rote of a thynge: Origo, -is: fem., 3: Ortus, -tus; Masc., 4.

Beholder, or lokere in seyinge: Inspeccio, -is: Inspector, -ris; Masc., tercie.

Beholdynge: Inspectacio, -is: intuicio, -is; omnia fem., 3.

Be hert: cordetenus.

Be-heest: promissio, -is; fem., 3.

Be-hynd: Retro, Aretro; Aduerbia. Be-hynd, or bakward: Retrorsum;

aduerbium.

Be-hovely: Oportunus, -a, -um.

Behovelynesse: Oportunitas, -tis; fem., 3.
Bey, or boy: Scurrus, -i; Masc., 2.

^{1 &#}x27;commawndynge' struck out here,

^{1 &#}x27;lectuuarium,' MS.

Beykyng, or streykyng: Proteccio, -is; fem., 3.

Beyn, or pliawynt : flexibilis; omnis gen.

Beytyng of hors: Pabulacio; fem., 3.
Baytyng of beestis with hondis: Exagitacio, -is.

Bek, or lowth: Conquinicio, -is; fem., 3.

Bek water, rendyl: Riuulus1, -i; Masc., 2.

Bekne, or firebom: faris, -ris; Masc., 3, 'catholicon': ffarus, -i; Masc., 2, 'campus florum,' Vgucio in fos.

Beknyng: Anutus, -tus; Masc., 4. Belaggyd: Maditatus, -a, -um.

Belamy: amicus pulcher, -ci, -cri; Masc. secundum gallicum, et est anglice fayr frend.

Beeldam, Moders modyr: Bellona, -e; fem.

Beeldam, fadyrs or moders: Avia, -е; fem.

Byldyng, or biggyng: Edificacio, -is; fem., 3: Structura, -e; fem., prime.

Belle: Campana, -e; fem., prime. Beleuenesse: fides, -i; fem., 5 decl. Belfray: Campanarium, -ij, -o; 2, neut., Vgucio.

Bellyng of neete: Mugitus, -tus; Masc., 4.

Belshyd, or made fayr : Vestitus, -a, -um: Decoratus, -a, -tum.

Belchyng: Venustacio: Decoracio. Belsyr, or belfadyr, faders fadyr or moders fadyr: Avus, -i, -o; Masc., 2.

Belew: follys, -is; fem., 3, Masc. Belwedyr, shepe : Titirus, -i; Masc.,

Bel-zetar: Campanarius, -ij, -o; Masc., 2.

Beletyl and a lytyl: Parum, paulisper, paulatim; aduerbia.

Beem, or ly3the: Radius, -ij, -o; Masc., 2.

Beem of webstour lome : liciatorium ; neut., 2. Bench: Scamnum, -ni; neut.

Bendyng of bovys or oder lyke:

Tentio, -is; fem., 3.

Been, corn: ffaba, -e; fem., prime.

Benefyce: Beneficium, -ij; neut., 2. Benefysid: Beneficiatus, -a, -um.

Benet, order: Exorcista, -e; fem. Benet, propyr name: Benedictus, -i, -0.

Benewyth tre:

Benethyn: Inferius; aduerbium. Benger for corn: Teca, -ce; fem., prime.

Benger of a mylle: farricapsia, -e; fem., prime.

Beper, or bewper: Pulcher pater, -cri -tris.

Particulariter, Parti-Beplotmele: tiue; aduerbia.

Beere, drink: hummulina, -e; fem., prime : hummulupotus aut ceruisia hummuluna: limpiletum.

Berberyn tre, supra in barbaryn. Beerd: Barba, -e: Genobardum, -i.

Beerd, or brynk, of a welle or oder lyk; Margo, -is; duorum gen., 3: Absidia, -e.

Berdyd: Barbatus, -a, -um.

Bercel 2: Meta, -e; fem., prime. Beer, beest: Vrsus, -i, -o; Masc., 2.

Bere for dedmen: fferetrum, -i: neut.: libitina; fem., prime: loculus, -i, -o; Masc., 2.

Bereynyd: Complutus, -a, -um.

Berward: vrsarius, -ij.

Bery, frute: Morum, -i; neut., 2, 'catholicon.'

Beryl, preciowston : Berillus; Masc., 2.

Beryng: portagium, Portagium, -ij; neut.: latura, -e; fem., prime. Beryng a-way: Asportacio, -is.

Beryng: Illacio, -is; fem., 3.

^{1 &#}x27;Ginulus,' MS. " 'Mercel,' MS.

Berkar: latrator, -ris; Masc., 3.

Berkyng: latratus, -vs; Musc., 4.

Barme of ale, or oper lyke : Spuma, -e; fem. gen., prime, 'catho-licon.'

bryd: Bernacus, -ci; Bernalis, Masc., 2: Bernutta, -e; fem., prime: Barnites, -tis.

Bernak for [horse]: Chamus, -i, -o; Masc., 2.

Barne, or lathe : horeum, -i; neut., 2. Berewham, horsis colowre: Epicium, -ij, uel Epiphium, -ij; neut., 2, 'catholicon,' et debet declinari in plurali tantum, vt Epifia, -orum; neut., 2, uel collare, -ris; neut., 3, 'campus florum.'

Berwhe, or shadew: Vmbraculum, -i; neut.: Vmbra, -e; fem.,

prime.

Besaunt: Talentum, -ti; neut., 2; Mna; fem., prime, et debet scribi per M et N similiter; versus, Mna nomen vult, Mna verbum non habet illam. Nota secundum Vgucionem in tali quod 3x est talentum, scilicet, minus, metium et summum. Minus continet l libras, medium Lxx duo, summum Cxx, et vareatur secundum diuersos; H et 'campus florum.

Belaunce: Balanx, -cis; fem., 3. Baldemonium: Genciuna, -e; fem.,

prime.

Bale, or bane: Mortiferum, -ri: letiferum, -ri; omnia neut., 2: letale, -lis; neut., 3.

Bale of spicery, or odyr lyke: Bulga, -e; fem., prime, 'campus flo-rum.'

Bale, schyppys name: Ballator, -ris; Masc., 3: Ballatrix, -cis; fem., 3. Baleys: verga, -e; fem., prime.

Baly: Balliuus, -vi; Masc., 2.

Baly, or seruaunt men arestynge: angarius, -ij; Masc., 2, 'catholicon': Apparitor, -ris; Masc., 3, 'campus florum.'

Ballyd: Caluus, -a, -vm.

Ballydnes: Caluicies, -ei; fem., 5. Bayly, schyppe: Ballyatus, -tus;
Masc., 4, 'catholicon.'
Balke in A hows, supra.

Balke in A lond aryyd: porca, -e; fem., prime.

Balhow, or pleyn: planus, -a, -vm.

Baniare: Imprecator, -ris; Masc., 3: imprecatrix², -cis; fem., 3: Maledicus, -ci; Masc., 2: Maledica, -e; fem., prime, 'catho-licon.'

Bayn, or bayson: Mortiferum, -i, supra: Exicium, -ij: Întoxicum, -ci : letiferum, -i : omnia neut., 2.

Bane of A play: Banna, -e; fem., prime, 'campus florum': Coragium, -ij; neut., 2, 'campus florum.

Baneere: Vexillum, -li; neut., 2. Bannyng: Imprecacio, -is: Male-

diccio, -is; omnia fem., 3.
Bannyowre: Vexillarius, -ij: primilus; omnia Masc., 2: Vexifer, -ri, 'catholicon': primipilarius,
-ij, Vgucio: vexillifer, -ri, Vgucio; omnia Masc., 2.

Bank of water: Ripa, -e; fem., prime.

Bank of the see: litus, -ris; neut., 3. Bankar: scannarium, -ij; neut., 2: Amfitaba, -e; 'campus florum,

Vqueio. Banchyd: Bannitus, -a, -vm.

Banschynge: bannicio, -is; fem., 3: bannitus, -tus; Masc., 4: Exilium, -ij; neut., 2.

Baptym: Baptismus, -i; Masc., 2, 'catholicon': Baptisma, -atis; neut., 3 Decl., 'catholicon.'

Baratowre: pungnax, -cis; commune 20rum gen., 3: Rixosus, -a, -vm: 'campus florum': Iurgosus, -a, -vm.

^{1 ·} chat, MS.

^{2 &#}x27;imperatrix,' MS.

Barbaryn, frvte: Barbeu[m], -ei; neut., 2, 'campus florum.

Barbaryn, tre: Barbaris, -ris; fem., 3. Barbican be-forne A castel: antemurale, -lis; neut., 3, kylwarbi.

Barbowre : Barbitonsor, -ris ; Masc.,

Barbile, fysch: Barbilus, -li; Masc.,

Barkare: Cerdo, -is: frunio, -is; omnia Masc., 3.

Barbul, seknes of the mowth:

Barkaris, barkwater: Naucee; fem., prime, 'campus florum.'

Bare: nudus, -a, -vm.

Barre of A gyrdyle or of harnes: Stipa, -pe; fem. gen., prime

Barre of schettynge of Dorys: pessulum, -li: Repagulum, -li; omnia neut., 2: Clatrus, -tri; Masc., 2, 'catholicon': vectis, -tis; fem., 3.

Barryne: sterilis, -le; omnis gen., 3. Bareynes: sterilitas, -tis; fem., 3.

Barbowris schauynge hows: barbitondium, -i; neut., 2.

Barele: Cadus, -i; Masc., 2. Barnes: Nuditas, -tis; fem., 3.

Barrere A-bowtyn A graue or autore: In plurali Barre, -arum; fem., prime, kylwarbi, 'campus f lorum' et vgucio in gro.

Bargyne: licitacio, -is; fem., 3, 'campus florum.'

Barge, schyppe: Barcha, -e; fem., prime.

Barryd with yryn: Serratus, -ta, -tum; Vgucio.

Barrynge of doris: Repagulacio, -is; 3, fem.: Obseratio, -is; fem., 3. Barrynge of harneys: Stipacio, -is;

constipacio, -is; omnia fem., 3.

Barrere, or barare: pararium, -ij; neut., 2: Barraria, -e; fem., prime, kylwarbi: Barrus, -i; Masc., 2, 'campus florum.'

Barlisele: Tempus ordaceum.
Barlicorne: Ordeum, -ei; 'Distigius,' neut., 2, 'campus florum.'

Barke: cortex, -cis; duorum gen., 3. Barkynge of leyre: frunicio, -is; fem., 3.

Barke, powder for ledyr: frunium,

-ij; neut., 2, 'catholicon.' Barlylepe, to kepe yn corne: Cumera; fem., prime, vgucio in camos.

Barlymele: alphita, -e; fem., prime, vgucio in al.

Barym: Gremium, -ij; neut., 2.

Barym cloth, or naprym: limas, -tis, cum t non c; fem., 'catholicon.

Barym skyn: Milotes, -tis; 'catholicon' et campus florum, fem., 3: Melota, -e; fem., prime, 'catho-licon,' vgucio in mellesse.

Baron, lorde: Baro, -is; Masc., 3: Baronissa, -e; fem., prime.

Baronye: Baronia, -e; fem., prime. Bartrynge, or chaungynge of chaffere: Cambium, -ij; neut., 2, 'campus florum.

Barow: Seneuectorium, -ij; neut., 2: Cenoueum, -ij; neut., 2, vgucio in ceno, et 'campus florum.

Bacelarde: Sica, -e; fem., prime, 'campus florum': Clunabulum; neut., 2, 'catholicon.'

Basket, or paniere: Calathus, -thi;

Masc., 2.
Basket, leepe: Sporta, -e; fem., prime: Corbes, -is; fem., 3.

Basnet, supra in bacenet.

Basone, vesselle: peluis, -is; fem., 3, et in accusatino -em uel -im.

Baast, not wedloke: Bastardia, -e; fem., prime.

Basterd: bastardus, -di: Nothus, -i; omnia Masc., 2.

Blode yryn, supra in blod latter.

Blode latter: fleobotimator, -ris; Masc., 3.

Blok, or stoke: truncus, -i; Masc., 2: Codex, -cis; Masc., 3, 'catholicon.

Blome, flowre: flos, -ris; Masc., 3.

Blosnes: livor, -ris; Masc., 3. Blorynge, or wepynge: ploratus, -tus: fletus, -tus; omnia Masc., 4.

Blosine: frons, -dis; fem., 3.

Blosinynge: ffrondositas, -tis; fem.,

Blott onn A boke: oblitum, -ti; neut., 2.

Blottynge: oblitacio, -is; fem., 3. Blowynge: flacio, -is; fem., 3: flatus, -tus; Masc., 4.
Blew of Colore: Blodius, -a, -vm;

bluetus, -a, -um, 'dictionarius.'

Blunderere, or blunt warkere: hebefactor, -ris; Masc., tercie: hebeficus, -ci; Masc., 2.

Blunderynge, or blunt werkynge:

hebefaccio, -is; fem., 3.
Blunes 1, supra in blonese.
Blunt of wytt: hebes, -tis; omnis gen., 3.

Bluntnes of wet: Ebitudo, -is; fem., 3.

Blunt of egge and bluntnesse, quere post in dolnesse.

Bobet: Colopha; fem., prime: uel colopus; Masc., 2, 'catholicon.' Bobetynge: Colophizacio, -is; fem.,

Boce, or boos, netis stalle: Bostar, -ris; neut., 3, kylwarbi: buce-tum, -ti; neut., 2: presepe, -is; neut., 3.

Boos of a boke, or othyr lyke: Turgiolum, -i; neut., 2, vgucio in turgeo.

Bocynge, or be-strowtyng: turgor, ris; Masc., 3: Macellarius, -ij; Masc., 2.

Bochery: Macellum, -li; neut., 2, 'catholicon': Carnificina, fem., prime.

Bocle, or bokyl: pluscula, -e; fem.,

prime, 'dictionarius' et kylwarbi.

Boclyde, as schon or botys: plusculatus, -a, -um.

Bode, or massage: Nuncium, -ij; neut., 2.

Body: corpus, -ris; neut., 3.

Bodyly: Corporaliter; aduerbium. Bodly, nominaliter: corporalis, -le; omnis gen., 3.

Bofett: alapa, -e; fem., prime.

Bofettyng: alapacio, -is; fem., 3. Bofet, iij fotede stole : Tripes, -dis ; Masc., 3.

Baggyschyn: Tumidus, -a, -vm. Beoggyschly: Tumide; Aduerbium. Bogghar, or oncrafty: Iners, -tis;

omnis gen., 3.

Boch: vlcus, -ris; neut., 3, 'catholicon': additamentum, -ti; neut., 2, 'catholicon': Amplificamen-tum, -ti; neut., 2, 'catholicon': Augmentum, -ti: Auctorium, -ij; omnia neut., 2.

Boy2: supra in bey.

Boydkyne: Subucula, -le; fem., prime: perforatorium, -ij; 2, neut.

Boyst, or box : pixis, -idis; Masc., 3: Alabaustrum, alabaustri;

neut., 2, 'campus florum.' Boystows: Rudis, -de; omnis gen., 3.

Boystows, garmant: Birrus, -i; Masc., 2, 'catholicon'. Boystownes: Ruditas, -tis; fem., 3. Boke: liber, -bri; Masc., 2: codex, -cis; Masc., 3.

Bokelere: pelta, -e; fem., prime, 'campus florum.'

Bookbyndere, or mendere : Socius, -ij; Masc., 2, vgucio in feros.

Bokeram, cloth: Boket: Situla, -e; fem., prime: Mergus, -ris; Masc., 3.

Bocul, Supra in bocle.

Bokylle makere: pluscularius, -ij; Masc., 2, 'dictionarius.'

Bolas, frute: pepulum, -li; neut., 2, kylwarbi: Mespilum, -i; neut., 2, vbi nomina bene 2 [1] 'catholicon.

^{1 &#}x27;Alunes,' MS.

^{2 &#}x27; Bey,' MS.

³ Quere 'nota bene.'

Bolas tre: pepulus, -li; fem., 2. Bolde, or hardy : Audax, -cis; omnis gen., 3: Animosus, -a, -um: Magnanimus, -a, -vm.

Bolde, or to homly: Effrons, -tis:

commune 20rum gen., 3.

Besaunt : Dragma, -e ; fem., prime : uel dragma, -tis; neut., 3, 'cam-pus florum.'

Best, aldyrbest: Optimus, -a, -vm.

Besom: scopa, -e; fem., prime, 'campus florum.'

Bestad, or with-holdyne in wele or woo: Detentus, -a, -um.

Beestayle: armentum, -ti; neut., 2, 'catholicon.'

Beest: Bestia, -e; fem., prime: pecus, -ris; neut., 3: pecus, -dis; neut., 3, et in plurali pecora, -orum nel -dum, 'catholicon': animal, -lis; neut., 3: Iumentum, -ti; neut., 2.

Bestly, or like a best : bestialis, -le ; omnis gen., 3.

Beestylynesse: Bestialitas, -tis; fem., 3.

Beestly-wyse: Bestialiter; Adverbium.

Bestynggis, melkis: Colustrum; neut., 2, 'campus florum,' kylwarbi et vgucio in Colo.

Betayn, herbe: Betonica, -ce; fem., prime.

Bete, or betun, propyr name: Beatrix, -cis; fem., 3.

Betyl: Malleus, -ei: malleolus, omnia Masc., 2, vgucio in M.

Betynge: verberacio, -is; fem., 3: verber, -ris; neut., 3: verberaculum, -li; neut., 2, vgucio in verb. Better: melius; aduerbium.

Better, nominaliter: melior, genitiuo -ris; omnis gen., 3.

Betys, herbe: beta nel bleta, -te; omnis fem., prime.

Betoyne, supra in betanye.

Beueryche, drynke: Bibria, -e: biberia, -e; omnia fem., prime, kylwarbi.

Beuere, beste: Beuer, -ri; Masc., 2,
'campus florum': Castor, -ris;
Masc., 3: fliber, -bri; Masc., 2.
Bewryare of cownselle: Recelator,

-ris; Masc., 3: Recelatrix, -cis; fem., 3, ex 'catholicon' in celo, et nota alia infra in labbe.

Bevte: Decor, -ris; Masc., 3: Species, -ei; fem., 5: Puleritudo, -is;

fem., 3. and By: Singillatim; Adverbium.

Byare: emptor, -ris; Masc., 3. Be the self: Seorsum; adverbium. Byble: byblia, -e; fem., prime.

Byce, colowre:

Byddynge, commawndynge: Man-datum, -i: Imperium, -ij: preceptum, -i; omnia neut., 2.

Byddynge, or prayynge: Oracio, -is: Deprecacio, -is: Exoracio, -is: Supplicacio, -is: omnia fem., 3.

Bey: Bestio, -is; fem., 3; vgucio. Byggynge, or Byldynge: Edificacio, -is; fem., 3: Structura, -e; fem., prime.

Bycche: hounde: licista, -e; fem., prime, 'commentarius.

Bykyr, or fytynge: Pugna, -ne; fem., prime.

Byht, byke, Supradictum est.

Bykyr, cuppe: Cimbium, -ij; neut., 2, 'commentarius.'

Byl of A byre : Rostrum, -i; neut., 2. Byl, or Mattoke: ligo, -is; fem., 3:

marra, -e; fem., prime.

Byl, soore: Pustula, -le; fem., prime, vgucio.

Bellerne, water herbe: Burula, -e; fem., prime, 'campus florum.' Bylett, schyde: Tedula, -e; fem.,

prime, 'catholicon' in teda.

Bylet, scrow: Matricula, -e; fem., prime.

Byllynge of Berdys: Rostratus, -tus;

Masc., 4.
Byllynge of Mattokys: ligonisacio, -is; fem., 3: Marratura, -e; fem., prime. Byynd, or wodebynde: Corrigiola, -le: vitella, -e, 'catholicon'; omnia fem., prime, uel edera volubilis, fem., prime.

Bynd, or twyste of A vyne: Capreo-

lus, -i; Masc., 2.

Byndynge, lyste of A sore lyme: fasciola, -le; fem., prime, kyl-warbi, 'vgucio versificatus.'

Byndynge: ligacio, -is; fem., 3.

Byngger, Supra.

Bying: Empcio, -is; fem., 3. Bying A-zene: Redempcio,

-is; fem., 3.

Bying place, or the place of byinge: Emptorium, -ij; neut., 2, 'cam-pus florum.'

By-path: Semita, -e: Orbita; omnia fem., prime: Callis; fem., 3, 'campus florum': Trames, -itis; Masc., 3, 'vgucio versificatus.'

Byrsch, tre: lentiscus, -ci; fem., 2. Byrdyne: pondus, -ris: onus, -ris; omnia neut., 3: sarcina, -e; fem., prime.

Beryyde: Sepultus, -ta, -tum: Tu-

mulatus, -a, -um.
Beryyng: Sepultura; fem., prime:
Detumulatus, -tus; Masc., 4.

Byryel: Sepulcrum; neut., 2: et Tumulus, -i; Masc. 2.

Byrth: Natifitas, -tis; 3: partus, -tus; Masc., 4.

Byschelle, or Buschelle: Modius;

Masc., 2: Corus: Bussellus, -li; omnia Masc., 2.

Byschoppe: episcopus, -pi; Masc., 2: Antistes, -itis: Pontifex, -cis; omnia Masc., 2. schoprych: Episcopatus, -tus;

Byschoprych: Masc., 4: Diosesis 1, -is; fem., 3.

Bysy: Assiduus, -a, -vm: Solisitus, -a, -vm: Iugis, -ge; omnis gen., 3.

Bysyly: Assidue, Solicite, Ingiter; Aduerbia.

Bysynes: Assiduitas, -tis: Solici-

tudo, -is; omnia fem., 3: Opera, -e; fem., prime, 'catholicon.

Bysquyt, brede: Biscoctus, -ta, -um. Byssynge of chyldyrne: Sepicio, -is; fem., 3.

Byssynge song : ffescenina, -e; fem., prime; 'campus florum': Nenia, -e; fem., prime, 'catholicon.'
Bytt off A Brydyll: Iupatum, -ti;

neut., 2, 'campus florum.'

Byt, or bytyng : Morsus, -vs; Masc., 4. wyrme: Buboscus, -ci; Byttyl Masc., 2.

Bytynge: Morsura, -re; fem., prime. Bytyng, or grevance fretynge: Mordax, -cis; omnis gen., 3.

Bytter: Amarus, -a, -um.

Byttyrnesse: Amaritudo,-is; fem., 3. Byttyrswete: Amarimellus, -a, -vm: Musceum, -ei; neut., 2, kylwarbi.

Blabbe, or labe, or bewryere of Cownselle: ffutilis,-le; omnis gen. trium, 3, 'catholicon': Anubicus, -ci; Masc., 2, 'catholicon': anibica, -e; fem., 22, ex 'catholicon' in ambra.

Blad: scindula, -le; fem., prime. Blade of A herbe: Cirsus, -i; Masc.,

2, 'campus florum.' Scindefaber, -i; Blade-smyth:

Masc., 2. Blaffard, or wrawlere: Traulus, -li; Masc., 2.

Blake: Niger, -gra, -grum.

Blaknesse: Nigredo, -is; fem., 3.

Blake thorn:

Blame: Culpa, -pe; Noxa, -e; omnia fem., prime.

Blame wourthy: Culpabilis, -le: Vituperabilis, -le; omnia omnis gen., 3.

Blamynge: vituperium, -ij; neut. 2: vituperacio, -is; fem., 3.

Blanket, wolyn Cloth: lodix, -cis; fem., 3.
Blanket, lawngel: langellus; Masc., 2.

Blasphemer: blasphemator, Masc. 3: Blasphematrix, -ris; -cis; fem., 3, 'campus florum': Blas-phemia, -e; fem., prime, 'catholicon' Blasfemyng.

Blasyng, or flamyng of fy3re: flam-

macio, -is; fem., 3.

Blasyng of Armys: dyscripcio, -is; fem., 3.

Blast of wynd : flatus, -tus; Masc., 4. Blanke plumb: album plumbum, -bi; neut., 2.

Almans or oper Blawnchyng of lyke: Dealbacio, -is; fem., 3: Decorticacio, -is; omnia fem., 3.

Blaunderel, frute: Melo, -is; fem., 3, 'campus florum.'

Bledyng: Sanguinacio, -is; fem., 3: fleobotomia, -e: ventosa, -e: fem., prime, 'catholicon.'

Bledyng yryne : fleobotomum ; neut.,

2, 'campus florum.'

Bledder: vesica, -e; fem., prime. Bleddyrde: vesicatus, -ta, -tum.

Bleke of Colour: pallidus, -a, -um: Subalbus, -a, -vm.

Bleyster, or qvytstare: Candidarius, -ij; Masc., 2: Candidaria, -e; fem., prime; 'catholicon,' 'cam-pus florum.'

Blayne: popula, -e; fem., prime; 'catholicon' et vgucio.

Bleke, or blech: Attramentum, -ti;

neut., 2. Blemschyd: Obfuscatus, -ta, -um.

Blemschyng: Obfuscacio, -is; fem., 3.

Blereyd: lyppus, -a, -um.

Blereydnesse: lyppitudo, -is; fem., 3. Bleryng or mowyng with the mowth ; Valgia, -e; fem., prime.

Blese, or lew, of fyre: flamella, -e; fem., prime.

Bleschyng, or quenschyng, of fyyre: Extinxio, -is; fem., 3.

Bletyng of A schypp : Ballatus, -tus; Masc., 4.

Blevyng, or relefe: Reliquia, -e: uel Reliquie, -arum; fem., prime.

Blythly: libenter, sponte, spontanie; aduerbia.

Blynd: Cecus, -a, -vm. Blyndfyld: Excecutus, -a, -um.

Blys: Beatitudo; fem., 3: Gaudium, -ij; neut., 2.

Blyssyd erthely: Benedictus, -a, -um: felix, -cis; omnis gen., 3.

Blessyng: benediccio, -is; fem., 3. Blyth and mery: letus, -ta, -vm: Iocundus, -a, -vm: hillaris, -re; omnis gen., 3, Decl.

Ble, Colour: lividus, -a, -vm: lividus, -a, -um; 'campus florum.' Blee erth: Argilla, -le; fem., prime.

Blobore: burbalium, -ij; neut., 2, vgucio in burgus.

Blode: sanguis, -is; Masc., 3: Cruor, -ris; Masc., 3. Blode hownd: Molosus, -si; Masc., Masc., 3:

2, 'campus florum.

Blody: Sanguinolentus, -ta, -tum: Cruentus, -ta, -tum.

Bold, or hardy: presumptuosus, -a, -vm: Effrons, -tis; omnis gen., 3.

Boldly, or herdly: Audaciter; Aduerbium.

Boldly, or malapertly: Effronter; 'campus florum': presumptuose; aduerbia.

Boldnes, or hardynesse: audacia, -e; fem., prime.

Boldnesse: presumpcio, -is; fem., 3. Bole, neet, beste: Taurus, -i, -o;

Masc., 2. Bolle, vessel: Concha, -e, 'campus

florum'; fem., prime: luter, -ris, 'campus florum'; Masc., 3. Bolle, dysch: Cantare, -ris; neut., 3.

Bolle of a Balance, or stole: Lanx, -cis; fem., 3, 'catholicon.'

Bolying, or bolyng, of pottis or oper lyk: Bullicio, -is; fem., 3, 'cam-pus florum': Bullor, -ris, Masc.2, 3, 'catholicon.'

I 'Banz,' MS.

^{9 &#}x27;fem. Masc.,' MS.

Bolyng ouer, as pottis plavynge: Ebullicio, -is; fem., 3, 'campus florum.

Bolke, or hepe: Cuniculus, Aceruus, -i; omnia Masc., 2.

Bolkyng: Orixis, -is; fem., 3: Eructacio, -is; fem., 3, 'campus florum.

Bolnede: Tumidus, -da, -dum. Bolnynge: Tumor, -ris; Masc., 3.

Bolstyr of A bedd: Culcitra, -re;

fem., prime.
Bolt: petilio, -is; fem., 3: Tribulum, -li; neut., 2, kylwarbi.

Boone: os. ossis; neut., 3. Bonde: Vinculum, -li; neut., 2: ligamen, -is; neut., 3.

Bondage: Seruitus, -tutis; fem., 3. Bonde: Seruus, -i; Masc., 2: Serua,

-e; fem., prime. Bondeman: Seruus natiuus, -i;

Masc., 2.

Bondeschyp: Natiuitas, -tis; fem.,

Bonddogge: Molosus, -si; Masc., 2. Bonde, or grawnt of preyare: pre-carium, -ij; neut., 2, 'catholicon' et 'campus florum': pencio, -is; fem., 3.

Bonet of A sayle: Arcenio, -is; Masc., 3, 'catholicon': Sirapum, -pi; neut., 2, 'campus florum.

Bony of hertyng : Slemen, -is; fflegmen, -is; omnia neut., 3: Tumor, -ris; Masc., 3.

Bony, or grete knobbe: Gibbus, -i, -o; Masc., 2: Gibber, -ris; Masc., 3: Callis, -is; Masc., 'catholicon.'

Bonschaw, syknes: Tessedo, -is; fem., 3: Gracis, -cis; fem., 3.

Boorre, swyne: aper, -pri; Masc., 2: verres, -is; Masc., 3, 'catho-licon' et 'campus florum.'

Borage, herbe: Borago, is; fem., 3.
Borde: Tabula, -e; fem., prime:
Mensa, -e; fem., prime: Asser, -ris; Masc., 3.

Borde Cloth: Mappa, -e; fem., prime:

Gausape, -is; neut., 3, 'campus florum.

Borde, or Game: ludus, -i, -o; Masc .: Iocus, -ci; omnia Masc., 2.

Bordel: lupanar, -aris; neut., 3: prostibulum, -li; neut., 2.

Border, or playere: lusor, -ris: Ioculator, -ris; omnia Masc., 3. Bordeknyfe: Mensacula, -e; fem.,

prime.

Bordyre, a-Bowt a thyng: lumbus, -i; Masc., 2, 'campus florum': Ortatorium, -ij; neut., 2, 'cam-pus florum.'

Bore, or hole: fforamen, -is; neut., 3. Boryng, or perchyng: perforacio, -is; fem., 3: Cauatura, -e; fem., prime.

Borowage: fideiussio, -is; fem., 3, 'campus florum.'

Boroware: Mutuator, -ris; Masc., 3. 'campus florum': Sponsor,
-ris; Masc., 3, 'catholicon.'
Borowyng: Mituacio, -is; fem., 3:

mutuum, -i; neut., 2.

Borowage, or plege: vas, -dis; Masc., 3, 'catholicon.

Bosarde; byrde: Capus, -pi; Masc., 2: vultur, -ris; Masc., 3, 'campus florum.

Bosome, or bosum : Sinus, -us, -vi; Masc., 4, vgucio in scen: Gremium, -ij; neut., 2.

Boste: Iactancia, -e: arrogancia, -e; omnia fem., prime.

Boostare, or boosture : Iactator, -ris; Masc., 3: Arrogans, -tis; commune 20rum gen., 3: philocompus,
-i; Masc., 2, 'campus f lorum.'

Boote: Navicula, -le: scapha, -phe: Simba, -e; omnia fem., prime. Boote fore the legg: Bota, -e: Ocrea,

-e; omnia fem., prime. Bote, or helth: Salus, -tis; fem., 3.

Bottell, vessell: vter, -ris; Masc., 3: Obba, -le; fem., prime.
Botelle of hey: fenifascis, -scis;

fem., 3.

Buttelere: pincerna, -e; commune

u

u

20rum gen.: promus, -i; Masc., 2: propinator, -ris; Masc., 3: Acalis, -lis; commune duorum gen., Indecl., 'catholicon.'

Boterasse of a walle: Machinus, -i; Masc., 2: Muripula, -le; fem., prime: fultura, -re; fem., prime. Boterey: Celarium, -ij; neut., 2:

Boteria, -e; fem., prime: pin-cernaculum, -li; neut., 2, 'commentarius.'

Botew: Coturnus, -i; Masc., 2: Botula, -le; fem., prime. Booth wryth: Nauicrepita, -te; fem.,

prime: Cularius, -ij; Masc., 2, vgucio in nonas.

Botyng, or encrese in bying : licitamentum, -ti; neut., 2, 'catholicon': liciarium, -ij; neut., 2, 'campus florum.'

Botyn: fundum, -di; neut., 2.

Botyme, or fundament: Basis, -is; fem., 3.

Boethyyr: petonium, -ij; neut., 2; 'catholicon.'

Botyme of threde in clowsyn:

Botyre, bryde: Onocrochus, -li: Botorius, -ij: omnia Masc., 2, ' campus florum.'

Botone: boto, -is: fibula, -le; fem., prime: Nonulus, -i; Masc., 2.

Butture : Butirum, -i; neut., 2. Botyrfly: Ouis, -is; fem., 3.

Bow of A tre: Ramus, -i, -o; Masc., 2.

Boweyl, or Bowale: viscus, -ris; neut., 3.

Bowelyng: Euisceracio, -is: Exentacio, -is; omnia fem., 3.

Bowge: Bulga, -ge; fem., prime, campus florum.

Bowle: Bolus, -li; Masc., 2.

Bow: Arcus, -cus; Masc., 4. Bowet, lanterne: lanterna, -e: lu-

cerna, -e; omnia fem., prime. Bowscheter: arcarius; Masc., 2:

Architinens, -tis; Masc., 3. Bownde, or merke : meta, -te; fem., prime : limes, -tis ; Masc., 3.

Bowntenowse: Munificus, -a, -um: liberalis, -le; omnis gen., 3: largus, -a, -um.

Bowntenowsnesse: Munificencia; fem., prime: liberalitas, -tis: largitas, -tis; omnia fem., 3.

Bow chawmbour: Talamus, -i; Masc., 2: Conclave, -is; Masc., 3. Box, or buffet: Alapa, -e; fem.,

prime.

Both: vterque, vtraque, vtrumque, genitiuo vtriusque: Item in plurali ambo, -e, -o, genitino -borum, -arum, -orum, datino -bobus, -babus, -obus, Accusativo -bos, -bas, -bo; 'catholicon.'

Both : chapmannis schope : pella, -e: Selda, -de; omnia fem., prime.

Boyul, or bothul, herbe: Vactina, -e: maneleta, -te: omnia fem., prime: Marciana; fem., prime, 'campus florum.

Brace of A Balk: vncus, -ci; Masc., 2: loramentum, -ti; neut., 2,

' campus florum.

Braget, drynke: Mellibradium, -ij; neut., 2, secundum quosdam: uel bragetum, -ti, secundum alios.

Bray, or brakeyn, baksterys instrument: pinsa, -e; fem., prime, 'campus florum.'

Brayne: Cerebrum, -bri; neut., 2. Braying, or stampyng: Tritura, -re;

fem., prime.
Braying in sonde: Barritus, -tus; Masc., 4.

Braynyd, or kyllyd: Excerebratus, -ta, -tvm.

Brayned, or fulle of brayne: Cerebrosus, -a, -vm: vel cerebro plenus.

Braynyng, or kyllyng: Excerebracio; fem., 3.

Braynlesse: Incerebrosus, -a, -vm. Brake, herbe: ffilix, -cis; fem., 3.

Brakebusch: filicetum, -ti; neut., 2, et filitarium, -ij, et vt[er]que Vgucio in ficase.

Brakyn, Supra in bray.

Brakyng: Vomitus uel Euomitus, -tus; omnia Masc., 4.

Braynloyde: Trypes, -dis; neut., 3. Bras: es, eris; neut., 3, et in plu-rali tantum tres casus habet, scilicet, nominativum, accusatiuum et vocatiuum.

Brasyl: Gaudo, -is; fem., 3, uel lignum alexandrinum.

Brasyn: Ereus, -a, -vm: Eneus, -a, -vyrt.

Brasere: Errarius; Masc., 2.

Braspote: Emola, -e; fem., prime,

Brawlere: litigator, -ris; Masc., 3:

litigiosus, -a, -um.

Brawlyng: Iurgium, -ij: letigium,
-i; omnia neut., 2: litigacio, -is; fem., 3.

Brawne of Borre: Aprina, -ne; fem., prime.

Brawne of mannys leggis or armys: Musculus: lacertus, -ti, 'campus florum'; omnia Masc., 2: pulpa, -e; fem., prime, 'campus f lorum.' Brawnch of a tre: Ramusculus;

Masc., 2: ramus, -i, idem.

Brawnch of a vyne: palmes, -tis; fem., 3.

Brawndechyng: vibracio, -is; fem., 3.

Brych, or a-bryke: In plurali bracce, -arum; fem., prime.

Bredde, or herchyde, as byrdys: pullificatus, -a, -vm.

Bredd, mannys foode: panis, -is; Masc., 3.

Bredde twys bakyn, as kraknel, or symnele or oper lyke: Rubidus,
-i,-o; Masc., 2, 'campus florum.'
Bysqwyt, Bredd, supra.

Borde, or lytyl borde: Mensula, -le: Tabella, -e; omnia fem., prime: asserulus, -li; Masc., 2.

Bredd huch: Turridula, -e; fem., prime, vgucio in turgeo.

Bredches: Iuncta, -te; fem., prime. Brede of mysure: latitudo, -is; fem., 3.

Bredyng, or brodyng, of byrdys: Eboracio, -is; fem., 3: focio, -is; omnia fem., 3.

Brekyng, or makyng brode: dilatacio, -is; fem., 3.

Breke, or brekyng: Ruptura, -re; fractura: omnia fem., prime. Brekyng: ffraccio, -is; fem., 3.

Breem: Bremulus, -li; Masc., 2.

Braydyng off lacys or oder lyke: laqueacio, -is; fem., 3: Neccio, -is: conneccio, -is; omnia fem., 3.

Bren, or bryn, or palay: Catabrum, -bri; neut., 2: ffurfur, -ris; Masc., 3, 'catholicon.'

Brenarre, bat settyt a thynge one fyre: Combustor, -ris; Masc., 3. Brennyng: vstio, -is: Combustio, -is;

omnia fem., 3: Incendium, -ij; neut., 2.

Brent: Combustus, -a, -vm: Incensus, -a, -vm.

Brerre, or brymmyl: Tribulus, -i, -o; Masc., 2: vepris, -pris; fem., 3.

Brese: locusta, -te: Asilus, -i; Masc., 2, 'vgucio versificatus.

Brest, or wantyng, at nede: Indigencia; fem., prime.

Brest of a beest: pectus, -ris; neut.,

3.

Brestbone: Torax, -cis; fem., 3, vgucio in Torqueo.

Brestyng, Supra in brekyng.

Brestyng Doune: prostracio, -is consternacio, -is; omnia fem., 3. -18;

Bretex of a walle: propinnaculum, -li; neut., 2.

Breth: Anelitus, -tus: alitus, -tus; omnia Masc., 4: Siramen, -is; neut., 3: Spiraculum,-li; neut., 2.

Breutowre: Breuigerulus, -li; Masc.,

Bregyl: Brelus, -li; Masc., 2: brella, -e; fem., prime : Miscerulus, -li; Masc., 2.

Brybery, or brybe: Matigulum, -li; neut., 2, secundum 'campus florum' in manticula. Brybour: Munticulus; Masc., 2: Manticula, -le; fem., prime.

Byrd: Auis, -is; fem., 3: Volucris, -is; fem., 3.

Brydale: in plurali numero nupcie, -arum; fem., prime.

Brydale hows: Nuptorium, -ij; neut., 2, 'catholicon.

Brydholt: Capitilium, -ij; neut., 2. Bryde, infra in Spows.

Brydyl: ffrenum, -i, -o; neut., 2: Brica, -ce; fem., prime, 'catholicon.

Byrdlyme: viscus, -ci; Masc., 2.

Brygge, or debate: Briga, -e; fem., prime: Dissencio, -is; fem., 3. Brygge: Pons, -tis; Masc., 3.

Brykgyrdyl: lumbare, -ris: Renale, -is; omnia neut., 3.

Brygows, or Debate makere: bri-

gosus, -a, -um.

Bryllare off drynke, or schenkere:

Propinator, -ris; Masc., 3: propinatrix, -cis; fem., 3.

Bryllyng of drynke: propinacio, -is; fem., 3.

Bryn, or ffers: ferus, -a, -vm: fferox, -cis; omnis gen., 3: fferocia, -e; fem., prime.

Brymbyl, supra in brere.

Bryngare: allator, -ris: et lator, -ris; omnia Masc., 3.

Bryngyng: allatura, -re; fem., prime. Bryn, or Brew of pe ey: Supercilium, -ij; neut., 2.

Bryyne off salt : Salugo, -is; fem., 3, 'campus florum.'

Brynke of a vesselle: Margo, -is; Dubij gen., 3.

Brynke of water: Supra in Banke. Bresyd: quassatus, -a, -um: Contusus, -a, -um.

Brystyl, or byrstyl: Seta, -te; fem., prime.

Bryght: Clarus, -a, -um: Splendi-dus, -a, -um: Rutilans, -tis; omnis generis, 3.

Bryghtnesse: Splendor, -ris; Masc., 3: Claritas, -tis; fem., 3.

Brokel off mete: fragmentum, -ti;

neut., 2.
Broch off threde: Vericulum, -li; neut., 2.

Brygh swerde: Splendena, -ne; fem., prime.

Broch, Jowel: Monile, -is; neut., 3: Armilla; fem., prime.

Broch for a thakstare : firmaculum, -li; neut., 2.

Broche, or spytte: Veru; neut., indeclinabile.

Broch for spyrlynge, or heryng: Spiculum, -li; neut., 2, 'catholicon.'

Brode, or wyde: latus, -a, -um: amplus, -a, -vm.

Brode, or large of space: Spaciosus, -a, -um.

Brode off byrdys: pullificacio, -is; fem., 3.

Broydyn: laqueatus, -ta, -tum.

Broylyd: Vstulatus, -ta, -tum. Broylyde mete, or rostyd only one be colys: ffrixum, -i; neut., 2: uel frixatura, -re; fem., prime, 'catholicon.

Broylynge: Vstulacio, -is; fem., 3.

Broke, beest: Taxus, -i; Masc., 2: Castor, -ris; Masc., 3: Melota, -te; fem., prime: putorius, -ij; Masc., 2; 'campus florum.'

Brokebakkyd: Gibbosus, -a, -um. Brokwater: Rivulus, -li; Masc., 2:

Torrens, -tis; Masc., 3.

Brekyng of mete or drynk: Retencio, -is; fem., 3.

Bredyl, or feers : ffragilis, -le; omnia gen., 3 decl.

Brome, burch : Genesta, -te : Merica, -ce; 'catholicon'; omnia fem., prime: Tammacium, -ij; neut., 2, 'campus florum.'

Brond off feyre: facula, -le; fem., prime; fax,-cis; fem., 3: Ticio, -is; fem., 3: Torris,-ris; Masc., 3, 'campus florum.'

Broondyd: Cauterizatus, -ta, -tum; campus florum.'

Brondyng: Cauterizacio, -is; fem., 3, 'campus florum.'

Brondyng yryn: Cauterium, -ij; neut., 2, 'campus florum.'

Brostyn, or broke: ffractus, -ta, -um: Raptus, -ta, -um.

Brostyn mane yn be codd : herniosus, -a, -um, 'campus florum.'

Broth: Bredium, -ij, -o; neut., 2, 'catholicon': liquamen, -is; neut.,

Browdyde: Intextus, -a, -um: acup[i]ctus, -ta, -um, 'campus florum': ffrigiatus, -ta, -tum, vgu-

Browdyour: Intextor, -ris; 'campus florum': ffrigio, -is; omnia Masc., 3, 'catholicon' et vgucio in frigeo quod est neutrum.

Brow: supercilium, -ij; neut., 2. Browesse, fatte mete: Adipatum,

-ti; neut., 2.

Browet: Brodiellum, -li; neut., 2. Browne: fuscus, -a, -vm: subniger, -a, -um: Nigellus, -a, -um: vgucio, 'campus florum.'
Brewster: pondoxator, -ris; Masc.,

3: pondoxatrix, -cis; fem., 3.
Brothyr: ffrater, -tris; Masc., 3.
Broder by the moderys syde only: Germanus; Masc., 'campus florum.

Broder yn lawe: Sorrorius, -ij; Masc., 'campus florum.'

Broderworth, herbe: puleo, fem., 3: pulium, neut., 2. Bruer, idem est quod Brewster.

Brymstone: Sulfur, -ris; neut., 'campus florum.'

Brunswyn: foca, -ce; fem., prime:
Delphinus, -i, -o; Masc., 2:
Suillus, -li; Masc., 2, 'catholicon.

Brunt: Insultus, -tus: Impetus, -tus; omnia Masc., 4.

Brustel: Seta, -te; fem., prime, 'catholicon.'

Bruch: Bruscus, -ci; Masc., 2, "catholicon."

Bruschalle: Sermentum, -ti; neut., 2, 'catholicon': Ramentum, -ti; neut., 2; vgucio in Rado: Ramelia, -e; fem., prime, commentarius': ffrutex, -cis; fem., 3:
arbustum, -ti; neut., 2.
Budde of a tre: Semina, -ne; fem.,

prime, 'campus florum': Botrio, -nis; Masc., 3, 'campus f lorum': frons, -dis; Masc., 3, vgucio in

foros. Budde flye:

Buffette: alapa, -pe; fem., prime.

Buffette, stole: Scabellum, -li; neut., 2: Tripes, -dis; Masc., 3: Trialis, -lis; Masc., 3, 'campus florum.'

Bugge, or Boglarde: Mauirus, -ri; Masc., 2: Bucius, -ij; Masc., 2. beeste: Buballus, -li; Bugulle, Masc., 2.

Bukke, beeste: Dama, -e; Dubij gen., prime.

Bukk, Roo: Caprius, -ij; Masc., 2.

Bulle: Bulla, -le; fem., prime. Bulloke: Boculus, -li; Masc., 2.

Bultare: Taratantarizator, -ris ; Masc., 3: Taratantarizatrix, -cis; fem., 3: pellitudinator, -ris; Masc., 3: pollitudinatrix, -cis; fem., 3.

Bultyd: Taratantarizatus, -ta, -vm. Bultynge: Taratantarizacio, -is; fem., 3.

Bult poke: Taratantara, -re; fem., prime: Taratantarum, -ri; neut., 2, vgucio in taris: Pollitridium, -ij; neut., 2.

Bulware, Supra in bulwere. Bunchynge: Tricio, -is; fem., 3. Bunne, whytbrede: placenta, -te;

fem., prime.

Bundelle: ffassiculus, -li; Masc., 2. Bunch off a hoole vessel as a Barelle:

Botelle, or oper lyke:

Buntyng, byrd : pracellus, -li ; Masc.,

54

Burbyle, or burble: Bulla, -le; fem., prime, 'campus florum.'

Burdun off A Buke: Burdo, -is;

fem., prime.

Burre: lappa, -pe; fem.,

Glis, -itis; fem., prime. -pe; fem., prime:

Burgeys: Burgensis, -sis; fem., 3. Burgenynge: Germen, -is; neut., 3:

puplicacio, -is, fem., 3. Burle off cloth: Dumentum, -ti;

neut., 2. Burmaydune: Pedissequa, -que; an-

cilla, -e; omnia fem., prime. Burnett, Colour: Brunetum, neut., 2, uel Burnetus, -ta, -tum; vgucio, 'Dictionarius,' kylwarbi. Burtare, Beste: Cornupeta, -te;

commune 20rum gen., prime.

Burtyng: Cornupetus, -tus; Masc., 4, 'campus florum.'

Burrowh, sercle: Orbiculus, Masc., 2.

Burrowth, Towne: Burgus, -gi; Masc., 2.

Busch: Rubus, -i: Dumus, -i; om-

nia fem., 2. Buschoppe, Supra in Byschoppe.

Buschment, or werment: Cimeus, -ei; Masc., 2, 'campus florum.'

Butte, or bercelle: Meta, -te; fem., prime.

Butte, fysch: pecten, -is; Masc., 3. Buttoke: Nates, -tis; fem., 3, 'catholicon.

Buttyr: Butirum, -ri; neut., 2.

Buxom: Obediens, -tis; omnis gen., 3. Buxom, or low, or meke: humilis, -le; omnis gen., 3; Pius, -a, -um: Mansuetus, -ta: Benignus, -a, -um.

Buxumnesse, mekenes and lowlynes: humilitas, -tis; fem., 3: Mansue-tudo, -is: Benignitas, -tis; om-

nia fem., 3.

Babbyn, or waueryn: liprillo, -as, -aui, -are, -andi, -do, -Dum;

prime con., neut. Bakbygh: Detraho, -is, -xi, -re; 3 con., neut.: Detracto, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., act.

Buffyn of hondis ffolwyng here pray: Nicto, -is, -vi, -re, -titum; 3 con., neut., 'catholicon': set proprie in 3a persona tantum: Nicto, -is, -vi, -re; vgucio in nicto: Glocio, -is, idem est.

Baggyng, or Bokynd owte: Tumeo, -es, -vi, -re, -di, -do; 2 con., neut., quere infra in Botyn.

Bayne, or Barkyn agen: Relatro, -as, -aui; prime con., neut.

Bakyn: panifico, -as, -aui, prime con., neut.

Baffyn of hondis: Baulo, -as: Baffo, -as: latro, -as; similiter declinantur, omnia prime con., neut., set proprie in tercia persona.

Balkyn, or make a Balke in eyryd londe: Porco, -as, -aui, prime con., neut., 'campus florum' in porca.

Balkyn, or skyppyn: Omitto, -tis, -si, -re; 3 con., act.

Bannyn, or waryyn: Imprecor, -aris, -atus, -ri; prime con., Maledico, -cis, -ixi, -re: Exector, -aris, -atus, -ri; prime con., dep.

Banschyne: Bannio, -is, -iui, -ire; 4 con., act.

Baptize: Baptizo, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut.

Barganyyn, or make a bargany: Stipulor, -aris, -atus ; prime con., dep.: Mercor, -aris, -atus, -ari; prime con., dep.: licito, -as; 'vgucio versificatus,' 'campus versificatus,' 'campus florum.

Baryn, or make bare: Nudo, -as, -aui; prime con., act.: Denudo, -as, -aui; similiter declinatur, act.

Barryn Doris, or oper lyke schet-tynggis: Repagulo, -as, -aui: pessulo, -as, -aui, -re; omnia prime con., neut.

Barryn harneys: Stipo, -as, -aui, -are: constipo, as, similiter de-clinatur; omnia prime con., Barkyn leder: frunio, -is, -iui, -re; 4 con., neut.: Tanno, -as, -aui, -re: Tannio, -is, -iui, -re; 4 con., 'campus florum' in fruno.

Barterynge, or chaungyng schaffere one thyng for a-noder 1: Cambio, -is, -si, -re; 4 con., neut., 'catho-licon': Camso, -as, -aui, -re, -di, -do; prime con., neut., 'catho-

Bastyn clothys: Subsuo, -is, -vi, -re; 3 con., neut., 'catholicon': Su-tulo, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut

Batfowlyn: ancubaculo, -as, -aui; prime con., neut., 'catholicon' prime con., neut., In hamus.

Batyn, or a-batyn, of wyte or mesure: Subtraho, -is, -axi, -re; 3 con., act.

Batyn, or make Debate: Iurgor, -aris, -atus, -ari; prime con., dep.: uel seminare Discordias.

Battyn, or betyn with stavys: ffustigo, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., act.: baculo, -as, similiter declinatur; prime con., act.

Bawmyn: Balsamizo, -as, -aui, -re;

prime con., act.

Be betyn: vapulo, -as, -aui; verb. neut. pass.

Be bysy: Solicitor, -aris, -atus, -ari; verb. pass., prime con.

Be borne : Nascor, -ris ; -natus sum, -sci; prime con., verb. dep.

Be buxum, or obedyent to A-noder: Obedio, -is, -iui, -ire; 4 con., neut.

Besekynge: obsideo, -es, -cessi, -re; 2 con., act.

Be-seke, or pray: Rogo, -as, -aui, -re: Oro, -as, -aui, -re; omnia prime con., act.: Deprecor, -ris, -atus, -ri; prime con., Dep.: Supplico, -as, -aui, -are; prime con., neut.

Besemyp: Decet, -bat, -it, -rat; 2 con., verb. impersonale.

Besettyn, or Dysposse: Dispono, -is, -sui, -re; 3 con., act.

Bedyn, or proferyn: ffero, -ers, tuli, -re; act. et anormalum de 'catholicon.

Besayne, or welleplesyd: letor, -ris; prime con

Begetyng: Genero, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., act.: Gigno, -is, -vi, -re; tercie con., act.

Begylynge: Decipio, -is, -cepi, -re; 3 con., act.: ffraudo, -as, -aui; prime con., act .: seduco, -is, -duxi, -re; 3 con., act.: Circumuenio, -is, -veni; 4 con., act.

Beggynge, or thyggyng: Mendico, -as, -aui, -are; prime con., neut.

Beggyn bodly fode, as mete or drink: Victo, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut., 'catholicon'. Begyne: Incipio, -is, -cepi, -re; 3 con., neut.: Inchoo, -as, -aui,

-are; prime con., neut.

Begyne A-zene: Itero, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut.

gladde or mery: letor, -aris: Iocundor, -ris, -atus sum, -ari; omnia prime con., Dep.

Beholdyn, or to be boundyn: Obligor, -aris, -atus, -ari; prime con., pass.: Teneor, -eris, tentus, -eri; 2 con., pass.

Beholdyn, or sayne: Intuor, -ris, -tus, -ri; 2 con., dep., Et hec est differencia [inter] Tuor et tueor; versus, Est tuor inspicio, tueor defendere dico Dat tutum tueor, tuitum tuor, ambo tueri: Inspicio, -is, -spexi, -re: aspicio, -is, similiter declinatur; omnia 3 con., act.

Be-hotyn, or be-heest: Promitto, -tis, -si, -re; 4 con., act.: Polliceor, -ris, -citus, -eri; 2 con.,

Be-houyn: Oportet, -bat, -uit, -rat, -bit; 2 con., impersonale.

^{1 &#}x27;a moder,' MS.

Beytone hors:

Beytyne with houndis, Beris or oper lyke: Commordeo, -es, -si, -re; 2 con., act., secundum 'catho-licon': uel canibus agitare.

Bekenyn: anuo, -is, -ui, -re; 3 con.: Nuto, -as, etc.; prime con., act., catholicon.

Bekenyn with eye: Nuto, -as, -aui, etc.: anuto, -as, -aui, -re; omnia prime con., 'campus florum' et 'catholicon,' vgucio in nuto.

Be lawfulle: licet, -bat, -cuit, -rat, -bit, -re; 3 con., impers.

Be lefulle, idem est.

Bellyn, or lowyn, as neete: Mugio, -is, -gi, -re; 4 con., neut., set proprie in 3° persona tantum. Bleschyng, or makyng feyre: Decoro,

-as, -aui, -re: venusto, -as, etc.;

omnia prime con., act.

Beene, or haue bene: Sum, es, fui, esse uel fore, endi, -do, -dum; neut. et anormalum : existo, -is, -teti, -re: subsisto, -tis, similiter declinatur; 3 con., neut., et carent supinis.

Beme, lyght: Radio, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut., set 3ª persona

tantum.

Beene and bewte in vysment, as wyues and men: Satago, -is, -gi, -re; 3 con., neut., et caret supinis.

Benen A-Bowtyn, or amyn towarde: Nitor, -ris, -sus, -ti; 3 con., Dep.: Conor, -aris; prime con.,

Beene a-know wylfully: Confiteor, -ris, -sus sum, -ri, -sum; 2 con.,

Beene know a-zene wylle, or be constraynyng: ffateor, -eris, -sum, -ri; 2 con., Dep.

Beene a-qweynt, or knowne: Noscor, -ris, notus sum, nosci; 3 con.,

verb. pass.

Beene A-schamyd: pudeo, -es, -vi, -re, caret supinis; 2 con., neut.: Erubeo, -es, -vi, -re; neut. et caret suppinis, secundum 'catho-licon': Erbesco, -scis, -re, caret preterit. et supinis; 3 con., neut.: verecundor, -aris, -atus, -ari;

prime con., dep.

Bend bowys: Tendo, -dis, tetendi,
-re, -sum, -su, uel -tum, -tu, secundum' catholicon'; 3 con., neut.

Be-quethyne in testament: lego, -as,

etc., prime con., neut. Bere, or to beryn: Porto, -as, -aui; prime con., act.: Gero, -is, gessi, -rere, 3 con., act.: ffero, -ers, tuli, ferre, latum; neut. et anormalum.

Bere A-way: asporto, -as, -aui; prime con., act.: Aufero, -ers, -tuli, -re; neut. et Anormalum.

Bere Downe, or presse Doune: Comprimo, -is, -Pressi, -re: et De-primo, -is, similiter Declinatur; omnia 3 con., act.

Beere Downe onder fote: Suppedito, -as, -aui, -re; prime con.,

act.

Beere Downe, or cast doone: Sterno, -is, straui, stratum: prosterno similiter Declinatur; omnia 3 con., act.

Bere In: Insero, -ers, -tuli; neut. et anormalum.

Beere Owt: Effero, -ers, similiter Declinatur.

Bere parte, or be partenyre: participo, -as, -aui, -re, -Di, -Do; prime con., act.

Beere wytnesse: Testificor, -aris, -atus, -ri: Attestatur, -aris, similiter Declinatur; omnia prime con., Dep.

Berkyn: latro, -as, Bafflo, -as, Baulo, -as, similiter Declinantur; prime con. et neut., set proprie 3ª persona tantum.

Bermyn, or sporgyn, as alle or oper lyke: Spumo, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut., set proprie 3a persona tantum.

Be stylle and not spekyn: Tacco, -es, -vi; 2 con., neut., caret supinis: Sileo, -es, -vi, -re, caret supinis; 2 con., neut., 'catholicon' et vgucio: Obmutesco, -scis, -re, caret preteritis et suppinis.

Betakyn a thynge to a-noper: Committo, -is, -si; 3 con., neut.: Commendo, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut.

Bethynkyn: Cogito, -as, -aui; prime con., neut.: Recogito, -as, similiter Declinatur; prime con., neut.: Meditor, -aris, -atus, -ri; prime

con., dep.

Be-tydyn, or happyn: Accidit, -bat, -dit, -rat; 4 con., inpers.

Beet, or betyn: Verbero, -as, -aui; prime con., act.: Cedo, -is, cecidi, -re, cessum; 3 con., act.: ferio, -ris: percussi[o], -ire; 4 act., neut. et anormalum.

Betrayin: prodo, -is, -didi, -re; 3

con., act.

Beware: Cauco, -es, -vi, -re, caret supinis; 2 con., 'catholicon': precauco, -es, similiter declinatur; 2 con., act.

Be wood, madde, or oper lyke: furio, -is: insaniui, -re; 4 con.,

neut.

Be wonte, or vsyde: Soleo, -es, -itus sum, -ere, solens; 2 con., neut., pass.

Bewreyin: prodo, -is, -didi, -tum, -tu; 3 con., act.: Recelo, -as, -aui, -re; 'catholicon' et vgucio in celo: Reuelo, -as, -aui, -re; omnia prime con., act.

Be wrath: Irascor, -ris, -ratus sum,

-rasci; 3 con., dep.

Be worth in valour: valeo, -es, -vi; 2 con., neut.; 'catholicon.'

Bydde, or to commawnde: Mando, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut.: precipio, -is, -cepi, -ceptum; 3 con., neut.: Ortor, -ris, -atus, -ari: Exortor, -aris, similiter declinatur; omnia prime con.,

Bydde yn bedis, or to say preyors:

Oro, -as, -aui ; Exoro, -as, similiter declinatur; omnia prime con., act.: Deprecor, -aris, -atus; prime con., dep.: Supplico, -as, -aui; prime con., neut.

Byggyn, or byldyn: Edifico, -as;

prime con., neut.

Bekeryn, or fytyn: pugno, -as, -aui, -re, -di: Dimico, -as, similiter Declinatur; omnia prime con., neut., secundum ' catholicon.

Byllyn, or Jobbyn with pe bylle, as byrdis: Rostro, -as, -aui, -re;

prime con., neut.

Byllyn with mattokkys: ligonizo, -as, -aui, -re: Marro, -as, similiter Declinatur; omnia prime con., neut.; 'catholicon.'

Byyndyn with Bondis: ligo, -as, -aui: Alligo, -as, similiter declinatur; omnia prime con., act.: vinco, -is, -inxi, -re; 3 con., act.

Byyn chaffere: Mercor, -aris, -atus, -ari; prime con., Dep.: Compero, -as, -aui; prime con., act.; campus florum.

Byyn A-zene: Redimo, -is, -ivi,

-emptum; 3 con., act.

Byry, or to hyde vnder be grownde: Sepelio, -is, -iui; 3 con., act.: humo, -as, ffunero, -as, similiter declinantur; omnia prime con.,

Byszyn chylderyn: Sopio, -is, -iui uel -ij, -itum; 4 con., neut., 'catholicon': Nenior, -aris, -atus, -ari; prime con., Dep., 'catho-licon': ballo, -as; prime con., act.; vgucio in ballo.

Bytyn, or byste: Mordeo, -es, mo-mordi, -ere, morsum; 2 con,

Blabbyn, or spekyn without resone: Blatero, -as, -aui, -are; prime con., act., 'catholicon.'

Bladyn heftis: Scindulo, -as, -aui; prime con., neut.

Bladyn herbys, to take away be

bladis: Detirso, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., act.

Blakyn, or make blake: Denigro,
-as, -aui, -re; prime con., act.

Blamyn: Culpo, -as, -aui: Vitupero, -as: Increpo, -as, similiter declinantur; omnia prime con., act.

Blasfemyn: Blasfemo, -as; prime con., act., 'catholicon.'

Blasyn, as a low of fyre: flammo, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut.

Blanchyd almonnys or oper lyke:

Dealto, -as, -aui, -re: Decortico,
-as, similiter declinatur; omnia
prime con., act.

Bledyn: Sanguino, -as, -aui, -re: Cruento, -as, -aui, similiter Declinatur; omnia prime con., neut.

Blech cloth, as qwychstaris: Candido, -as, -aui, -are; prime con., neut.

Blekkyn with Bleke: Atramento, -as; prime con., act.

prime con., act.

Blenschyn: Obfusco, -as, -aui; prime con., act., 'catholicon.'

Bleryn with mow makyng: patento, -as, -aui: Valgio, -as, -aui; omnia prime con., neut.

Bleschyn, or qwenschyn: Extingo, -guis, -tinxi, -ere; 3 con., neut.

Bletyn, as schype: Balo, -as, -aui, -re, set proprie in 3a persona tantum; prime con., neut.

Belevyn, or levyn afterwarde: Remaneo, -es, -si, -re; 2 con., neut.: Restat, -bat, -vit, -rat, -bit, -re; prime con., impers.

Blyyndyn, or make blyynd: Exceco, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., act.

Blyynd fellyn, idem.

Blynnyn, or sesyne: Desisto, -is, -tis, -teti, caret supinis.

Blyme, or glathyn, or make glade: letifico, -as, -aui; prime con., act.

Blythyn, or welle chere: Exillero, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., act.

Blomyn, or blosmyn: floreo, -es, -vi, -re: floresco, -is, -re, caret preteritis et supinis.

Bloryyn, or wepyn: Ploro, -as, -aui, -are; prime con., neut., alia infra in wepyn.

Blottyn bokys: Oblitero, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut.

Blowyn, as a horne: Corno, -as, etc.; prime con., neut., 'campus florum': Cornicino, -as, similiter declinatur; kylwarbi.

Blowyn, as wynd: flo, -as; prime con., neut.

Blowyn, as man with wonde: Sufflo, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut.: Exsufflo, -as; prime con., similiter declinatur.

Bobetyn: Colaphizo, -as, -aui; prime con., act.

Boocyn owt, or strowtyn: Turgeo, -es, -si, -re, -sum; 'campus florum,' vgucio in turgeo.

Buffetyn: alaphizo, -as, -aui, -are; 'catholicon': Alapo, -as, -aui, -re; omnia prime con., 'catholicon,' act.

Boystone: Scitro, -as, -aui, -re: ventoso, -as, similiter Declinatur; omnia prime con., act., 'vgucio versificatus.'

Bokelyn of spere with bokyl: Plusculo, -as, -aui, -are; prime con., neut.

Boylyn: Bullio, -is, -iui, -ire; 4 con., neut., set proprie in 3^a persona.

Bollyyn ouer, as pottis one be fyyre: Ebullio, -is, -iui, -ire; 4 con., neut., set proprie in 3^a persona tantum.

Bollyn: Ructo, -as, -aui, -re: Eructo, -as, -aui, similiter Declinatur: Orexo, -as, -aui, 'catholicon': omnia prime con., neut., 'campus florum.'

Bolnyn: Tumeo, -es, -vi, -re; 2 con., neut.: Turgeo, -es, tursi, caret suppinis; 2 con., neut.: Tumesco, -escis, -re; caret preteritis et supinis, 3 con., neut.

Boordone, or to play: ludo, -is, -si, -re, -sum; 3 con., neut.: locor, -aris, -atus sum, -ari; prime con., Dep.

Boorderyn, or to make bordyr Abowt a thynge: limbo, -as, -aui, -are;

prime con., neut.

Boryn, or holyn: perfero, -as, -aui, -re: penitro, -as, -aui, -re: Cauo, -as, similiter Declinatur; omnia prime con., act.

Bormyn, or pulschyn: polio, -is, -iui, -re; 4 con., act., 'catholicon.'

Borowyn of a-noper: Mutuor, -aris, -ari; prime con., Dep.

Borowyn Owt of presone or stresse: Vador, -aris, -atus, -ri; prime con., Dep.

Boostyn: Iacto, -as, -aui: Ostento,

-as, similiter declinatur; omnia

prime con., act.

Botone Clothys: Botono, -as, -aui, -re: ffibilo, -as, -aui, similiter declinatur; omnia prime con.,

Botone, or 3ef more ouer in barganyng: licitor, -aris, -atus, -ari; prime con., dep., 'catholicon':

uel in precio sup[er]addo.

Bowaly[n]: Euiscero, -as; prime
con., act., 'catholicon.'

Bowyn: flecto, -tis, flexi, -re; 3 con., act.: Curuo, -as, -aui, -are; prime con., act.

Bowyn, or lowtyn: Inclino, -as; prime con., act.

Bowle, or to play with Bowlys : Bolo, -as, -aui, -are; prime con., neut.

Bracen, or set strayte: Tendo, -is, tetendi, -re, -sum, -su, uel -tum, -Tu; 3 con., neut., 'catholicon.'

Brayyn, or soundynge: Barrio, -is, -iui, -re; 4 con., neut., set proprie in 3ª persona tantum, 'catho-licon.'

Brayyn, as baxteris here paste:

pinso, -is, -vi, -re, pistum, -tu, uel -sum, -su; 3 con., neut., 'catholicon.

Brayyn, or stampyn yn a mortere: Tero, -is, triui, -rere, tritum; 3 con., neut.

Braynyn: Excerebro, -as, -aui; prime con., act.

Brakyn, or kastyn: Vomo, -is, -vi, -ere; 3 con., neut., 'catholicon': Evomo, -is, similiter Declinatur; 3 con., neut.

Brawlyn, or striuyn: litigo, -as; prime con., neut.: Iurgor, -aris, -atus, -ari; prime con., dep., quere plura in striuyn

Brawndyschyn: Vibro, -as, -aui; prime con., neut. Bredyn, or hecchyn, as fowlys: Pul-

lifico, -as, -aui, -are; prime con., act.

Bredyn, or made Brode: Dilato, -as, -aui, -are; prime con., neut.

Breydyn lacis: Necto, -tis, nexui; 3 con., neut.

Bredyn wormys: Vermesco, -scis, caret preteritis et supinis; 3 con., neut.: Torquo, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut.

Breydyn, or vpbraydyn: Inpropero, -as; prime con., neut.

Brekyn, or brustyn: frango, -gis, ffregi, -ere, ffractum, -tu; 3 con., act.

Brekyn A-sundyr cordis or ropys or oper thynkis lyke: Rumpo, -is, rupi, -ere, ruptum; 3 con., act.

Brennyn, or settyn on ffyre and make to brennyn: Comburo, -is, -bussi, -re, -bustum : Incendo, -is, -di, -sum; omnia 3 con., act.: Cremo, -as; prime con., act.

Brennyn by perself: Ardeo, -es, -si, -re; 2 con., neut.

Brestyn cloddys, as plowmen: Occo, -as, -aui; prime con., neut.

Brestyn, or clevyn be beself: Crepo, -is, -vi, -re, -itum; 3 con., neut.

Brestyn downe: Sterno, -is, straui, -re, stratum: Obruo, -is, -vi, -re, -rutum: deicio, -is, -ieci, -re, -iectum; omnia 3 con., act.

Brekyn Couenawnd: ffidefrango, -is, -gi, -re; 3 con., neut.

Brekyn lawys: legirumpo, -is, -rupi, -ruptum; 3 con., neut.

Brestyn owt: Erumpo, -is, -pi, -ere; 3 con., neut.: Eructo, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut.

-re; prime con., neut.

Brethyn, or ondyn: Spiro, -as, -aui,
-are: Auelo, -as, -aui, similiter
declinatur; omnia prime con., neut.

Brybyn: Maticulo, -as, -aui; prime con., neut., 'campus f lorum' et 'catholicon': latrocinor, -aris, -atus, -ari: prime con., dep.

Brydelyn: ffreno, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut.

Brydelyn, or refraynyn: Refreno, -as, -naui, -re; prime con., act. Bryllyn, or schenkyn drynke: pro-

Bryllyn, or schenkyn drynke: propino, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut.

Bryngyn to: affero, -ers, -tuli, allatum; neut. et anormalum.

Bryngyn fforth, or schow forth: Profero, -ers, -tuli, -ferre; neut. et anormalum.

Bryngyn forth chyldyrne, or chyldyn: Parturio, -is, -iui; 4 con., act.: pario, -is, peperi, -re; 3 con., act.: Edo, -is, -didi, -re.

Bryngyn forth frute: fructifico, -as, -aui, -are; prime con., act., 'catholicon.'

Bryngyn forth kyndelyngis: feto, -as, -aui, -are; prime con., act., 'catholicon.'

Bryngyn yn-to a place: Infero, -ers, -tuli, -fferre, -latum, -tu; nent. et anormalum.

Bryngyn yn, or ledyn In: Induco, -cis, -duxi, -re: Introduco, -cis, -duxi, similiter declinatur; omnia 3 con., act. Bryngyn to mend: Reminiscor, -sceris, -isci, -iscens; 3 con., Dep., caret preteritis et supinis: Commemoro, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., act.

Brysyn, or qwassyn: Briso, -as, -aui; 'catholicon': Quasso, -as, -aui: Brisco, -as; omnia prime con., act., 'campus florum': Allido, -dis, -si, -re, -lisum; 3 con., act.

Brochyn, or sett a-broch a vessel:
Attamino, -as, -aui, -are; prime
con., neut., kylwarbi.

Brodyn, as Byrdis: ffouco, -es, -vi, -re, fotum; 2 con.: Deffetifico, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut., 'campus florum' in aloin.

Browk mete or drynke: Retineo, -es, -vi, -ere, -tentum, -tu; 2 con., neut.: uel degerendo retinere non aliud speciale latinum.

Brolyn, or broylyn: Vstulo,-as,-aui;
prime con., act., 'catholicon':
Vstillo, -as, -aui, similiter declinatur: Terreo, -es, -vi, -re, -endi,
-tostum; 2 con., act., 'catholicon'

-tostum; 2 con., act., catholicon.'
Broondyn with an yryn: Cautariso,
-as, -aui, -re; prime con., act.,
'catholicon.'

Browdyn, or Inbrowdyn: Intero, -is, -triui, -re; 3 con., 'campus florum': ffrigio, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut., vgucio in frigea.

Bruntone or makyn a sodyn 1 styrte:

Insilio, -is, -iui, -ire; 4 con.,
act.

Brvyn ale or oper Drynke: Pandoxor, -aris, -atus, -ari; prime con., Dep.

Buddone, as treys: Germino, -as, -aui, -are, 'campus f lorum': pululo, -as: pampino, -as; kylwarbi, similiter declinatur; omnia prime con., neut.: ffrondeo, -es, -vi, -re, caret supinis; 2 con., neut.: ffrondo, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut., vgucio in foros.

Bultyn flowre: Attamino, -as; prime con., vgucio in terdo.

Bumbun, as beyne: Bombiso, -as, -aui, -are; prime con., neut., 'catholicon': Bonbilo, -as, similiter Declinatur; prime con., neut., kylwarbi : Bombio, -is, -iui, -re; 4 con., neut., 'catholicon.'

Bunchyn: Tundo, -is, tutudi, -re, tunsum; 3 con., act.: Trudo, -is, -si, -re, trusum; 3 con., act.

Burbone, as ale or oper lykowre: Bullo, -as, -aui; prime con., neut., set proprie in 3ª persona tan-

Burgyn, as treys, or boryon: Germino, -as, -aui, -re: ffrondo, -as, 'catholicon': Gemmo, -as; 'cam-pus florum'; omnia prime con.,

neut.: ffrondeo, -es, Supra. Burtyn, as hornyd beestis: Cornipito, -as, -aui, -are; prime con.,

act.

Buttun, or caste forth: pello, -is, pepuli, -re, -di, -do, -sum, -su; 3 con., act.

Caban, lytylle hows: pretoriolum, -li; neut., 2: Capana, -ne, fem.,

prime, 'catholicon.'

Cabyl, or cable, grete chyprope:
Curcula, -le; 'catholicon': Curilia, -e; 'campus florum'; om-nia fem., prime: Restis, -tis; fem., 3, 'campus florum': Rudens, -tis, 'campus florum'; fem., 3.

Cabache: Currulia, -e; fem., prime, vgucio in curuo.

Case, or closynge: capsa, -e; fem., prime.

Case, or hape: casus, -vs: euentus, -tus; omnia Masc., 4.

Cadas: Bombicinium, -ij; neut., 2. Cadow, or koo, or chogh: Monedula, -le; fem., prime.

Cade off herynge, or sperlynge, or ober lyke : Cada, -e; fem., prime : lacista, -te: ligatura, -re; fem., prime.

Cacher, or dryvere: Minator, -ris: abactor, -ris.

Cachepol, pety seriavnt: Angarius, -ij; Masc., 2: Exceptor, -ris; Masc., 3, vgucio et 'campus flo-

Cage: Catasta, -te; fem., prime. Cachynge, or hentynge:

hencio, -is: Capcio, -is; fem., 3. Cahchynge, or dryvynge a-wey or forth: Minatus, -tus; Masc., 4: Abbaccio, -is; fem., 3, 'catholicon' in adigo.

Caytyfe: Calamitosus communiter:

Delorosus, -a, -um; vgucio in

brito.

Cake: placenta, -te; fem., prime: Torta, -te; fem., prime: libellum, -li; neut., 2, 'campus f lorum.'

Caklynge of hennys: Gracillacio, -cis; fem., 3.

Calamynt, herbe: Calamenta, -te; fem., prime: Balsamita, -te; fem., prime.

Calendis: In plurali numero kalende, -arum; fem., prime.

Calendare: kalendarium,-ij, neut., 2. Calfe, beeste: Vitulus, -li; Masc., 2: Surus, -ri; fem., 2, 'catho-licon,' 'campus florum' et vgucio in suo.

Calke, or chalke; erth: Cals, -cis; fem., 3: Creta; fem., prime, 'campus florum.'

Callynge, or clepynge: Vocacio, -is; fem., 3.

Callynge, or clepynge azene: Reuocacio, -is; fem., 3.

Callynge In-to a place: Invocacio, -is; fem., 3.

Callynge, or clepynge, togyder: Conuocacio, -is; fem., 3. Callynge to mete: Inuitacio, -is;

Calme, or softe, withowtyn wynde: Calmus, -a, -um, campus florum': Tranquillus, -a, -um.
Calme Weder: Malacia, -e: cal-

macia, -e; omnia fem., prime.

Calkstoke: Maguderis, -ris; fem.,

3, accusatiuo -rem uel rim. Caltrope, herbe: Saliunca, -ce; fem., prime, 'catholicon.'

Caltrope of yryn, foote hurtynge: hamus, -i; Masc., 2, 'catholicon,' campus florum' et Vgucio in

hamus. Caluar, as samone or oder fysch:

Camamyl, herbe: Camamilla, -le; fem., prime.

Camel, or chamel: Camelus, -li; Masc., 2.

Cammyd, or schort nossyde : Simus, -a, -um, 'campus florum.'

Cammydnes: Simitas, -tis; fem., 3. Camper, or playar at pe fotte balle: Pedilusor, -ris; Masc., 3.

Campynge: pedipiludium, -ij; neut.,

Campyon, or champyon: Athleta, -te; commune 20rum gen., prime decl. : pugyl, -lis: campio, -is; Masc., 3.

Cancellynge, or streke of false worde: Obolus, -li; Masc., 2, 'campus florum': pustula, -le; fem., prime.

Cancet, soore: Cancer, -ris; Masc., 3, 'campus florum' optime describit.

Candel: Candela, -le; fem., prime. [Candeler]: Candelarius, -ij; Masc.,

2: Candelaria, -e; fem., prime. Candel rusch: Papirus, -i, -o; fem., 2.

Candelabrum, Candelstyke: -ri; neut., 2, 'campus florum.'

Canel, spyce: Cinamomum, -I: Amomum; neut., 2.

Canel, or chanel in the strete: Canalis, -lis; Masc., 3: Canalis, -lis; Masc., 3¹.

Canuas, cloth: Carentinilla, -le; fem., prime, nekkam: canabeus, -ei; Masc., 2: Canalbus, -bi; Masc., 2, kylwarbi: Canabus,

-bi; Masc., 2, kylwarbi: Canabasium, -ij; neut., 2.

Canker, seknesse: Cancer, -cri; Masc., 2.

Cankyr, Wyrme of a A tre: Teredo, -is; fem., 3, vgucio in tero: Termus, -i; Masc., 2, 'catholicon': Termes, -tis; fem., 3, 'campus florum.'

Canonysyd: Canonisatus, -ta, -um. Canonysacyone: canonizacio, -is; fem., 3.

Canope: canopeum, -ei; neut., 2. Cantel, of qwat so it be: Quadra, -dre; 'vgucio versificatus': Minutal, -lis; neut., 3, vyucio in minuo.

Cape: capa, -e; fem., prime, 'campus florum': pileum, -ei; neut., 2, 'catholicon' et 'Dictionarius': Capedulum, -li; neut., 2, 'cam-pus florum.'

Cape, ornament for clerkis: Tena, -ne; fem., prime, 'catholicon,

'campus florum.' Chapitre: Capitulum, -li; neut., 2. Capulle, or capyl, hors: Caballus, -li; Masc., 2.

Capvne: capo, is; Masc., 3, catholicon': Gallicinasius, ij; Masc.,

Cappe of a flaylle: Mediteritrum,-tri; neut., 2.

Careyne: Cadauer, -ris; neut., 3. Carawey, sorowles: Tristicia procul. Careway, herbe: Carwe, sicut scribitur in 'campus florum.'

Captayne: capitaneus, -i; Masc., 2. Carde, womanys Instrumentis: Cardus, -i; Masc., 2, 'campus florum': Discerpiculum, -li; neut., 2: Carpina, -ne; fem., prime.

Carde makare: Cardificator, -ris; Masc., 3: Carpinarius, -ij; Masc., 2.

Cardynall: carninalis, -lis; Masc.,

Cardyacle: Cardiaca, -ce; Vgucio in cardian.

Care: tristicia, Mesticia, -e; omnia fem., prime: Dolor, -ris; Masc., 3.

Carre of hertelybysynesse: Solitudo,

-is; fem., 3.

Carre, carte: Carrus, -i, -o; Masc., 2, 'campus florum': Currus, -rus; Masc., 4. Care, or lytyl cart þat one hors

Care, or lytyl cart pat one hors drawyp: Monocosmus, -mi; Masc., 2, 'catholicon.'

Caryar: Vector, -ris; Masc., 3.

Caryage: Vectura, -re; fem., prime: portagium, -ij: Carriagium, -ij; omnia neut., 2. Carynge, vessel or instrument of

Carynge, vessel or instrument of caryage: Vectorium, -ij; neut., 2, 'eatholicon.'

Carl, or charle, bondman or womane:

Seruus Natiuus, serui -tiui;

Masc., 2: Serua natiua, -e; fem.,

prime.

Carleke, herbe: Eruca, -ce; fem., prime.

Carole, songe: palinodium, -ij; neut.,

2, vgucio in palagi.
Carowlynge: palinadinacio, -is;

fem., 3.

Carpare: fabulator, -ris: Garulator, -ris; omnia Masc., 3: ffabulatrix, -cis; fem., 3: Garula, -le; fem., prime.

Carp, fysch: Carpus, -pi; Masc., 2. Carpynge: loquasitas, -tis: Garulacio, -is; omnia fem., 3.

Cartare: Bigarius, -ij: Redarius, -ij; omnia Masc., 2: Auriga, -ge, fem., prime.

Cart: biga, -ge: quadriga, -ge: Reda, -e; omnia fem., prime: hec bige sella, a carte sadyle.

Cast, or castyde: Iactatus, -ta; Proiectus, -ta, -tum.

Castys: Iactus, -tus; Masc., 4: Iactura, -re; fem., prime.

Castyng downe or a-wey: proieccio, -is; fem., 3.

Catte, beeste: Cattus, -ti; Masc., 2 cum 2° t: Mureligus, -gi; Masc., 2: pilax, -cis; Masc., 3, 'catholicon.'

Catelle: Cattallum, -li; neut., 2: Census, -sus, -vi; Masc., 4,

'catholicon.'

Catrypel, a worme Amonge frute: Erugo, -is; Masc., 3, 'vgucio versatus' in v.

Caton, or catune: cato, -is; Masc., 3. Cawschyn, or wedde: caucio, -is; fem., 3.

Caudel: vitellium, -ij; neut., 2:
Ofasium, -ij; neut., 2: Caudelarium, -ij; kylwarbi: Caldellum, -li; omnia neut., 2, et
hoc nomen habetur in 'comentario' Io. De Garlandia.

Cawdrone, vessel: Cacabus, -i; Masc., 2: Caldaria, -e; fem., prime: lebes, -etis; Masc., 3.

Cawnee-way: Calcetum, -ti; neut., 2. Cawse, or enchesone: Causa, -se; fem., prime.

Cavtel, or fleyth: Cautela, -le; fem., prime.

Cee: Mare, -ris; neut., 3: fretum, -ti; neut., 2: pontus, -ti; Masc., 2, 'catholicon.'

Ceke, or sake-cloth: Saccus, -si;
Masc., 2.

Ceke: Infirmus, -a, -vm: Eger, egra, -vm: languidus, -da, -um.

Cechel: Sacculus, -li; Masc., 2. Ceessynge: Sessacio, -is; fem., 3.

Ceed off corne as kyrnel: man

Ceed off corne, as kyrnel: granum,
-i; neut., 2: Semen, -is; neut., 3.
Cedyr, drynke: Cicera, -e; fem.,

prime.

Ceedelepe, or hopyr: Satorium, -ij:
uel Saticulum; omnia neut. gen.,
2 Decl.

Cedyr, tre: cedrus, -i; fem., 2.

Segge, or syttynge: Sedile, -is; neut., 3.

Cege of enmys a-bowt a castelle: Actorus, -ri; Masc., 2.

Cegge, or starre: Carex, -cis; Masc., 3, 'campus florum.'

Ceyl of a chype, or myle: velum, -li; neut.,2: Carbasus,-si; fem.,2,et pluraliter carbasa, -orum; neut., 2.

Ceyl 3erde: antenna,-ne; fem., prime, 'campus florum.'

Ceylynge: velificacio, -is; fem., 3. Ceknesse: Infirmitas, -tis: Egri-

tudo, -is; omnia fem., 3. Ceel: Sigillum, -li; neut., 2.

Ceelde: venditus, -ta, -um. Celdane: Raro; aduerbium.

Ceel, fysch: porcus marinus, -ci -rini; Masc., 2.

Cell, or ceel, tyme: Tempus, -ris; neut., 3.

Celle, or stodyinge hows : cella, -le ; fem., prime.

Celare: celarium, -ij; neut., 2. Celerrere of the hows: Celerarius, -ij; Masc., 2: promus, -mi, -o; Masc., 2.

Celydony, herbe: Celidonia, -e; fem., prime.

Cyllyngis: Vendicio, -is; fem., 3. Celf-wylly, infra in s quere.

Ceme, of cloth: Sutura, -re; fem., prime.

Ceme, or qwarter of corn: Quarterium, -ij; neut., gen., 2 decl.

Cemely, or comely in syghe: Decens, -tis; omnis gen., 3 decl.

Comely, or onsemely wyse: Decenter; aduerbium.

Comlynesse: Decencia, -e; fem., prime.

Cemy, or sotyle : Subtilis, -lis, -le; omnis gen., 3 decl.

Cemely: Subtiliter; adverbium.

Cemynge, or semys : Apparencia, -e; fem., prime.

Cemynge, or ope schewynge: apparens, -tis; omnis gen., 3.

Cense, or encence, rechelys: Incensum, -i; neut., 2: Tus, -ris; neut., 3.

Cencere: Turibulum, -li: ignibulum, -li; 'catholicon'; omnia neut., 2. Censynge: Turificacio, -is; fem.,

Candel: Sindonis, -is; fem., 3.

Cendynge: Missio, -is; fem., 3. Cene, or beene cene: Apparens, -tis; omnis gen., 3: Manifestus, -a, -20m.

Cene off clerkis: Sinodus, -di; fem., 2, 'catholicon.'

Cengyl: Singularis, -re; omnis gen.,

Ceny, to knowre: Signum, -i, -o; neut., 2.

Ceny, or tokyn off an Inn or ostry: Texera, -re; fem., prime, 'catho-licon': Tessera, -re; fem., prime, 'campus florum.'

Centence: scentencia, -e; fem., prime. Ceptyr, or mace: Septrum, -ri; neut., 2: claua, -ue; fem., prime.

Cercle: Circulus, -li; Masc., 2: Girus, -ri; Masc., 2, 'campus florum.'

Cercle, clepyd be snayle, as of serpentis or oper lyke: Spira, -re; fem., prime, vgucio In spasium.

Ceryawnt: Indagator, -ris; Masc.,

Ceriawnt of mace: Apparitor, -ris; Masc., 3: Angarius, -ii; Masc., 2, 'catholicon.

Ceryowr: Crutator, -ris: perscrutator, -ris; omnia Masc., 3.

Ceriows: seriosus, -a, -um. Ceryowst: seriositas, -tis; fem., 3.

Certeyn, or sekyr: Certus, -ta, -vm. Ceyrteynly: Certe; Aduerbium.

Certys: Certe; Aduerbium. Ceruawnt: Seruus, -vi: ffamulus, -li: vernaculus, -li, 'campus florum'; omnia Masc., 2: ffamula, Serua, vernacula, -le; om-

nia fem., prime. Ceruiciable: Obsequius, -a, -vm. Ceruice: Seruicium, Obsequium, -ii; omnia neut., 2: ffamulatus, -tus,

Masc., 4.

76

Cessyon: Cessio, -is; fem., 3.

Cesterne, or cysterne: Cisterna, -ne; fem., prime.

Cesone, or tyme: Tempus, -ris; neut., 3.

Cesone in lond or oper Godis: Sci-

sina, -e; fem., prime. Cesone in tyme: Tempestus, -ta, -tum: Tempestiuus, -a, -vm; vgucio.

Cett, or putte: positus, -ta, -vm: locatus, -ta, -vm.

Cettynge, leyinge, or puttynge: posicio, -Is: Collocacio, -is; omnia fem., 3.

Cettynge, or plantyng: plantacio, -is; fem., 3.

Ceware at mete: Dispositor; Masc., 3: Dapifer, -ri; Masc., 2: Sepulator, -ris; Masc., 3.

Cetuale, herbe: zedorium, -ii; neut.,

Cew: Sepulatum, -ti; neut., 2.

Cevyn, nowmbyr: In plurali numero hii et he, hec Septem, indecl.

Cevyntene: In plurali septemdecim vel secundum nostram correccionem septem et decim; omnis gen., indecl.

Cevynte: In plurali numero hii et he, hec septuaginta; omnis gen., indecl.

Cevyn hundyrth: In plurali septinginta, genitiuo -torum, -arum, -orum.

Cevyn tymes: Sepcies; Aduerbium. Cex: in plurali numero hii et he et hec Sex; omnis gen., in-

decl. Cex hundyrth: In plurali numero sexcenti, -te, -ta, genitiuo -orum,

-arum, -orum. Cexty: In plurali numero hii et he et hec sedecim.

Cextene: In plurali numero hii et hee et hec sedecim, omnis gen., indecl.

Cexteyn: Sacrista, -e; commune duorum.

Cextry: Sacristria, -e; fem. gen., prime decl.

Quere plura vocabula habencia in prima sillaba hunc sonum C in s littera vbi E sequitur immediate s.

Chase of tenyys, pley or oder lyke: Sistencia, -e; fem., prime: Ob-staculum, -i; neut., 2: Obiculum, -i, Vgucio; neut. gen.

Chasynge a-way: ffugacio, -is: Abaccio, -is; fem. gen.: Effugacio, -is;

omnia fem. gen. Chaffe: Palea, -e; fem. gen., prime decl.

Chaffer: Mercimonium, -ij; Commercium, -ij; omnia neut. gen., 2 decl.: Mercatum, -i; neut.

Chaffarynge: Mercacio, Negociacio, -is; omnia fem. gen., 3 decl.: Negocium, -ij; neut., 2: Mer-catus, -vs; Masc., 4 decl. Chaff nett to take birdys: Recia-

culum, -i, -o; neut. gen., 2 decl.

Chafyng: Confricacio, -is; fem. gen., 3 decl.

Chaffynch, bird: ffurfurio, -is; fem. gen., 3.

Chaufyre pane: Scruta, -e; fem., prime.

Chaufyr to make hote: Calefactorium, -ij; neut., 2.

Chayr: Cathedra, .e; ffem., prime. Chalange, or clayme: Vendicacio, .is. Chalangynge, or vndermenyng: Im-properium, Vituperium, -ij; om-

Chalys: Calix, -cis; Masc., 3.

Chalk, supra in calk.

nia neut., 2 decl.

Chalun, bedcloth: Thorale, -is; neut., 3: Chalo, -is; Masc., 3.

Chanel of a strete: Canallis, -lis; fem., 3: Aquagium, -ij; neut., 2. Chanon: Canonicus, -i, -o; Masc.

gen., 2 decl.

Cappe of shede: spirula, -e; fem., prime.

Chapelle: capella, -le; fem., prime.

Chapeleyne: capellanus, -i, -o; Masc.,

Chaplette: Capellus, -li; Masc., 2. Chapman: Negociator, -ris: Mercator, -ris; omnia Masc., 3.

Chapmanhode: Mercatus, -tus; Masc., 4, vgucio in mereo.

Charcole: Carbo, -is; Masc., 3, 'catholicon.'

Chare: currus, -rus; Masc., 4: Quadriga, -ge: Petorica, -ee, 'campus florum'; omnia fem., prime: Pilentum, -ti; neut., 2, 'campus florum': Belgica, -ce; fem., prime, 'commentarius.'

Charge: Cura, -re; fem., prime:

Onus, -ris; neut., 3. Chargyd with byrdennys: Onustus, ta, -um: Oneratus, -ta, -tum.

Chargabyl: Onerosus, -a, -um. Chariet, Supra in chayre.

Charyatter: Aurigarius, -ij; Masc., 2: quadrigarius, -ij; Masc., 2, 'catholicon': Redarius, -ij; Masc., 2.

Charyowre, vesselle: catinum, -i; neut., 2.

Charyte: Caritas, -tis; fem., 3. Charlette, dyschmete: pepo,-is; fem., 3, kylwarbi.

Charlys, propyr name : Carolus, -li; Masc., 2.

Charme: Incantacio, -is; fem., 3. Charmyd: Incantatus, -ta, -tum.

Charmyd, or begylyd, or forspokyn: ffascinatus, -ta, -tum, 'catholicon.

Charmynge, idem quod charme. Charnel, or chanel: Carnarium, -ij; neut., 2.

Chartyr: carta, -te; fem., prime. Chast: castus, -ta, -um.

Chastysynge: Castigacio, -is; fem., 3. Chastysowr: Castigator, -ris; Masc.,

Chastysowre, that beryth an instrument of chastesynge to make pece: Castifer, -ri; Masc., 2, catholicon.

Chastyte: Castitas, -tis; fem., 3: Castimonium, -ij; neut., 2: pudicicia, -e; fem., prime. Chawylbone: Mandibula, -le; fem.,

prime.

Chaumbyr: Camera, -re; fem., prime: Thalamus, -i; Masc., 2. Camera, -re; fem.,

Chaumbyrleyn: Camerarius, -ij: Cubicularius, -ij; omnia Masc., 2.

Chawynce, or hap: Euentus, -vs: Casus, -vs, -vi; omnia Masc. gen., 4 decl.

Chawyncel: Cancellus, -i, -o; Masc., 'catholicon.'

Chawyncelere: Cancellarius, -ij, -o; Masc., 2.

Chawyncemele: Subtalaris 1, -ris; Masc., 3, 'catholicon.'

Chauncepe, or shoyng horne: Parcipollex, -cis; fem., 3, 'catholicon.

Chawyncery: Cancellaria, -e; fem., prime.

Chawyndelere: Cerarius, -i; Masc., 2, 'catholicon.'

Chawyngyng: Mutacio, -is: Commutacio; omnia fem., 3.

Chawyngyng, or roryng on o thyng for anoper: Cambium, ij; neut., 2. Chaungynger of mony: Cambitor,

-ris; Masc., 3, 'dictionarius' Camsor, -ris; Masc., 3, 'dictionarius': Tapezeta, -e; commune duorum gen., prime, 'dictionarius.'

Chawyntery: Cantaria, -e; fem., prime.

Chawyntyng: Discantus, -vs; Masc., 4: Cantus organicus, cantus organici.

Chawntor: Cantor, -ris; Masc., 4. Chawpys, or schawpys, seknesse: Stranguria, -e; fem., prime.

Cheefe, or hap: ffortuna, -e; fem., prime: Eventus, -vs, -vi; Masc., 4.

^{2 &#}x27;Chaungyng,' MS.

Cheefe, or princypal: Princypalis, -le; omnis gen., 3: Precipuus, -a, -um; prime et 2º decl.

Cheke: Scactificacio, -is; fem., 3: Scaccatus, -vs, Masc., 4.

Cheke: Maxilla, -e; fem., prime: ffaux, -eis; fem., 3: Gena, -e; fem., prime: Mala,-e; fem., prime, Chekebone, supra.

Chekenyd, or qwerkenyng: suffocatus, -a, -um: Strangulatus, -a,

Chekenyng, or qwerkenyng: Suffocacio, -is: Strangulacio, -is; omnia fem., 3. Chekkyng: Scaccatus,-us; Masc., 4.

Chekyr: Scaccarium, -ij; neut., 2.

Chekery, as clothys and oder thyngis: Scaccariatus, -a, -um.
Chekyr tabul: Scaccarium, -ij;

neut., 2: Stipadium, -ij; neut., 'catholicon.'

Chelyng, fysh:

Cheyne: Cathena, -e: Boia, -e; omnia fem., prime decl.

Chepe: precium, -ij; neut., 2.

Chepyng, or barganyng: licitacio, -is; fem., 3, 'catholicon': Stipulacio, -is; fem., 3.

Chere: vultus, -vs; Masc., 4.

Chery, frute: Ceresum, -i; neut., 2. Cheryston: Petrilla, Cerepetra; om-

nia fem., prime decl. Cherytre: Cerasus; fem., gen., 2.

Cherl: Rusticus, -ci; Masc., 2: Rusticanus, -a, -um, supra.

Cherlych: Rusticalis, -le; omnis gen., 3.

Cherlychly: Rusticaliter; adverbium.

Cherlyche preyste: Ego, -is; 'catholicon': et Eco, -is; 'campus florum'; Masc., 3.

Cheryschyd: ffotus, -a, -um: Nutritus.

Chersynge: ffocio, -is: Nutricio, -is; omnia fem. gen., 3 decl.

Chernel, herbe: Cerifolium, neut., 2: Apium risus, apij risus; neut., 2 et 4 decl.

Chervyng, or fretyng in the wombe: Tortio, -is; fem., gen., 3 decl.

Chese: Caseus, -ij; Masc., 2.

Chesse: Scaccarium, -ij; neut., 2. Chesbol: Papauer1, -ris; neut., 3:

Codia, -e; fem., 3 decl.

Cesekake: Artocaseus, -i; Masc., 2: Artocuria, -e; fem., prime, vgucio in tyro cum t non h: Artocria; fem., prime, 'catholicon.

Chesfate : ffiscina, -e, breuiter, fem., prime, catholicon: Casearium;

neut., 2.

Chesyng, or choys: Eleccio, -is; fem., 3.

Chesypyl: Casula, -e; fem. gen., prime.

Chaston, ffrute: Castanea, -e; fem.

Chestyntre, idem est.

Chest: Cista, -e; fem. gen.

Chesun, or cavse: Causa, -e; fem.: Occasio, -is; fem., 3. Chete for be lord: Caducum, -ci:

Confiscarium, -ij; neut., 2: fisca, -e; fem.

Chetyng: Confiscator, -is; fem., 3. Chetowr: Confiscator, -ris; Masc., 3: Caducarius, -ij; Masc., 2. Cheuerel, ledyr:

Cheveton, or ledar: Caperius, -ij: Capitaneus, -ij: Stractas, -tis; Masc., 3.

Chewyng of mete or odyr thyng: Masticacio, -is; fem. gen., 3.

Chevesaunce: Providencia; fem., prime.

Chibol, herbe: Cinollus², -i; Masc. Chekyn: Pullus, -i, -o; Masc.

Chekyn wede 3: hospia, -e, hospia, -e, maior et minor, dicitur oculus christi; fem., prime: Morsus galline; Masc., 4.

Chidar: Contentor, -ris: litigator, -ris; omnia Masc. gen., 3 decl.

^{1 &#}x27; Paucuer,' MS.

^{3 &#}x27;Chyon wede,' MS.

Chydyng: litigacio, -is: Contencio, is; fem., 3.

Chykkyng, or wyppyng of 30ng birdys: Pupulatus, -tus; Masc., 4: Pululacio, -is; fem. gen., 3 decl. Chilander, or chilaunder: Chilin-

drus, -dri; Masc., 2 decl.

Chyld: Puer; Masc., 2: Infans, -tis; commune. whych kan not speke: proles, -lis: Soboles, -lis, omnia fem., 3.

Chylbed, of women whan bey han chyldryn: In plurali hee decubie, -arum : Puerperium, -ij.

Chyldhode: Puericia, -e: Infancia, -e; omnia fem., prime decl.

Chylddyng, or woman with chyld: Pregnans, -tis: fem. gen., 3 decl. Childyng, or brynggyng for chyld:

Pariens, -tis; omnis gen., 3 decl.

Childis belle: Bulla,-e; fem, prime:
Nola, -e; fem., prime decl.

Chyldys cape: Calamatum; neut., 2, vgucio -tum non -cum.

Chille, herbe: Cilium, -ij: Pilium; omnia neut. gen., 2 decl.

Chyllyng of teeth or odyr lyke: ffrygdor, -ris; Masc. gen., 3 decl.

Chyme bell: Cimbalum, -i; neut.,

Chymeryng, or chyveryng, or dyderyng: frigutus, -vs; Masc., 4 decl.

Chymny: Caminus, -i; Masc., 2: Epicausterium, -ij: ffumarium, -ij; omnia neut., 2.

Chynne: Mentum, -i; neut., 2.

Chyncher, or chynchar: Partus, -vs; Masc. gen., 4 decl. Chynchery: Parcimonia, -e; fem.,

prime.

Chyne of a beestis bake : Spina. Chyngyl, or shyngyl, bredes for helyng of howsys: Scindula, -e; fem., prime.

Chyp: Quisquilia, -e; fem., prime, vgucio, 'catholicon': Assula, -e; fem. gen., prime decl.: Astula, -e; fem. Chyppyng of leder or cloth or odyr lyk: In plurali succidia, -orum; Vgucio in Cedo, -is, cecidi: Presigmen, -is; neut., 3.

Chyrch: Ecclesia, -e.

Chyrchherd: Cimiterium, -ij. Chyrch holy: Encennia, -orum. Chyrkyng: Sibilatus, -tus; Masc., 4.

Cherne, vessel: Cumbia, -e: Cimbia, -e; omnia fem., prime.

Chyrrynge: Cumbacio, -is; Chyrpynge; or cheterynge obbyrdis: Garritus, -tus; Masc., 4. Chysel, instrument: Celtis, -tis;

Masc., 4.

Chisel, or grauel: Arena, -ne; fem., prime: Sabulum, -li; neut., 2.

Chyterlynge: Crutellum, -li: Crutum, -ti; omnia neut., 2, kylwarbi.

Chyvalry, or knyght-hode: Milicia, -ie; fem., prime.

Chafur, flye:

Choyse: Eleccio, -is: Opcio, -is; omnia fem., 3.

Chosyne: Electus, -ta, -lum.

Chowynge mete: Mastigacio, -is; fem., 3.

Choff, cherle, or chutte: Rusticus, -ci; Masc., 2: Rusticanus, -na, -um : Rusticana, -e; fem., prime.

Cybbe], aqweynte sybbe or kyne or lyy: Affinis, -ne; omnis gen., 3. Cyyd of a body: latus, -ris; neut., 3.

Cyftynge: Cribracio, -is; fem., 3. Cyht, quere in S littera.

Cyynge downe, or sowynge: Cincopacio, -nis; fem., 3. Cybrede: In plurali banna, -orum;

neut., 2

Cyyde, as clothys pat are thredbare: Talaris, -re; omnis gen., 3.

Cykyl: ffascicula, -le: ffassilla, -le; omnia fem., prime : ffalx, -cis; fem., 3.

Cykyr ffro harme : Securus, -a, -um : Tutus, -ta, -um.

Cykere of soothfastnes: Certus, -ta,

-20m.

Cykyrly: Certe; Aduerbium.

Cykyrnesse: Securitas, -tis; fem., 3. Cyllable: Sillaba, -be; fem., prime.

Cylk: Sericum, -ci; neut., 2. Cylk-worme: Bombex, -cis; Masc., 3, 'campus florum.'

Cylke woman : Devacuatrix, -cis; fem., 3.

Cylt, sond : Glarea, -e ; fem., prime, ' campus florum.'

Cyluere: Argentum, -ti; neut., 2. Cyllowre: Cellatura, -re; fem., prime decl.

Cyluyrd: Celatus, -ta, -tum.

Cymnel, bredde: Artocopus, -pi; Masc., 2.

Cympyl: Simplex, -cis; omnis gen., 3. Cympylnesse: Simplicitas, fem., 3.

Cym, propyr name: Simon, -is; Masc., 3.

Chymchon, herbe: Cenacion et cambidreos; 2 decl., grecorum. Cyndyr off A Smyth fyre: Casuma,

-e; fem., prime, 'campus f lorum. Cyneoffatokyne: Signum, -i; neut., 2.

Cynne: peccatum, -ti; neut., 2: piaculum, -li; neut., 2: Crimen, -is; neut., 3.

Cynfulle: Criminosus, -a, -um: facinerosus, -sa, -um: peccosus, -8a, -um.

Cynfully: peccabiliter, Criminose; aduerbia.

Cynnynge: peccamen, -is; neut., 3. Cyngynge of songe: Cantus, -tus; Masc., 4.

Cyngynge off messe : Celebracio, -is; fem., 3.

Cynkynge: submersio, -is: Dimercio, -is; omnia fem., 3.

Cyntyr of masunry: Cintorium, -ij; neut., 2.

Cynwe, or synv, of Armys or leggis: Neruus, -i, -o; Masc., 2. Cyppynge of Drynke: Subibitura,

-re; fem., prime, 'catholicon' in bibo.

Cypresse, tre: Cipressus, -si; fem., 3.

Cyreumcycion: Circumcicio, -is; fem., 3.

Cyyr: dominus, -ni: herus, -ri; omnia Masc., 2.

Cysmatyke: Cismaticus, -ci; Masc., 2: Cismatica, -ce; fem., prime.

Cysowre: fforpex, -cis; fem., 3.
Cyster by ffadyr syyde only: soror,
-ris; fem., 3, 'catholicon.'

Cyster by be Moder syde : Germana, -e; fem., prime.

Cyte: civitas, -tis; fem., 3. Cyttezeyne: Sivis: civis; commune 20rum gen., 3.

Cyttynge: Sessio, -is; fem., 3: Sedile, -lis; neut., 3.

Cyve for corne cleusynge: Cribrum, -bri; neut., 2: Cribellum, -li; neut., 2.

Cyve for mele: ffurfuraculum, -li; neut., 2.

Cyvedys, mele or bryn: ffurfur, -ris; neut., 3: Cantabrum, -bri; neut., 2, 'catholicon.'

Cyuezere, or maker of cevys: Cribrarius, -ij; Masc., 2.

Cyves, herbe:

Cyvn of a tre : Siroculus, -li ; Masc., 2: vitulamen, -is; neut., 2.

Cyyid, or Cythyd and clensyd as mylke or oper lyke: Colatus, -ta, -26m.

Cythynge, or clensynge: Colatura, -re; fem., prime. Quere plura similem sonum istis habencia in principio vocabulorum in Slittera vbi y sequitur S in mediate.

Cladde: vestitus, -ta, -tum: Indutus, -ta, -um:

Clame, or claymows: lutosus, -sa, -vm: viscosus, -sa, -vm.

Clamerynge, or clymynge: Repcio, -is; fem., 3: Reptura; fem., prime.

Clappe, or gret dyn: Strepitus, -tus;

Masc., 4: ffragor, -ris; Masc., 3. Clapp: percussorium, -ij; neut., 2. Clappe, or clatte of A Mylle: Tara-

tantara, -re; neut., prime, indecl.,

vgucio in tardo et 'catholicon': Batillus, -li; Masc., 2, vgucio et 'campus florum.'

Claret, wyyne: Claretum, -ti; neut., 2. Clarynne, trumpate: lituus, -uus; Masc., 4: Sistrum, -tri; neut., 2; 'campus florum.'

Claryowre: liurticen, -is; Masc., 3:

Bellicrepa; fem., prime. Claw, or cley of a beest: Vngula, -le; fem., prime decl.

Clawynge: Scalpitacio, -is; fem., 3. Clawse, or [clos]: clausula, -le; fem., prime.

Clawsure, or cloos: clausura, -r[e]; fem., prime.

Cley: Argilla, -le; fem., prime: Glis, -sis; fem., 3. Cleyke, staff: Cambusca, -ce; fem.,

prime, ' campus florum.

Cleyme, or chalange: vendicacio, -is; fem., 3: Clameum, -ei; neut., 2.

Cleymer: Vendicator, -ris; Masc., 3: vendicatrix, -cis; fem., 3.

Cleypytte: Argillarium, -ij; neut., 2, 'campus florum.'

Clenchyd: Retusus, -a, -um: Re-pundus, -da, -um.

Clenchynge: Retuncio, -is; fem., 3: Repancio, -is; omnia fem., 3 decl., 'catholicon.' Cleyne: Mundus, -a, -um: purus,

-a, -um.

Clennesse: Mundicia, -e; fem., prime: puritas, -tis; fem., 3.

Clensyd, as lycowr, supra in syed. Clensynge, or purgynge : purificacio, -is: Mundificacio, -is; omnia fem., 3.

Clensyd, or made clene: mundatus, -ta, -um: Purificatus, -ta, -tum. Clensone, or Declynsone: Declinacio,

-is; fem., 3. Clepynge, or callynge: Vocacio, -is; fem., 3.

Clappynge, or clynkkynge of a belle: Turtilacio, -is; fem., 3.

Clene, as weder ys clere or bry3ht: Clarus, -a, -um.

Clere, as water or oper lycowre: limpidus, -a, -um: perspicuus, -a, -um.

Clere of wytte and vndyrstondyng: perspicax, -cis; omnis gen., 3, 'campus florum.'

Cleret, or claret, as wyne: Semi-

clarus, -a, -um.
Claret of A tune: ductilium, -ij; neut., 2.

Clergy, or company of clerkis: Clerus, -i, -o; Masc., 2: Cleri-catus, -tus; Masc., 4: clerimonia, -e; fem., prime.

Clerke: Clericus, -ci, -co; Masc., 2. Clerke of cowntes: Competista, -te; commune 20rum gen., prime.

Clerkly: Clericaliter, aduerbium. Clerly: Clare; Aduerbium.

Clernesse: Claritas: Perspicuitas, -tis; omnia fem., 3 decl.

Clernesse of wedyr: Serenitas. Clete, or wegge : Cuneus, -ei ; Masc., 2, 'campus florum.'

Clyffe of a hylle: Decliuum, -i; neut., 2; 'campus florum.' Clyket: Clitorium, -ij; neut., 2. Clyffe, clyfter, ryft: Scissura; fem.,

prime: Ruina, -e; fem., prime. Clymar: Scansor, -ris; Masc., 3. Clymyng: Scansio; fem., 3.

Clynkyng of a belle, supra in clap. Clyppar: Tonsor, -ris; Masc., 3: Tonsatrix, -tricis; ffem. gen., 3 decl.

Clyppyng: tonsura, -e; fem., prime. Clypps of be son or be mone: Eclipsis, -is; ffem., 3.

Clyuyng, or departyng : Adhesio, -is; ffem., 3 decl.

Clyuyng 1; or fastyng to a pyng: Cloker, or belfray, Supra.

Clodd: Gleba, -e; fem., prime. Clog: Truncus, -i, -o; Masc., 2. Cloystyr: Claustrum; neut., 2.

Clokkyng of hennys1: Crispatus, -vs; 4 decl., 'campus florum' In crispate.

Clok: horisonium; neut., 2.

Cloke: Armilausa; fem., prime.

Cloos, or boundys of A place: Ceptum, -ti; neut., 2, campus florum': Ambitus, -tus; Masc., 4.

Cloos lybrary : Archivum, -i; neut., 2, 'campus florum.'

Cloos, or zeerde : clausura, -re; fem., prime.

Closette: cancella, -le: Clausicula,

-le; omnia fem., prime. Closyd, or clausyd, or closyd Inne: Inclusus, -sa, -vm.

Closyd Owte: Exclusus, -sa, -vm; Seclusus, -sa, -vm.

Clospe: Offendex, -cis; Masc., 3: formaculum, -li; neut., 2: Sig-naculum, -li; neut., 2. Closure of A Boke or oder lyke:

Clausura, -re; fem., prime: Coopertorium, -ij; neut., 2.

Cloot, herbe: lappa bardana, lappe bardane; fem., prime, 'campus florum': lapparotunda, lappe rotunde; fem., prime.

Cloth: pannus, -i; Masc., 2. Cloth wowndyne with Diverys colowrys: Stroma, -tis; neut., 3: vel pannus stromaticus, panni stromatici; Masc., 2, 'catholicon.' Clowchyne, or clew: Glomus, -ris;

neut., 3: Glomus, -i, -o; Masc., 2, 'campus florum': Globus, -bi; Masc., 2, 'campus florum,' 'Dictionarius': Glomicillus, -li; Masc., 2, Vgucio In garma.

Clowd, or sky: Nubes, -bis; fem., 3: Nubecula, -le; fem., prime.

Clowdy, or fulle of clowdis: nubidus, -da, -vm.

Clove of garlek or oder lyke: Clos-tula, -le; fem., prime.

Clow, spyce: Garifolus, -li; Masc.,

Clowys, water schedynge: Sinoglositorium, -ij; neut., 2.

Clowt off cloth: scrutum, -ti: panniclus, -li; Masc., 2: pannicia,

-cie; fem., prime. Clowt off A schoo: pictacium, -ij;

neut., 2, 'catholicon.' Clowter off clothys: Sartor, -ris; Masc., 3: Sartarius, -ij; Masc., 2.

Clowter, or coblare: pictaciarius; Masc., 2: Rebroccator, -ris; Masc., 3.

Clowtyd, as clothys: Sartitus, -ta, -um: Repeciatus, -ta, -um.

Clowtyd as schoone or oder lyke: Pictaciatus, -ta, -um: Rebroccatus, -ta, -vm.

Clowtynge off clothys : Sartura, -re; fem., prime.

Clowtynge, or koblynge: Rebraccacio, -is; fem., 3.

Clothys, supra in clothyde.

Clothynge, dede : Induicio, -is ; fem., 3.

Clothynge, or garment: Indumen-tum, -ti; Vestimentum, -ti; omnia neut., 2.

Clubbyd staffe: fuscis, -cis; Masc., 3, 'catholicon.'

Clubbyd, or boystows: Rudis, -de; omnis gen., 3.

Cluwe, supra in clewchyn.

Clustyre off grapys: botrus, -tri; Masc., 2: Racemus, -i; Masc., 2 decl., 'vgucio versificatus.'

Coo, bryd: Monedula, -le; fem., prime: Nodula, -le; fem., prime.

Coblere, supra in clowter.

Cobylstone, or chyrystone: ceracinus; Masc., 3 et 2: trilla, -le; fem., prime: Co-Rasmus, -mi; Masc., 2.

Cocetryce: Basilicus, -ci; Masc., 2: Cocodrillus, -li; Masc., 2.

Cocur, bote: Ocrea, -e; fem., prime. Cocurmete: cenum, -ti2: vel lutum, -ti; neut., 2, 'catholicon.'

¹ altered from 'hennys' to 'hendis,' or vice versa.

Cocerynge, or gret chersynge: ffocio, -is; fem., 3: Nutricio, -is; omnia fem., 3: Carefotus, -ti; Masc., 2. Codde, of frute: Siliqua, -que; fem.,

prime.

Codde, of a mannys prinyte: piga, -ge; fem., prime: Mentula, -le; fem., prime, 'campus florum': fliscus, -ci; Masc., 2, 'campus florum.'

Cudde, of a beestis chewynge: Ru-

men, -is; neut., 3.

Code, sowtaris wax: Coresina, -e; fem., prime.

Coddyd corne: lugumen, -is; neut., 3.

Codlynge, fysch: Morus, -ri; Masc., 2, et nota quod sic dicitur quia morose nature fertur.

Codul, fysch: Sepia, -ie; fem., prime, vgucio in Belligo, hug, in lollium.

Cophyme: Cophinus, -ni; Masc., 'campus f lorum.'

Cofur: Čista, -te; fem., prime. Cog, of A mylle: Scarioballum, -li;

Cog, of A mylle: Scarroballum, -h; neut., 2. Cogbote: Scapha, -e; fem., prime.

Coy, or sobyr: Sobrius, -a, -um:
Modestus, -ta, -tum.

Coyff, supra in cape: Tena, -ne; fem., prime: Corocallum, -li; neut., 2: Capicella, -le; fem., prime, 'commentarius' et kylwarbi.

Coyly, or soburly: sobrie, modeste; aduerbia.

Coyinge, or sterynge to workynge: Instigacio, -is; fem., 3. Coyter, or caster off A coyte: petri-

Coyter, or caster off A coyte: petriludarius, -ij; Masc., 2.

Cokk, byrde: gallus, -li: Masc., 2.

Cokke, mete diter: Cocus, -ci, -co; Masc., 2: Coquinarius, -ij; Masc., 2.

Cokkrow, tyme: Gallicinium, -ij; neut., 2: Gallicantus, -tus; Masc., 4, vgucio in castris.

Cokbel: nola, -le: Campanella, -le:

Bulla, -le; omnia fem., prime, brito.

Cokney: carifotus, -ti; Masc., 2: cucimellus, -li; Masc., 2: ffotus, -ti, 'campus florum': delicius, -ij; Masc., 2, et hec sunt nomina derisorie ficta et adinuenta.

Cokyr, botew, supra: Coturnus; Masc., 2.

Cokrel: Gallulus, -li; 'catholicon,' Masc., 2.

Cokerynge mete: Carificio, -is; fem., 3 decl.

Cokyl, fysch: Coclia, -e; fem., prime.
Cokyl, wede: Nigella,-le; fem., prime:
lollium, -ij, 'catholicon'; neut.,
2: zizannium, -ij; neut., 2: zizannia, -nie; fem., prime.
Cokold: ninerus, -ri; Masc., 2.

Cokold: ninerus, -ri; Masc., 2. Cokkys come: cirrus, -ri; Masc., 2.

Collage: collagium, -ij; neut., 2.

Cold, adiective: ffrigidus, -da, -um:
Algidus, -da, -um: Algosus, -sa,
-um, 'catholicon': frigorosus, -sa,
-vm.

Cold, substantyffe: ffrigus, -ris; neut., 3: Algor, -ris; Masc., 3, 'campus florum': Algus, -vs; Masc., 4.

Colder: petrosa, -se; fem., prime: petro, -is; fem., 3.

Cole off fyre, brennynge: pruna, -ne; fem., prime.

Cole, qwenchyd: Carbo, -is; Masc., 3, 'catholicon.'

Cole, or sumwat cold: Algidus, -da, -um; 'campus florum.'

Cole, or sumwat cold, substantyffe: Algor, -ris; 3, Masc.

Colere: Colare, -is; neut., 3 decl.: colarium, -ij; neut., 2.

Coler of howndis: Millus, -li; Musc., 2, 'catholicon' in millo.

Colere ffor hors: Epiphium, -ij; neut., 2.

Colere off A garment: patagium, -ij; neut., 2, 'catholicon,' et vgucio in pateo.

Coler, or lyne: Torques, -is; fem., 3 decl.

Coleryd: torquatus, -ta, -um; 'campus florum'

Colette, propyr name: Colecta, -te;fem., prime.Colyd off: ffrigifactus, -ta, -tum.

Colyd off: ffrigifactus, -ta, -tum. Colyk, sekenesse: colicapassio; fem.,

prime et 3.

Colyar, or colysere: carbonarius, -ij,
-io; Masc., 2.

Colyng: ffrigifaccio, -is: Refrigeracio, -is; omnia fem., 3 decl.: Refrigerium, -ij; neut., 2.

Colyte: accolitus, -ti; Masc., 2: Cerofetarius; Masc., 2, 'catholicon.'

Colmose, byrd: Alcedo, -is; fem., 3.
Collepe: ffrixatura, -re; fem., prime,
vgucio in frigo: Assa, -e; ffem.,
prime, alexander nekkam: Carbonacium, -ij; neut., 2, kylwarbi:
Carbonella, -le; ffem., prime,
vgucio in careo.

Colour: Color, -ris; Masc., 3. Colowryd: Coloratus, -ta, -tum.

Colerake: Rastellum, -li: Batillum, -li; omnia neut., 2, 'catholicon,' 'campus florum.'

Colt, yonge hors: pullus, -li; Masc., 2.

Colwyd: carbonatus, -ta, -tum. Colwynge: carbonizacio, -is; fem., 3. Columbyne, herbe: Columbina, -e; fem., prime.

Coombe, off kemmyng: pecten, -is; Masc., 3.

Coome, or oder lyke of birdys, supra in cokkys.

Coome, or curraynge: Strigillis, -lis; Masc., 3, 'campus ff'lorum.'

Coome, off hony: ffauus, -i; Masc., 2. Comawndment: Mandatum, -ti: preceptum, -ti; omnia neut., 2.

Comawndment off a kyng: Mundiburdium, -ij; neut., 2, 'campus florum.'

Comawnder: preceptor, -ris: Mandator, -ris; omnia Masc., 3. Comely, or semely in syght: Decens, -tis; omnis gen., 3.

Coomly, or semely, or welle farynge yn schap: Elegans, -tis; omnis gen., 3.

Comelyd, ffor colde: Euiratus, -ta, -um.

Comelydnesse: Euiracio,-is; ffem., 3. Comelynesse: Decencia: Eligancia; omnia fem., prime.

Comelyng, or new come mane or woman: Adventicius, -ij; Masc., 2: adventicia, -e; fem., prime: Inquilinus, -ini; Masc., 2: Inquilina, -e; fem., prime, 'campus florum' in coho.

Comerawnce: Vexacio, -is; fem., prime.

Comett, stare: Cometa, -te; fem., prime.

Comyyn, seede: Ciminium, -ij; neut., 2.

Comynge to: Aduentus, -tus; Masc.,

Comys, off malt: In plurali pululata, -orum; neut., 2, kylwarbi.

Comownte: Communitas, -tis; fem.,

Comowne: Communis, -e; omnis gen., 3. Comownly: Communiter; Aduerbium.

Comowne pepyl: Vulgus,-gi; Masc.,

Comonthynge, or comowngood: Respuplica, rei -ce; fem., prime et quinte decl.

Compere, ffelow: Compar, -ris; omnis gen., 3: Coequalis, -le; omnis gen., 3.

Compleynt: Queremonia, -e; Querela; omnia fem., prime.

Complexion: Complexio, -is.

Communyon: sacramentum: Communio, -is.

Conable, a-cordyng: Competens, -tis; omnis gen.

Conabely: Competenter: Aduerb. Concept: Conceptus, -vs; Masc., 4

decl.

Conceyuyng: Concepcio, -is; fem., 3. Consent, or grawynt : Assensus, -vs,

Conscience: Consciencia, -e; fem.,

prime.

Condycion: Condicio, -is; fem., 3. Confession: Confessio, -is; fem., 3. Confeccyon, of spicys: Confeccio, -is. Conflyte, or warre: Conflictus, -vs. Confusion, or shame: Confusio, -is. Conyne: Cuniculus, -i, -o; Masc., 2. Conyys hole: Cuna, -e; fem., prime. Connyng, or science: Sciens, -tis; omnis gen., 3 decl.

Conyger: Cunicularium, -ij; neut.,

Coonyon, or drewghe: Sessillus. Conyowur, or cony smyter: Num-

milarius, -ij; Masc., 2. Coniuracion, or coniuryng: Coniuracio, -is; fem., 3 decl.

Conquest, or conqueryng: Conquestus.

Constytucion: Constitucio, -is; fem.,

Constreynyng: Artacio, -is; fem., 3: Compulsio, -is: Coaccio, -is; omnia fem., 3.

Construer: Constructor, -ris; Masc., 3.

Construccion, or construyng: Con-

Contagyows, or greves to dele with: Contagiosus, -a, -um; prime et secunde.

Contemplacion: Contemplacio, -is; fem., 3.

Conteynyd: Contentus, -a, -um. Conteynyng: Continencia, -e; fem., prime.

Contrariows: Contrarius, -a, -um. Contrariowsnesse: Contrarietas,-tis; fem., 3.

Contricyon, or sorow for synnys: Contricio, -is; fem.

Contynually, or alway: Continue; aduerbium.

Contynuyd, keppyd withowt ceessyng: Continuatus, -a, -um.

Contynuyng: Contynuacio, -is; fem., 3.

Cop, or topp of an hy thyng: Cacu-

men, -is; neut., 3.

Coope: Capa, -e; fem., prime.

Coperose: Vitriola, -e; fem., prime. Coperun, or coperon of a thyng: Capitellum, -i, -o; neut., 2.

Copy, of a thyng wrytyn: Copia, -e.

Copyyd: Copiatus, -a, -um.

Copyows, or plentuows: Copiosus. Copur, metal: Cuprum, -i; neut., 2. Corage, or craske : Crassus, -a, -vm:

Coragiosus, -a, -um.

Coragenesse, or crasknesse: Crassitudo, -is; fem., 3. Coral, ston: Corallus, -i, -o; Masc.,

Corallys, or dros of corne: Acus ceris; Vgucio in acus, neut., 3, 'campus florum' et 'catholicon': Ruscum, -i: Rusculum, -i; omnia neut., vtrumque Ruscus, -ci, Masc., 2, Ruscum, neut., 2, vgucio in ruo, et 'catholicon.'

Corbel of a roof: Tigillus, -i; Masc., 2, kylwarbi.

Coorcet, or coot: Tunica, -e; fem., prime: Tunicella, -e; fem., gen., prime.

Coreyows: Corpolentus, -a, -um. Corcyows, and grete belyyd: Ventricosus, -a, -um.

Corcyowsnesse: Corpolencia, -e; fem., 3.

Coord, Roope: Cordula; fem., prime.

Coordyd, or acordyd: Concordatus,

-a, -um. Cordwayn, ledder: Alluta, -e; fem.,

prime. Cordwar : Allutarius, -ij ; Masc., 2.

Cooydone: Niceterium, -ij; neut., 2: Aniteonites, 'campus florum': Victoriale, -is; neut., 3, 'campus florum,' dicit sic Niciteria sunt felecteria Victoralia muliebria ornamenta, 'campus florum.'

Cory, sheperdis howse: Magale, -is;

neut., 3: Mapale, -is; omnia neut., 3 decl., 'catholicon.'

Coryowr: Coriarius, -ij; Masc., 2: Cordo, -is: Cerardo, -is; omnia Masc., gen., 3.

Coryowse, of crafte: Curiosus, -a,

Curiost, or curiosite: Curiositas, -tis; fem., 3 decl.

Cork, tre: Suberies, -tis; fem., 3, vgucio in suo.

Cork, bark : Cortex ; dubij gen., 3. Cormerawynt: Coruus marinus, -vi -ni: Comerandus, -di: Morplex, -is; fem., 3.

Cornuse, pype: Cornusa, -e; fem. Corn: granum; neut., 2: Germen, -is; neut., 3.

Corn, whyl hit growyth: Seges, -tis; fem., 3.

Corn, or hard knot in be fleshe: Cornicallus, -i; Masc., 2.

Corner: Angulus, -i; Masc., 2. Cornerd: Angulatus, -a, -um.

Coryal: Coralla, -e; fem., prime, 'commentarius' et 'catholicon': Coronula, -e; fem., prime, vgu-

Crowyn: Corona, -e; fem., prime. Crownyd: Coronatus, -a, -um. Crownyng, or Coronacion: Coronacio, -is.

Corphynn:

Corporal: Corporale, -lis; neut., 3. Coorse, dede body: ffunus, -eris; 3, neut.

Coorse sylk or prede: Textum, -i. Corsowr, of hors: Mango, -is; Masc., 3, 'campus florum.'

Cort: Curia, -e; fem., prime.

Cortyowre: Decurio, -is; Masc., 3,

catholicon': Curialis; commune ij orum, 3: Curio, -is; Masc., 3, catholicon.

Corvun, or kut : Scissus, -a, -vm. Coth, lytyl howse: Casa; fem., prime: Tugurrium, -ij; neut., 2: Teges, -tis; fem., gen., 3: Gurgustium, -ij; neut., 2: Capana; fem., prime.

Cosyn, or emys son: Cognatus, -i,
-o: Cognata, -e; fem., prime.
Cosyn of ij sisters, awyntissonis 1 or

dowteris: Consobrinus, -i, -o; Masc., 2: Consobrina, -e; fem., prime, vgucio in sereno.

Cosynage: Cognacio, -is; fem., 3. Cosynys, bredris chyldrin: fraternelis, -is; Masc.

Cost, or costage : In plurali, expense, -arum; fem., prime, 'campus florum': Sumptus, -vs; Masc., 4: Impendium, -ij; neut.

Coost, herbe: Costus, -i; Masc., 2; cuius radix dicitur costum, -i; neut., 2, 'campus florum.'
Coost, of cuntre: Confinium, -ij;

neut., 2: Ora, -e; fem., prime.

Costard, appul: Quiriarium, -ij: Quirianum, -i; omnia neut., 2, kylwarbi.

Coostre of an haul : Subauleum, -ei; neut., 2: 'catholicon' in auleum. Costelew: Sumptuosus, -sa, -um;

vgucio in sumo.

Coostreed, or costreel; gret botel:
Onophorum, -ri; 'Dictionarius,'
campus florum': Aristophorum, -ri; omnia neut., 2, 'catholicon.

Cote, byrd : Mergus, -gi ; Masc., 2: ffullica, -ce; fem., prime, vgucio in ffulgeo et mere.

Coote Armure : Baltheus, -ei ; Masc., 2, 'campus florum' et Vgucio.

Cote, lytyl hows, supra in coth.

Coteler: Cultellarius, -ij; Masc., 2. Coterelle: Gurgustinus, -i, -o; Masc., 2: Tugurrinus, -ni; Masc., 2: Gurgustina, -e; fem., prime: Tugurina, -e; fem., prime: Co-terellus, -li, Masc., 2: Coterella, -e; fem., prime, et hec duo nomina fficta sunt.

Cothe, or swownyng: Sincopa, -pe; fem., prime : Sincopes, -is; fem., 3, 'campus florum.

Cotune: Bombicinium, -ij; neut., 2. Cow, beste: Vacca, -ce; fem., prime. Cowerde, herteles, long choke: Vecors, -dis; omnis gen., 3: Iners,

-tis; omnis gen., 3. Cowardysse: Vecordia, -e: Inercia, -cie; omnia ffem., prime, 'catho-licon.'

Cowch: Cubile, -lis; neut., 3: Grabatum, -ti; 2, 'campus fflorum, media producta, grabatum, -ti, media correpta, anglice A Barme; versus, pro gremio Grabatum, pro lecto pone grabatum.

Cove off perterychys: Cuneus, -ei: vel Cohors, -tis.

Covetysse: Cupiditas, -tis: Cupido, -is; omnia ffem., 3. Covetyse, off Ryche: Auaricia, -cie;

ffem., prime.

Covetows: Cupidus, -da, -vm. Covetowse off wordely Ryches or godis: auarus, -ra, -vm: Cupi-dinarius, -a, -vm, 'campus ff lorum.

Covetowse off wordely Rychese: Ambiciosus, -sa, -vm.

Covent: Conuentus, -tus; Masc., 4. Covercle: Oporculum, -li: Cooporculum, -li; omnia neut., 2. Couertowre: Cooportorium, -ij;

neut., 2.

Cowth, or the hoste: Tussis, -sis, accusativo -sem uel -sim.

Cowherde: Vaccarius, -ij; 2: vaccaria, -e; fem., prime. Covyrlet, cloth: Cooportorium, -ij;

neut., 2.

Cowle, to closyn flowlys: Saginarium, -ij; neut., 2: Cauda, -de; ffem., prime, 'catholicon.'
Ceele, ffor vesselle : Tina, -ne ; ffem.,

prime.

Cowle, or cope: Capa, -pe; ffem., prime.

Cowle, monkys habyte : Cuculla, -le;

ffem., prime: Cucullus,-li; Masc., 2, 'campus fflorum.

Cowle tre, or soo tre: ffalanga, -ge; ffem., prime: Vectatorium, -ij;

neut., 2, 'catholicon.'
Coorme off corne: Cumba, ffem., prime.

Cowmfory, herbe: Consolida maior et minor dicitur daysey.

Cowmforte: Consolacio, -is; fem.: confortacio, -is; omnia fem., 3: Consolamen, -is; neut., 3.

Cownfortowre: consolator, -ris: Masc., 3.

Cownselle: Consilium, -ij; neut., 2. Councel, or prevythyngeon-knowyne: Secretum, -ti: Misterium, -ij; omnia neut., 2.

Cowncelle hows: Conconnabulum, -li; neut., 2: Conciliabulum, -li; neut., 2, 'catholicon.'

Cowncellowre: Conciliarius, -ij; Masc., 2.

Cowntrowler: Contrarotulator, -ris; Masc., 3.

Cowntesse: Comitissa, -e; ffem., prime.

Cowntynge : Computacio, -is; ffem., 3.

Cowntyng boord, or table : Tapecea, ·e; ffem., prime : Tapeceta, -te; ffem., prime vtrumque vgucio in

Cowntyng hows: Computoria, -ie;

ffem., prime. Cownt: Compitus, -ti; Masc., 2. Cowntyrfet, wat so hit be : Confor-

male, Conformalis; neut., 3. Cowntyrfetyng: Confformacio, -is;

ffem., 3.

Cowntyrpeyce: hostimentum, -ti: libramentum, -ti; omnia neut., 2, 'campus f'lorum.'

Countyrtaly: Anticopa, -pe; ffem., prime, 'catholicon' in tali.

Countowre: Computorius, -ij; Masc., 2.

Counteryng in song: Concentus, -tus; Masc., 4, 'campus fflorum.'

100

Cowpe: cuparius, -ij; Masc., 2. Cowpe, or pece : Crater, -ris; Masc.,

Cowpylle off ij thyngis: Copula, -le; fem., prime.

Cowplyd: Copulatus, -ta, -tum.

Cowreer, hors: Succursarius, -ij: Gradarius, -ij; omnia Masc., 2, 'catholicon' in Succuso.

Cowrs: Cursus, -sus; Masc., 4. Cowrs off mete: missorium, -ij; neut., et vgucio in fero: vel

cursus fferculorum.

Cowrs off frute in the eende off mete: Bellarium, -ij; 'catholicon': im-pomentum, -ti: Collibium, -ij; omnia neut., 2, 'catholicon.' Cowslope, herbe: herba petri: uel

herba paralisus: ligustra, -tre;

ffem., prime, kylwarbi. Cowrs, off ordyrs: Series, -ei; ffem.,

Crab, ffysch: Cancer, -cri; Masc., 2. Crabbe, appulle: Macianum, -ni;

neut., 2. Crabbe, tre: Macianus, -ni; ffem., 2. Crabbyd, awk, or wraw : Ceronicus, -ca, -um: Bilosus, -sa, -vm: Can-

cerinus, -na, -um. Crafte: ars, -tis; ffem., 3: Artificium, -ij, neut., 2.

Crafty: artificiosus, -sa, -vm: Arcitus, -ta, -um.

Craftynesse: Industria, -e; ffem., prime.

Craftyly : Artificiose, aduerb .: artice, aduerb.

Craggestone: Rupa, -pe; ffem., prime: Scopula, -le; ffem., prime: Cepido, -is; ffem., 3, 'co licon': Saxum, -i; neut., 2.

Cracchyng: Sculptura, -re; ffem., prime.

Crake, or dyn: ffragor, -ris; Masc., 3: Crepitus, -tus; Masc., 4, 'campus florum.'

Craknel, brede: Crepicellus, -li: Masc., 2: ffraginellus, -li; Masc., Crakkyng: Crepor, -ris; Masc., 3, 'campus fflorum.'

Crakyng, off boost : Jactancia, -cie ; ffem., prime: Arroyancia, -cie; ffem., prime.

Crampe: spasmus, -i; Masc., 2.

Cramzing, supra in cracchyng. Crane, byrd : Grus, -ris; commune 20rum gen., 3, 'catholicon.'

Crany, or cranyys: Rima, -e: Riomnia ffem., prime:
-ci; Masc., 2, 'cathomula; Riscus, licon.'

Cranyyd: Rimatus, -ta, -tum.

Crank, instrument: Girillus, Masc.

Crank off A whelle: haustrum, -ri; neut., 2: Hec haustra, -e; ffem., prime.

Crap, or crapis of corn: Acus, -ris; neut., 3, 'catholicon': Cribalum, -i; neut., 2.

Cratchynge of teeth: Stridor, -ris; Masc., 3: ffremitus, -us, -ui; M. Crask, or frike: Crassus, -a, -um.

Crauar: Procax, -cis; commune duorum gen., 3: Pecultus, -ti; Masc., 2, 'catholicon': Peculta, -te; fem., prime, 'catholicon.'

Cra uas, supra in crany.

Craue, or crop of byrdis or fowlys: Gabus, -bi; Masc., 2: Vesicula, -e; fem., prime, 'catholicon.' Cravyng: Procacitas, -tis; fem., 3.

Crawk, releefe of molt talaw or grece: Cremium, -ij; neut., 2.

Crede: Cimbalum, -i; neut., 2, 'catholicon.'

Credyl: Crepundium, -ij; neut., 2: Cunabulum, -li; neut., 2: Cuna, -e; fem., prime: Crecia, -e; fem., prime.

Credyl bond : ffascia, -e; fem., catholicon: Quicia, -e; fem.: ffasciale, -lis; neut., 2.

Crelle, baskette; or leepe: Cartallus, -li; Masc., 2: Sporta, -e; fem., prime.

Creeme, or Mylk: Quaccum, -ci;

neut., 2, 'vgucio versificatus,'
'campus florum.'

Cremyd, or stuffyd: ffarcinatus, -a,

Cremmyng: farcinacio, -is; fem., 3. Crepar, or he pat crepyth: Reptor, -ris; Masc., 3: Reptrix, -cis;

fem., 3.

Crepawd, precyowston: Smaragdus,
-i; fem., 3.

Crepyng: Repcio, -is; fem., 3.

Crese, or increse: Excrescencia, -e.

Cressaunt: lunila, -le; fem., prime, 'catholicon' et vgucio in liceo; h Prothovnestys, A crysom.

Cresse, herbe: Nasturcium, -ij; neut.

Creesse, seede: Cardanum, -i; neut., 2.

Cressit: Crucibollum, -i, -o; neut., 2.

Creest on a hed: Crista, -e; fem., prime.

Creest of a wark: Anaglipha, -e;

fem., prime.

Creest of a byrdis hed: Cirrus, -i;

Masc., 2.

Creest of a lond eryd: Porca, -ce; fem., prime, 'catholicon.'

Creues, supra in crany.

Cry: Clamor, -ris; Masc., 3: Vociferacio, -is; fem., 3.

Cry of shippmen pat ys cleppyd have how: Celeuma, -tis; neut., 3, 'campus florum.'

Cry, or grete noyse A-mong be pepyl: Tumultus, -vs, -vi; Masc., 4. Cryar, he pat cryythe in amerkette

Cryar, he pat cryythe in amerkette or in a feyyr: Declamator, -oris; Masc., 3: Preco, -is; Masc., 3.

Cryk of water: Statera, -e; fem., prime, 'campus florum.'

Cryb: Presepium, -ij; neut., 2: Presepe, -is; neut., 3.

Cryk, seknesse: spasmus, -i; secundum medicos; Masc., 2: Tetanus, -i; Masc., 2, vgucio in teter.

Cryket: Salamandra, -e; fem., prime:

Grillus, -i; Masc., 2, 'commentarius.'

Crimplyd, or rymplyd: Rugatus, -a,
-um.

Crimpyl, or rympyl : Ruga, -e; fem., prime.

Crypyl: Contractus, -a, -um: Claudus, -a, -um.

Crysme, oly, or oyle: Crisma, -tis; neut., 3.

Crysp, as here, or odyr lyke: Crispus,
-a, -um.

Cryshed, or cryspnesse: Crespitudo, -is; fem., 3.

Cryyst: Cristus, -ti; Masc., 2.

Crystal, stone: Cristallus, -i, -o; fem., 2.

Crystyndam: Xristianitas, -tis; fem., 3: Xristianismus; Masc., 2.

Crystynman, or woman: Cristianus; Masc., 2: Cristiana, -e; fem., prime.

Crosse of a byshop: Pedum, -i; neut., 2, kylwarbi, 'diccionarius': Cambuca, -e; fem., prime, kylwarbi in Cambaca: Crocia, -e; fem., prime, kylwarbi in Cambuca.

Crocer: Crociarius, -ij; Masc., 2:
Cambucarius, -i; Masc., 2, kylwarbi: Cricifer, -ri; Masc., 2,
'catholicon': Cruciferarius, -ij;
Masc., 2: Pedarius, -ij; Masc., 2.

Crochet, of song: Minima, -e; fem., prime.

Crohhe: Pedium, -ij; neut., 2,
'campus f lorum' et vgucio in
panio: Cambuca,-ce; fem., prime,
'campus f lorum.'

Crokyd, or wronge: Curuus, -a,
-um: Reflexus.

Crolyd, supra in Crepyl.

Crombe, or crome: Bucus,-ci; Masc., 2, 'campus florum': Arpax,-cis; fem., 3, 'campus florum'

Cronicle, or Cronykyl: Cronica, -e; fem., prime: historia, -e; fem., prime.

Cronicler: Cronicus, -i; Masc., 2, 'campus florum': historicus, -i; Masc., 2, 'campus florum.

Cropp of a byrd, supra in craw.

Cropp of an herb or tre: Cima, -e: Coma, -e; omnia fem., prime decl.: Capillamentum, -ti; neut., gen., 2 decl.

Cropp of Corn in a zere: Annona,

-e; fem., prime. Cropper: Postela, -e; fem., prime: Subtela, -e; omnia fem. gen., prime decl., 'catholicon.'

Cropon of a best : Clunis, -i; dubij gen., 3 decl. Cros: Crux, -cis; fem., gen., 3 decl.

Crossyd: Crucesignatus, -a, -um.

Crop of tre or odyr lyk: Glebicula vel glebula, -e; 'catholicon' aut Glebella, -e; omnia fem. gen., prime decl., 'catholicon.'

Crowd, Instrument of musyk: Chorus.

et 3.

Crowd, barow: Ceneuectorium, -ij; neut. Nota supra in a barow.

Crowddyng, Caryng with a barow: Ceneuectura, -e; fem., prime.

Crowdyng, or showynge: Pressura, -e; fem., prime: Pulsio, -is; fem., 3.

Crow, byrd : Coruns, -i; Masc., 2. Crowysfote, herbe: Amarusca, -e; fem., prime: vel Amarusca emo-roydorum: Pes corui; Masc., 2

Crownere: Coronator, -ris; Masc.,

Crowse, or crewse, potte: Anula, -e; fem. gen., prime decl.

Crud: Coagulum, -i; neut., 2. Cruddyd: Coagulatus, -a, -um.

Cruel, man or beest: Crudelis et hoc -le; omnis gen., 3 decl.: Seuerus, -a, -um: Truculentus, -a, -um; omnia prime decl. et secunde.

Cruel Mynyster: Satilles, -tis; Masc., 3, vgucio in satis.

Cruelte: Crudelitas, -tis; fem., 3.

Cruet: Ampulla, -e; fem., prime:

Phiola, -e.
Crume of bred: Mica, -e; fem., prime.

Crushylbon: Cartilago, -is; fem., 3. Cruskyn, or crusk, coope of erthe: Carchesia, -e; fem., prime, com-mentarius et scribitur cum t non c.

Cruste: Crustum, -i; neut., 2, 'Vgu-cio versificatus.'

Cu, half a farpyng: Calcus, -ci; Masc., 2, 'campus florum.' Cuff, glove, or meteyn: Mitta, -e;

fem., prime. Cukkow: Cuculus, -i; Masc., 2.

Cukkyng or pissyng vessel: Sca-phium, -ij; neut., 2, vgucio in scando.

Cukstole for flateris or chydaris: Turbuscetum, -ti; neut., 2: Cadurca, -e; fem., prime.

Cullyng, or owt clesyng: Separacio, -is: Segregacio, -is; omnia fem., 3 decl.

Colme of a smek: ffuligo, -is; fem., 3: Culpum: Scissura, -e; fem., prime.

Culrache, smerthole, herbe: Persucaria, -e; fem., prime.

Cumly: decenter, aduerb.

Cumnawnte: Pactum, -i; neut., 2: ffedus, -ris; 3 decl., neut. gen.: Convencio, -is; fem., 3.

Cumpany: Comitiua, -e; fem., prime decl.: Contubernium, -i; neut., 2: Agmen, -is; neut., 3: Turba, -e; fem., prime: Cetus, -vs; Masc., 4: Turma, fem., prime.

Cumpanyable, or felowable; or feloly: Socialis, -le; omnis gen., 3 decl.

Cumpas, instrument: Circinus, -i, -o; Masc., 2: Circulus; Masc., 2: Machina, -e; fem., prime.

Cumplyn: Completorium, -ij; neut.,

Cundyt of water: Conductus, -tus: Aqueductus, -vs, -vi; omnia masc., 4 decl.: Aquagium; neut., 2, 'campus florum.'

Cune off mony: Nummisma, -tis; neut., 3: Assarium, -ij; neut.,

2, 'campus florum.' Cunggyr, ffysch: Congrus,

Masc., 2, 'commentarius. Cuniuryd: Coniuratus, -ta, -vm. Cuniuryng: Coniuracio, -is; ffem.,

Cunstable: Constabularius, -ij; Masc., 2.

Cuntenawnce: Vultus, -tus; Masc.,

Cuntre: patria, -trie; ffem., prime. Cuntre mane, or woman: Compatriota, -te; commune 20rum gen., prime.

Cuppe: Ciphus; Masc., 2: patera, -re; ffem., prime: Cuppa, -pe;

ffem., prime.

Cupborde: abacus, -ci; Masc., 2, 'campus fflorum' in equs: Caballus.

Curate: Curatus, -ti; Masc., 2. Cure, or charge: Cura, -re; ffem., prime.

Curfv: ignitegium, -ij; neut., 2.

Curynge, or hyllynge; or thyng pat hyllyth: Operculum, -li: Oportorium, -ij: Velamentum, -ti; omnia neut., 2: velamen, -is: Tegmen, -is; omnia neut., decl.

Curyng, or recuryng1, off syknesse: Conualencia, -cie; ffem., prime.

Curlyd, as here: Crispus, -pa, -vm: Curlyng, off here: crispitudo; ffem., 3, 'catholicon.'

Curlu, byrde: Conturnix, -cis; ffem., 3: Ortagamater, -ri; Masc., 2: vel ortigomatra, -tre; ffem., prime, ' campus f lorum.'

Curs: excommunicacio, -is; ffem., 3: Anathoma, -tis; neut., 3: Maledictio, -is; ffem., 3.

Curteys: vrbanus, -na, -vm: ffacetus,

-ta, -vm: Curialis, -le; omnis gen., 3.

Curtesy: ffacecia2, -e; ffem., prime: vrbanitas, -tis: Curialitas, -tis; ffem., 3.

Curteyne: Curtina, -ne; ffem., prime.

Curtelage ; or gardyne : Clerarium; neut., 2 : Curtilagium, -ij ; neut.,

Cus, or kys: Osculum, -li: basium, -ij; omnia neut., 2, 'campus florum.

Cuschyne: cussina; ffem., prime: suppinum; neut., 2.

Custum, or vse: Consuetudo, -is; ffem., 3: Ritus, -tus; Masc., 4.

Custom, kyngis Dvte : Custuma, -e; ffem., prime.

Custumable: Solitus, Consuetus, -ta, -vm.

Custumably: Consuete: Solicite, Aduerb.

Custumner: Custumarius, -ij: Consuctudinarius, -ij; omnia Masc., 2: Vsucaptor, -ris; Masc., 'campus florum.'

Cutte A-sundyr: Scissus, -sa, -vm. Cutte, or lote: Sors, -tis; ffem., 3.

Cuttyng: Scissura, -re; ffem., prime. Cuttyng, or A-voydaunce in eny materyalle thynge, or Reffuse: Resecamen, -is: putamen, -is; omnia neut., 3.

Cuttyng off vynys: putacio, -is; fem., 3.

Cutte purs: Burscida, -de3; commune 20rum gen., prime et inde Burscidium, -ij, actus eius.

Caschynge away: Abigo, -is, abegi,

-re; 3 con., act. Cacchyn, or dryvyn fforth: Mino, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., act.

Cakkyng, or fystyn : Caco, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., act., 'catho-

Cakelyne, as hennys: Gracillo, -as,

altered from 'helyng.'
'-de, -de,' MS.

altered from 'facessia.'

-aui, -are; prime con., neut., set proprie in 3º persona tantum.

Callyne, or clepyne: Voco, -as, -aui,

-Re; pri-con.1, act.

Callyn In, or owte be name, et alia inter quere inffra in clepyn.

Calkyn: Calculo, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut.

Caltroppyn: Hamo, -as, -aui; prime con., act.

Campyn: pedipilo, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut.

Canyyn, grucchyn: Murmuro, -as, -aui; prime con., neut.: Remurmuro, -as, similiter declinatur; prime con., act.

Cantyn, or departyn: parcior, -tiris, -tus sum, -tiri; 4 con., dep.: divido, -dis, -si, -re, visum; 3

con., act. Cardyn wulle: Carpo, -is, -si, -re; 3 con., neut.

Caryn in herte: Solicitor, -aris, -atus,

-ari; prime con., dep. Caryyn: Veho, -is, -xi, -re, -tum, -tu: Transveho,-is, similiter declinatur, 3 con., act.

Carolyn, or syng carowlys: pallinodio, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut., 'catholicon.'

Carpon, or talkyn: ffabulor, -aris, -atus, -ari: Conffabulor, -aris; similiter declinatur; omnia prime con., dep.: Garrulo, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut.

Cartyn, or lede with carte: Carruco, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., 'catholicon,' neut.

Castyn, or brakyn: Vomo, -is, -vi, -re, -tum, -tu: Evomo, -is, similiter declinatur; omnia 3 con., neut.

Castyn A-wey: Abicio, -cis, -ieci, -re, -tum, -tu, 3 con., act.: pro-

icio, -is, -ieci, -re; 3 con., act. Castyn, or trowyn: Iacto, -as, -aui; prime con., act.; Jacio, ieci, -re, -tum, -tu; 3 con., act. et hec est differencia inter Iaceo, -es, vi, -re, anglice to lyne, 2 con., et Iacio, -is, Ieci, -re, patet per versum, Si non vis Iacere lapidem, Dimitte Jacere.

Cast downe : deiecio, -cis, -ieci, -tum, -tu: prosterno, -is, -stravi, -re;

3 con., act.

Cast flor to gone, or purpose ony oper thyng for to Done: Intendo, -is, -di, -re, -sum, -su; neut., 'catholicon.'

Cast lott : Sortior, -iris, -titus, -sum; 4 con., dep.

Cast werk, or disposin : Dispono, -is, -sui, -re; 3 con., act.: propono, -is, -vi, -re, similiter declinatur; 3 con., act.

Cecyn: Cesso, -as, -aui, -are; prime con., act.

Cedyn, as corn, or herbys: Semento, -as, etc.

Ceylyn on water: velifico, -as; prime con., neut.

Cekyn: Quero, -is, -siui, -ere, -situm: Inquiro, -is; similiter declinatur; omnia 3 con., act.

Cekyn, or cerchyn: Scrutor, -aris, -atus; prime con., dep.

Cekyn, or wax ceke : Informor, -aris; prime con., dep.: Egroto, -as, -aui, -are, prime con., neut.

Celyn letteris: Sigillo, -as, -aui; prime con., neut.

Celyn with siluer: Celo, -as, -aui; prime con., neut.

Cellyn: vendo, -is, -didi; 3 con., act. Comlyn, or lykyn: Assimilo, -as, -aui; prime con., act.

Cemyn, shewyn or apperyn: Ap-

pareo, -es, -vi, -ere, -tum, -tu; 2 con., neut. Cemyn, or be-cemyn: Decet, -bat,

-vit, -rat, -bit, -re; 2 con., impers.

Censyn, or cast the cense: Thurifico,

^{1 &#}x27;con., con.,' MS.

-as, -aui, -are, -atum; prime con.,

Cendyn be massage: Mitto, -is, -si, -re; 3 con., act.

Cerchyn: Scrutor, -aris, in cekyn: Perscrutor, -aris, -atus sum, -ari idem est: Rimor, -aris, similiter declinatur; et omnia prime con.,

Ceeryn, or dryyn as treys or herbis: Areo, -es, -vi, -ere, caret supinis: Marceo, -es, -vi, -re, caret supinis: Emarceo, -es, -vi, -ere, similiter declinatur; omnia 2 con., neut.: Marcesco, -is, -cescere, caret preteritis et supinis; 3 con., neut.

Ceruyn: Seruio, -is, -iui, -ire; 4 con., nent.: famulor, -aris, -atus sum; prime con., dep.

Ceson, or wel a-ray mete or drink: Tempero, -as, -aui; prime con., neut.

Ceson, or zeve cesone in lond or oder godis: Cesino, -as, -aui; prime con., verb. neut.

Cettyn, or puttyn: Pono, -is, -sui, -re; 3 con., act.: Colloco, -as, -aui; prime con., act. Cettyn, or plantyn: Planto, -as, -aui;

prime con., nent.

Cewyn: Cepulo, -as, -aui, -are;

prime con., neut.

Cethyn mete: Coquo, -is, -xi; 3 con., neut.: Decoquo, -is, similiter declinatur.

Quere plura verba istiusmodi sonum in principio habencia in s litera vbi S sequitur immediate.

Catchyn away: ffugo, -as, -aui, -are, -atum, prime con.: Agito, -as, similiter declinatur: Abigo, -is, -ei, abactum; 3 con., act., 'catholicon': Effugo, -as, -aui, -are, prime con., act.

Chaffaryn: Negocior, -aris, -atus, -ari; Mercor, -aris, -atus sum; omnia prime con., dep. Chafyn, or hetyn: ffrico, -as, -vi uel

aui; prime con., act.

Chalangyn, or cleymyn: Vendico, -as, -aui, -are, prime con., act.

Chalangyn, or vndertakyn: Reprehendo, -is, -di, -ere, -sum, -su: deprehendo, -is, similiter decli-natur; omnia 3 con., act.: Impropero, -as, -aui, -are; prime con., act.

Chargyn with burdeynys; or oder pyngis: Quero, -as, -aui, -are; prime con., act.

Chargyng, or gretly settyng at hert: Penso, -as, -aui, -are, prime con., neut.

Charchyn, or reknyn, or zeve tale: Curo, -as, -aui, -are; prime con., neut.

Charyn a-wey, supra in chasyn.

Charyn a-geyn cowpyn: Sisto, -is, -re, caret preteritis et supinis secundum 'catholicon': Obsto, -as, -teti, -re, -statum; omnia 3, act., 'catholicon.'

Charkyn as cart or barow or oder lyk: Arguo, -is, -vi, -ere; 3 con., neut., 'vgucio versificatus'; alij dicunt stridere.

Charmyn: Incanto, -as, -aui; prime, neut.

Charmyn, be-gylyn, or forspoylyn: ffascino, -as, -aui, -are; prime con., act.

Chastyn: Castigo, -as, -aui; prime con., act.

Chateryn: Garrio, -is, -iui, -ire; 4 con., neut.

Chavyngyn: Muto, -as, -aui, -are; prime con., act. : Permuto, -as: Commuto, -as, similiter declinantur.

Chavyngyn, or roryn, supra in barteryn, et infra in roryn.

Chawynton: Discanto, -as, prime con., neut.: Organizo, -as, -aui similiter declinatur.

Chekyn, or qverkyn: Suffoco, -as, -aui; prime con.

Chekkyn: Scactifico, -as, -aui; prime

Chenyn, or puttyn inchenys: Catheno, -as, -aui, -are; prime con., act.

Chepyn: licitor, -aris, -atus; prime con., dep.: Precior, -aris, similiter declinatur, et dep., vgucio in [omission], 'campus florum': prepalmito, -as, -aui; prime con., et neut.

Cheryn, or makyn gode chere: hilaro, -as, -aui, -are; prime con. et act.: Exilaro, -as, similiter] declinatur: letifico, -as, -aui, prime con., neut.

Chershyn: fouco, -es, -vi, -ere; 2 con., act.

Cherwyn, or tetyn: Torqueo, -es, -si, -ere, tortum, -tu vel -sum, -su; 2 con., act., 'catholicon.'

Chesyn: Eligo, -is, -egi, -lectum; 3 con., act.

Chesyn, or cullyn owt: Elicio, -is, -cui, -re; 3 con., act.

Chetyn: Confiscor, -aris, -atus; prime con., dep.: ffisco, -as, -aui, -atus; -are; prime con., act., vgucio in foueo.

Chevychyn, or purveyn: Provideo, -es, -vidi, -ere, -sum, -su; 2 con.,

Chevyn, or thrivyn: vigeo, -es, -vi; 2 con., verb. neut.et caret supinis. Chew mete: Mastico, -as, -aui; prime con., neut.

Chew be cud, of beestys: Rumino,

-as, -aui, -are; prime con., neut. Chydyn, or flytyn: Contendo, -is, -di, -re, -sum, -su vel -tum, -tu; 3 con. neut., 'catholicon': litigo, -as, -aui, -are; prime con., neut., 'catholicon.'

Chykkyn, as corn, or spiryn, or sprowtyn: Pululo, -as, -aui, -are; prime con., neut.

Chykkyn, as hennys, byrdys: Pipio, -as, -aui, -are; prime con. et neut., set proprie in 3ª persona tantum: Pululo, -as, -aui;

similiter declinatur; prime con., neut.

Chyldyn, or bring for chyld: Pario, -is, peperi, -ere, -di, -do, -dum; 3 con., act.

Chyllyn, for cold : ffrigutio, -tis, -iui, -ire; 4 con., act.

Chymyn, or clynk bellys: Tintillo, -as, -aui, -are; prime con., neut.

Chynchyn, or sparyn mekyl: preparco, -is, preparci, -re, preparsum vel preparcitum, -tu; 3 con., neut., 'catholicon.'

Chyrchyn, or purifyyn: Purifico, -as, -aui, -are; prime con., act.

Chyrkyn: Sibilo, -as, -aui; prime con., neut.

Chyrnyn botyr: Cunio, -is, -iui, -ire; 4 con., neut.

Chyteryn, as byrdys, supra in cha-

Chyueryn, supra in chyllyn.

Cyftyn: Cribro, -as, -aui; prime con., neut.

Cynkyn: Mergo, -is, -si, -re, -sum, -su; 3 con., act.: Submergo, -is, Demergo, -is, similiter declinantur; omnia 3 con., et act.

Chyrkyn, or chorkyn, or frashin, as new kartys, plowys, or odyr lyke: Strideo, -es, -vi, -ere; 2 con.

Cynggyn: Cano, -is, cecini, canere; 3 con., neut.: Canto, -as, -aui, -are; prime con., act.: Psallo, -is, -li, -re, caret supinis; 3 con., neut.

Cynnyn: Pecco, -as, -aui, -are; prime con., neut.

Cyppyn, or lytyl drynkyn: Bibito, -as, -aui, -are; prime con., neut.: Subbibo, -is', -bibi, -re; 3 con.,

neut., 'catholicon.' Cyttyn: Sedeo, -es, -di, -dere; 2 con., neut.

Cyftyn, or clensyn: Colo, -as, -aui, -are; prime con., neut.

Clameryn: Repto, -as, -aui, -are; prime con., neut.

Clappyn, or knokkyn: Pulso, -as, -aui, -are.

Clappyn hondis for Joy or for sorow: Complodo, -is, -si, -re; 3 con., neut., 'campus florum.'

Claryfyyn: Clarifico, -as, -aui: prime con., act.

Claryyn with a claryon : Clango, -is,

-xi, clangere; 3 con., neut. Clawyn, or cracchyn: Scalpo, -as, -aui, -are; prime con., Scrato, -as, -aui, -are; act.: con., act.: Grado, -as, -aui, -are; prime con., act., 'catholicon.' myn, supra in chalcon.

Clemyn, supra in chalengyn.

Clenchyn: Retundo, -is, -tudi, -re, -tusum non -tunsum secundum 'catholicon': Repando, -is, -pandi, -pansum; omnia 3 con., neut., 'catholicon.'

Clenchyn a-3en or Iawryn a-3en for prowyd hert: Obgarrio, -is, -iui, -ire; 4 con., neut.

Clensyn, or mak clene: Mundo, -as, -aui, -are: Purifico, -as, similiter declinatur; prime con., act.

Clensyn, supra in cythyn.

Clepyn: Voco, -as, -aui; prime con.,

Cleppe by name: Nuncupo, -as; prime con., act.

Cleppyn agen: Reuoco, -as, -aui; prime con., act.

Clepe in-to a place: Inuoco, -as; prime con., act.

Clepyn Owt: Euoco, -as, -aui, -re, similiter declinatur; prime con., act., 'catholicon': Accersio, -is, -iui, -re; 4 con., act., 'catholicon.'

Clepyn to-geder: Conuoco, -as, -Aui, -re; prime con., act.

Clepe to mete: Inuito, -as, -aui; prime con., act.

Cleppyn, or clenchyn: Tinnio, -is, -iui, -re; 'vgucio versificatus' in s, 4 con., neut.

Cleryn, or wax Bryght or clere, as weddyr: Sereno, -as, -aui; prime con., neut.: Clareo, -es, -vi, -rere, caret preteritis et suppinnis; 2 con., neut.: Claresco, -cis, -re, caret preteritis et supinis; 3 con., act.

Cleryn ffro drestis: Desuto, -as, -aui,

-re; prime con., neut. Cleryn, or mak clere A thyng þat was on-knowyn: Clarifico, -as, -aui, -re: Manifesto, -as, -aui, similiter declinatur; omnia prime con., act.

Clymmynge: Scando, -is, -si, -re; 3 con., neut.

Clyngyn, or chrynkyn: Rigeo, -vi, -re, caret preteritis et supinis; 'campus florum,' 2 con., neut., ' catholicon.

Clynyn, or declynyn: Declino, -as, -Aui, -re; prime con., act., 'catholicon.

Clynkyn, supra in cleppyn.

Clyppyn: Tondeo, -es, totondi, -re, -sum, -su; 2 con., act.

Clyvyn, or part asunder, as men done wode: ffindo, -dis, fidi, -re, ffissum; 3 con., act., 'campus fflorum' et 'vgucio versificatus.' 'campus

Clyvyn, or ryvyn be be self: Risco, -as, -are, caret preteritis et supinis; prime con., neut.: Rimo, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., act.

Clyve to: adhereo, -es, -si, -re; 2 con., neut.

Cloddyn, or brek cloddis: Occo, -as, -aui, -re, -andi, -do, -dum; prime con., neut.

Clokyne, as hennys: Crispio, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut., set proprie in 3ª persona tantum, 'campus ff lorum': ffrigulo, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut., set proprie in 3ª persona tantum, kylwarbi, et est to krekyn as hennys.

Closyn, or schyttyn: Claudo, -dis, -si, -re; 3 con., act.

Closyn streytly: Detrudo, -is, -si, -re; 3 con., Act.

Closyn abowt: Vallo, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., act.

Closyn In: Includo, -dis, -si, -re; 3 con., act.

Closyn Owt, or schetyn owt: Excludo, -is; 3 con., act. Closteryn, as blod or oder lyke:

Clowtyn clothys: Sarcio, -cis, -iui, -re, uel -siui, -re; 4 con., neut., 'catholicon': Resarcio, -cis, similiter Declinatur; vgucio in sarcio: Rebrocco, -as, -aui; prime con., act.: Repecio, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut.

Clowtyn dyschys, pannys or pottys: Crustro, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut.

Clothyn: Vestio, -tis, -iui, -re; 4 con., act.: Induo, -is, -i, -re; 3 con., act.

Coggyn a myle: Scarioballo, -as, -aui, -re, -andi; prime con., neut.

Coyyn, or kokryn: Blandior, -iris, -itus, -iri; 4 con., dep.

Coytyn: detriludio, -as, -aui; prime con., act.

Cokryn: refoueo, -es, -vi, -re; 2 con., act.

Colyn, or kelyne: ffrigifacio, -is, -feci, -re; 3 con., act.

Colowryn: coloro, -as, -aui: ffuco, -as, similiter declinatur; omnia prime con., act.

Comawndyn, or byddyn: Mando, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut.: hortor, -aris, -atus, -ari; prime con., dep.: precipio, -is, -cepi, -re; 3 con., act.: Jubeo, -es, iussi, -re; 2 con., neut.: Impero, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut.

Combynyn, or cowplyn: Copulo, -as, -aui, -re, etc.; prime con., act.

Comendyn, or recommendyn: Commendo, -as, -aui, -re: Recommendo, -as, similiter declinatur; omnia prime con., act.

or makyn comown: Comowyne, Communico, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., act.

Conseyvyn: Concipio, -is, -cepi, -re; 3 con., act.

Concentyn, or grawntyn: Concencio, -cis, -si, -ire, -sum : Ascencio, -cis, similiter declinatur; omnia 4 con., neut.

Cune, or haue cunnynge: scio, -is, -iui; 4 con., neut.

Congellynge: Congello, -as, -aui; prime con., neut.

Conpessyn, or dongyn: Stercoro, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut., kylwarbi.

Coniectyn: Molior, -iris, -itus, -iri; 4 con., dep.

Conqueryn : Conquiro, -is, -iui, -re, -questum; 3 con., act.

Constreynyn: Compello, -is, -li, -re, -pulsum: Cogo, -gis, -egi, -re, coactum, -tu; 3 con., act. : Cohercio, -es, -vi, -re, -citum ; 3: Arto, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., act.: vrgeo, -es, -gi, -sum; 2 con., act., 'catholicon.

Construyn: Construo, -is, -struxi, -ere; 3 con., act., 'catholicon.

Conteynyn, havyn, or kepyn In: Contineo, -es, -vi, -re; 2 con., act.

Contynuyn, lastyn and abydyn: Continuo, -as, -aui, -re; Copio, -as, -aui, similiter declinatur; omnia prime con., act.

Corownyn: Corono, -as, -aui; prime con., act.

Costun, or do coste, or spendyn: Expendo, -dis, -didi, -re; 'catho-licon': Impendo, -is, similiter declinatur; omnia 3 con., neut.

Coostun ouer cuntre: Transpatrio, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut. Cowchyn, or lyin in cowche: Cubo,

-as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut.

Cowchyn, or leyn to-gydyr thyngis: Colloco, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., act.

Covetyn: Cupio, -is, -iui, -ire, -itum; 3 con., act.: Opto, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., act.: Concupisco, -cis, -re, caret preteritis et supinis: glisco, -scis, gliui, -re; 3 con., act., tamen [secundum] alios caret preteriis et supinis.

Cowmfortyn: Conforto, -tas, -aui; prime con., act.: Consolor, -ris,

-atus, -ari; prime con., dep. Cownselyn, or ask cowncel, or seve Cownsel, alle with one verbe: Consulo, -is, -vi, -re, -sultum, -sultu; 3 con., act.

Cowntone: Computo, -tas, -aui; prime con., neut.

Cowntyrfetyn: Configuro, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., act.: Conformo, -as, similiter declinatur; prime con., act.: Effigio, -as, -aui, idem est.

Cowynteryn in song: Occento, -as, -aui, -are; prime con., neut.

Cowplyn, supra in combyyn: Co-

pulo, -as, -aui, -are.

Cowhyn, or hostyn: Tussio, -is,
-iui; 4 con., neut., 'catholicon': Tussito, -as, -aui; prime con.,

Cowryn, or cowchyng: Attyngo, -gis, -gi, -re, attactum; 3 con., act., 'catholicon.'

Cracchyn, or clowyn, supra in clawyn: Scalpito, -as, -aui, -are; prime con., act.

Crykkyn, as salt in a fyre, or odyr lyk: Crepito, -as, -aui, -are; prime con., neut., 'catholicon.'

Crakkyn, or shyllyn notys: Excortico, -as, -aui, -are; prime con., neut., kylwarbi: Enuclio, -as, similiter declinatur; prime con., neut., kylwarbi.

Cramzyn, supra in cracchyn.

Cranyyn: Rimo, -as, -aui; prime con., neut.

Crashyn of teeth: Strideo, -es, -re, caret supinis; 2 con., neut.: fremo, -is, -vi: frendeo, -es, -vi, -re, caret supinis; 2 con., neut.

Cravyn: Proco, -as, -aui, -are; prime con., act., 'catholicon': Procacio, -as, -aui, -are; prime con., act., 'catholicon': Rogito, -as, -aui, -are; prime con., act., 'catholicon.'

Cresyn, or encresyn: Accresco, -is, -eui, -re; 3 con., neut., 'catho-licon.'

Crekyn, supra in clokkyn: Gracillo, -as, -aui, -are; prime con., neut., kylwarbi.

Cremyn, or remyn, as lycowre: Spumo, -as, uel spumat, -bat, -auit, -arat, -abit, -are, verb. impers., act. voc.

Cromyn, or stuffyn: ffarcino, -as, -aui, -are; prime con., act., 'catholicon': Repleo, -es, -eui, -ere; 2 con., neut., 'catholicon.'

Crepy[n]: repo, -is, -si, -re; 3 con., neut., vgucio in repo.

Creestyn, or arayyn with a crest: Cristo, -as, -aui, -are; prime con., neut.

Cryyn: Clamo, -as, -aui, -are; prime con., neut.: Vocifero, -as, similiter declinatur; prime con., neut.

Crymplyn, or rymplyn: Rigo, -as, -aui; neut., prime con.

Crokyn, or make wrong: Crubo, -as, -aui, -are; prime con., act.

Cromyn: Hunco, -as, -aui, -are; prime con., neut., 'catholicon.'

Crowyd with a barow : Convecto, -is, -re; 3 con., act.

Crowdon, or showyn: Impello, -is, -li, -ere, -sum; 3 con., act.

Crowyn, as kokkys: Gallicanto, -as, -aui, -are; prime con., neut., set proprie in 3º persona tantum.

Crowkyn, as kranys: Gruo, -is, -vi, -re; 3 con., set proprie in 3° persona tantum.

Crowkyn, as toodis or froggis: Coaxo, -as, -aui, -are; prime con., set proprie in 3º persona tantum. Cruddyn: Coagulo, -as, -aui, -are; prime con., set proprie in 31 persona tantum.

Crummyn bred or odyr lyke: Mico, -aui, -are; prime con., -as.

Crushyn, or quashyn: Quasso, -as, -aui, -are; prime con., act.

Croshyn bonys: Ossillo, -as, -aui; prime con., neut.

Cullyn owyte: Segrego, -as; proprie prime con.: lego, -is, legi, -re, lectum; 3 con., act.: Sepero, -as, -aui, -are; prime con., act.

Cumnowntyn, or makyn cumnawynt: Convenio, -is, -eni, -ire, -ventum; 4 con., neut.: pango, -is, pepigi,
-re, pactum; 3 con., neut.
Cum, or come: Venio, -is, -ni, -ire;

4 con., neut.

Cum aftyr, or folow: Succedo, -is, -ssi, -re; 3 con., neut.: Sequor, -ris, -cutus; 3 con., dep.

Cum dowyn: descendo, -is, -di, -re; 3 con., neut.

Cum In: Ingredior, -ris, -ssus; 3 con., dep.: Introeo, -is, -iui; 4 con., neut.: Ineo, -is, -iui; neut. Cum to: Advenio, -is, -iui, -ire; 4

con., neut.

Cumpacyn: Circino, -as, -aui; prime con., neut.

Cunne, or have cunnyng: Scio, -is, -iui, scire; 4 con., act.

Cunge, or geve leve: licencio, -as; prime con.

Coniowryn, or coniuryn: Coniuro, -as, -aui, -are: Adiuro, -as, -aui, similiter declinatur: Exorsizo, -as, etc.; omnia prime con., act.

Curry horsis or odyr lyk: Strigilo, -as, etc.; prime con., act.

Curry ledder: Coriodio, -as, -aui; prime con., neut. Curyn, or hyllyn: Operio, -is, -iui,

-ire, opertum: Cooperio, -is, -vi, similiter declinatur; omnia 4 con., act.: Tego, -is, -xi, -re; 3 con., act., 'catholicon.' Curyn, or holyn of seknesse: Sano, -as, -aui, -are; prime con., act.: Curo, -as, similiter declinatur;

Cursyn: Excommunico, -as, -aui, -are: Anatematizo, -as: Cateziso, -as, -aui, similiter declinatur; omnia prime con., act.

Cuttyn: Scindo, -is, -idi, -re, scissum, 3 con., act. : Seco, -as, -vi, -are ; prime con., act., 'catholicon.'

Cuttyn awey: Abscindo, -is, -idi; 3 con., act.: Reseco, -as, -aui, -are: Amputo, -as, similiter declinatur; omnia prime con., act.

Cutt vynys: Puto, -as, -aui, -are; prime con., neut., 'campus florum.'

Daff, or dastard, or he bat spekyth not in tyme: Oridurus, -i, -o; Masc., 2, 'catholicon.'

Daggar, to steke with men: Pugio, -onis; fem. gen., 3 decl.

Dagge of cloth: fractillus, -i, -o;

Masc. gen., 2 decl., 'campus florum' et 'catholicon.'

Daggeswayn: lodex, -cis; fem., 3
decl., 'campus florum,' 'catholicon.'

Day: dies, -ei; dubij gen., 5 decl. Day be day, or euery day: Cotidie; adverb.

Days reward, of hyre or odyr lyk: diarium, -ij; neut., 2 decl., 'campus florum.'

Daysy, flowre: Consida minor, -de -ris; fem., prime et 3, et maior dicitur conferyn.

Dale, or vale: Vallis, -is; 3 decl., fem. gen.

Dayly, or play: Thessera, -e; fem., gen., prime decl., 'campus florum.

Dalyawnce: Confabulacio: Collocutio; omnia fem. gen., 3 decl. : Colloquium, -ij; neut., 2.

Dalk: vallis; 3 decl., fem.

Dalmatyk: Dalmatica, -e; fem., prime.

Dallyng, or halsyng: Amplexus, -vs; Masc., 4 decl.

Dam, or heybankis: agger, -ris; Masc., 3.

Damage, or harm: Damnum, -i; neut., 2.

Damasyn, frute: Prunum: Damascenum; omnia neut., 2: Coquinella, -e; fem., prime secundum levasey.

Dame: Domina, -e; fem., prime. Damycel: Domicella, -e; fem., prime.

Dampnacyon: Dampnacio, -is; fem., 3.

Damnyd: Dampnatus, -a, -um.

Dampnyng: idem quod dampna-

Dapyr, or praty: Elegans, -tis; omnis gen., 3.

Daryng, or drowpyng: latitacio, -is; fem., 3.

Dart: Iaculum, Telum, spiculum; omnia neut., 2.

Dasyd, or bedasyd: Vertigenosus, -a, -um.

Dastard, or dullard: Duribuxius, -a, -um.

Date, frute: Dactilus, -i; Masc., 2. Date, of scripture: Datum, -i; neut.,

Dawber, or cleyman: Argillarius: Butimarius, -ij; kylwarbi, omnia Masc., 2: linitor, lictor, -ris;

kylwarbi, omnia masc., 3.

Dawynce: Tripudium, -ij; neut., 2. Dawynce in cerkyl: Chorea; fem.,

prime.

Dawynger, or streyt passage: Arta via; fem., prime.

Dawyngerows: Domigerosus, -a,

Dawnyng of be day: Antelucanum, -i; neut., 2, 'campus f lorum' et 'merarius': antecellanus; Masc., 2, qui surgit ante lucem, vgucio, 'campus florum.'

Dawncere: Tripudiator, -ris; Masc., 3: Tripudiatrix, -cis; fem., 3.

Dawyncyng, idem quod dawynce.

Dawynce ledar : Coralles, -i ; Masc.,

Dawyntyng, or grete chersyng: focio, -is; fem., 3 decl.

Debate: desencio, -is: Sedicio, -is; omnia fem., 3, 'catholicon.'

Debate makere, or baratowr: Intentor, -ris; Masc., 3, 'catholicon.

Deceyt, or be-gylyng: ffraus, -dis; fem., 3: Decepcio; fem., 3: Dolus, -i; Masc., 2: Meander, -i; Masc., 2.

Deceyvabyl: Deceptorius, -a, -um: ffraudulentus, -a, -um: ffallax, -cis; commune trium.

Deceyvere: ffraudator, -ris; Masc.,

3: Tiples, -tis; commune duorum gen., 3, 'campus florum.

Dede, or deeth, substantyfe: Mors, -tis; fem., 3: letum, -i; neut., 2: Interritus; Masc., 4, 'campus florum': Defunccio, -is; fem., 3. Dede, Adiective: Mortuus, -a, -um.

Dede, or wark: ffactum, -i; neut., 2: Accio, -is; fem., 3 decl.

Dedly, nominaliter: Mortalis, -le; omnis gen.

Dedly, Adverbialiter: Mortaliter: letaliter; Aduerb.

Dedly Enmy: Hosticus, -ci; Masc., 2.

Dedlynesse: Mortalitas, -tis; fem.,

Deef: surdus, -a, -um.

Defawyt: defectus, -vs; Masc., 4. Defawty: Defections, -a, -um.

Defence: defencio, -is; fem., 3: Tuicio, -is; fem., 3: Tutela, -e; fem., prime: Munimen,-is; neut., 3 decl.: Munimentum,-i; neut.,

Dawynsyng Pipe: Corala, -e; fem., prime.

Defendowr: Defensor, -ris; Masc.,

Defyyng, or despysyng: Vilipencio, -is: floccipencio, -is; omnia fem., 3 decl.

Diffyyng of mete or drynk: digestio, -is; fem., 3.

Deefnesse: Surditas, -atis; fem., 3. Deefe Nettyl: Archangelus, Masc., 2.

Defowlyd: Deturpatus, -a, -um: Maculatus, -a, -um: feculentus, -a, -um.

Defowlyng: Maculacio, Deturpacio, -is; omnia fem., 3 decl.

Defte, or dul: Obtusus, -a, -um: Agrestis, -te; omnis gen., 3, Aristoteles in 'politicis.'

Deye: Androchia, -e; fem., prime: hec genetharia, -e, idem est, hic Androchius, -i, -o, et hec genetharius, -i, -o, hee dey.1

Deynte: lauticia, -e; fem., prime. Deynte, mete: Cupes, -is; fem., 3:

Cupium, -ij; neut., 2, 'catholicon.

Deyry: Androchianum, -i; neut., 2, kylwarbi: Vaccaria, -e; fem., prime: Androchiarium, -ij; neut., 2 decl., kylwarbi, 2 Et Armendarium, neut. gen., idem est.2

Dekyn: Diaconus, -i, -o; Masc., 2: leuita, -e; prime, Masc. gen.

Deele, or part: Porcio, -is; fem.,

Delar, or he pat delythe: Distributor, -oris: Partitor, -ris; omnia Masc.,

Delar, or grete almisse zevere: Rogatorius, -ij; Masc., 2, 'campus florum.

Delycate, or lykerows: Delicatus, -a, -um.

Delyce: In plurali numero Delicie, -arum; fem., prime.

Delycyows: Delyciosus, -a, -um.

Delyverar: Deliberator, liberator; omnia Masc., 3.

Delyverawnce: liberacio, -is; fem.,

Delyverd: liberatus, -a, -um: Erutus, -a, -um.

Delyver: Viuax, -cis; commune trium gen., 3 decl.

Delvar, or diggar: fossor, -oris; Masc., 3.

Deluyng: fossura, -e; fem., prime: ffossatura, fem., prime.

Demar: Iudicator, -ris; Masc., 3. Demyng, or doom: Iudicium, -ij;

neut.

Den, hydyng place: Spelunca, -e; fem., prime: latibulum, -i; neut., 2: Specus, -vs, -vi; Masc., 4.

Den, or be form of a beest : lustrum ;

neut., 2.

Deen of a deenry: Decanus, -i; Masc., 2. Deenry: Decanatus, -vs; Masc., 4.

Deep: Profundus, -a, -um: Altus,

-a, -um. Deepnesse: Profunditas, -tis; fem.,

3: Altitudo, -is; fem., 3. Deepnesse of water: Gurges, -tis; fem., 3.

Depose: Depositum, -i; neut., 2. Deer: Carus, -a, -um.

Deryng, or noyyng: Nocumentum, -i; neut., 2: Grauamen, -is; neut., 3 decl.

Derk, or myrk: Tenebrosus, -a, -um: Obscurus, -a, -um.

Derknesse: Tenebrositas, Obscuritas,

-tis; omnia fem., 3 decl.: In plurali Tenebre, -arum; fem., prime decl.

Derlynge: Carus, -i, -o; Masc., 2: Cara, -e; fem., prime.

Dernel, a wede : Zizannia, -e; neut., prime, 'catholicon': lollium, -ij; neut., 2.

Derth: Carestia, -e; fem., prime, 'campus f lorum.'

Derwurthy, idem quod der.

Deece of hy benche: Subcellium, -ij; neut., 2, 'campus f lorum': Didi-mus, -i, idem est: Orcestra, -e; fem., prime, vgucio versificatus, 'campus florum.'

Descryyng: Descripcio, -is; fem., 3

Deseeth, of meryt: Meritorium, -ij; neut. gen., 2 decl.

Desert, or wyldernesse: Desertum, -i; neut., 2 decl.: Solitudo, -is; fem., 3.

Desyr, or zernyng: Desiderium, -ij: Optacio, -is; fem., 3.

Desyryd: Desideratus, -a, -um: Optatus, -a, -um: Captatus, -a, -um.

Deesk: Pluteum, -i; neut., 2, quere infra in leteron.

Despite: Despexio, -is; fem., 3: Inproperium, -ij: Contemptus, -us; Masc., 4.

Deestyny: ffatum, -i; neut., 2. Destroyer: Destrictor, -ris: Dissi-pator, -ris; omnia Masc., 3.

Destroyd: Destructus, -a, -um: Dissipatus, -a, -um: dispersus, -a, -um.

Destruccion: Destructio, -is; fem., 3. Dett: Debitum, -i; neut., 2.

Dettowr : Debitor, -ris ; Masc., 3. Detraccion : Detraccio, -is ; fem., 3:

Obloquium, -ij; neut., 2. Detractowre: Detractor, -ris: Obloqutor, -oris; omnia Masc., 3 decl.

Dew: Ros, -ris; Masc., 3. Diswer, or dowte: Dubium, -ij;

neut., 2. Devyl: Diabolus, -i, -o: Demon, -is;

Masc., 3. Devyce, Purpos: Seria, -e; fem.,

prime, kylwarbi. Devynyte: Theologia, -e; fem., prime.

Dewlap, syd skyn vnder a beestis throte: Paleare, -is; neut., 3 decl., 'catholicon.'

Devocyon: Devocio, -is; fem., 3. Devowrar: Devorator, -ris; Masc., 3.

Devowt: Devotus, -a, -um.

Diamawnt: Diadamas, -atis; Masc.,

Dyal, or dyol for an horloge : Horo-

scopus, -i; Masc., 2, 'campus florum.'

Dycare: ffossor, -ris; Masc., 3: ffossarius, -i; Masc., 2.

Dyce: Alea, tessera; omnia fem., prime.

Dyce pleyar: Aleator, -ris; Masc., 3: Alio, -is; Masc.: Taxillus, -i; Masc., gen., idem quod alea.

Dyce, pley: Aleatura, -e; fem., prime.

Dyderyng for cold: ffrugitus; Masc., 4.

Dyht, or dyhtyng: Paratus, -a, -um. Dyke: ffossa, fouea, -e; omnia fem., prime: Antrum; neut., 2.

Dyll, herbe: Anetum, -i; neut., 2.

Dyn: Obscurus, -a, -um.

Dyn, or hard to vndyr-stond : Misticus, -a, -um. Dynnesse: Obscuritas, -tis; fem.,

3.

Dyn, or noyse: Sonitus, -tus: Strepitus, -vs; omnia Masc. gen., 4 decl.

Dyner: Iantaculum, -li; neut., 'catholicon.

Dygnite: dignitas,-tis; fem., 3 decl.: Probitas, -tis; fem., tercie decl. Dippyng in lycowr: Intinccio, -is;

fem., 3.

Dyryge, offyce for ded men: In plurali numero hee Exequie, -arum; fem., prime.

Disbowalyng: Euisceracio, -is; fem., 3.

Discus, -ci: a dishe; Masc., 2 decl.: Scutella, -e; fem., prime decl.

Dish berar of mete: Discoferus, -i; Masc., 2 decl., 'catholicon.'

Dishemete: Discibarium, -ij; neut.,

Discencyon, or debate: Dissencio, -is; fem. gen., 3 decl.

Dyscyple: Discipulus, -i, -o; Masc.,

Discord: Discordia, -e; fem.: Discordancia, -e; omnia fem., prime decl.

Dyscord in song: Dissonancia, -e; fem., prime.

Discrecyon: Discretio, -is; fem., 3 decl.

Discrete: Discretus, -a, -um.
Discurar of cowyncel: Arbiter, -i; Masc., 2, 'catholicon': Ambicus, -i; Masc., 2: Ambica, -e; fem., prime decl., 'catholicon' in campis.

Discuryng of cowyncel: Arbitrium, -i; neut. gen., 2 decl., 'catholicon': Ambicatus, -us; Masc., 4.

Disese: Tedium, -ij; neut., 2 decl.:

Grauamen, -is; neut. gen., 3 decl.: Calamitas, -tis: Angustia, fem., prime. Dyssowre, pat cannot be sadde:

holomochus, -chi; Masc., 2 decl., Aristoteles in 'Ethicis': Nugax, -cis; commune 20rum gen., 3: Nugaculus, -i; Masc., 2 decl.

Displesawynce: Displicencia, -e; fem., prime.

Displesyd: Displacatus, -a, -um: Implacatus, -a, -um: Maleplacatus, -a, -um.

Disputacyon: Disputacio, -is; fem.,

Distawynce, or place be-twyn ij thyngis: Distancia, -e; fem., prime.

Dystaunce, supra in debate vel dyscord.

Dysturbelare off pece: Turbator, -ris: Conturbator, -ris; omnia Masc., 3.

Dysturbelyng off pece: Disturbium; neut., 2: Turbacio. -is: Conturbacio, -is; omnia ffem., 3.

Daytane, herbe: Diptannus, -ni;

Masc., 2.

Dyte: Carmen, -is; neut., 3. Dytyng, or Indytyng off trespace: Inditacio, -is; ffem., 3.

Dytyng, or Indytyng, off caryows

spech: Dictamen, -is; neut., 3.

Dyverce: Diuersus, -sa, -sum: Varius, -a, -vm.

Dyverste: Diversitas, -tis: Varietas, -tis; omnia ffem., 3.

Dyvers wyse, or on dyvers maners: Varie, multipharie, diversimode; Aduerb.

Doo, wyld beest: Dama, -e; dubij gen., prime.

Doar, or workare: factor, -ris: Actor, -ris; omnia Masc., 3.

Dobeler, vesselle: parapses, dis; Masc., 3.

Dobelet, garment: Bigera, -re; ffem., prime, 'vgucio versificatus'; Baltheus, -ei; Masc., 2: Deplois, -dis; ffem., 3, 'catholicon': Anabatrum, -tri; neut., 2.

Doocere off an hawle: Dorsorium, -ij; neut., 2: Auleum, -ei; neut., 2, 'catholicon,' 'campus fflorum.

Doddyd, withowtyn hornys: Decornutus, -ta, -tum: Incornutus, -ta, -tum.

Dogge: Canis, -is; communie 20rum gen., 3, 'catholicon.'

Doddyd, as treys: Decomatus, -ta, -tum: Mitulus, -la, -lum.

Dogge, scheperdis hounde: Gregarius, -ij; Masc., 2, 'catholicon' in grego.

Doggyd: Caninus, -na, -vm.

Doggyd, malicyows: Maliciosus, -sa, -vm: perversus, -sa, -um: Bilosus, -sa, -vm.

Doion: Dogena.

Doke, byrd: Anas, -tis; ffem., 3.

Dokelynge: Anatinus, -ni; Masc., 2 in Nonas.

Dokke, herbe: paradella, -le; ffem., prime.

Doket, Dokkyd by the tayle : Decaudatus, -ta, -vm: vel cauda decurtatus, -ta, -um.

Dokkyd, lessyd or obrygyd: Abbreuiatus, -ta, -tum : Minoratus, -ta, -21m. Dole, merke : Meta, -te : Trameracia,

-e; omnia ffem., prime.

Dole, or doolfulnesse: Dolor, Masc., 3: dolorasitas, -tis; ffem., 3. Dole, off elmesse zevynge: Roga, -ge; ffem., prime, 'catholicon': Errogacio, -is; ffem., 3.
Dolfyne, fysch: Delphinus, -i; Masc.,

Doolful: Dolorosus, -sa, -sum.

Dollyd, sum what hoote: Tepefactus, -ta, -um.

Dome: Iudicium, -ij; neut., 2: Examen, -is; neut., 3.

Dome, hows: pretorium, -ij; neut., 2. Domys man: Iudex, -cis; Masc., 3, 'catholicon.'

Doone, or fful wrowth: factus, -ta, -tum: Completus, -ta, -tum: perfectus, -ta, -um.

Donett: Donatus, -ti; Masc., 2.

Doonge: matras: Culcitra, -tre; ffem., prime: Matracia, -cie; ffem., prime: lodex, -cis; ffem., 3, 'catholicon.'

Donge, muke: fimus, -i; Masc., 2: letamen, -is; neut., 3, 'catholi-

Donge carte: Titubatorium, -ij; neut., 2.

Donghylle: Sterquilinium, -ij: ffimarium, -ij; omnia neut., 2: fforica, -ce; ffem., prime.

Doppare, water byrde: Mergulus, -li; Masc., 2.

Doorcere: Anabatrum, -tri; neut., 2: Mera, -re.

Dore: hostium, -ij; neut., 2.
Dorlot: Trica, -ce; ffem., prime,
campus fflorum': Caliendrum, -dri; neut., 2, 'campus ff lorum.'
Dormawnte, tre: Trabes, -bis; ffem.,

Dormows, beest : Glis, gliris ; Masc.,

Dortowre: doritorium, -ij; neut., 2. Doseyne: Duodena, -e; ffem., prime. Dotard: Desipio, -is; Masc., 3:

Deceps, -is; communie 2 orum gen.,

Dotel, stoppyng off a vessel: Ducil-

lus, -li; Masc., 2, vel ductileus, -ei; Masc., 2, 'campus ff lorum.' Dotrel, byrd: ffrugus, -gi; Masc., 2. Dotrel, ffole: idem quod dotorde.

Dotyng: desipiencia, -e; ffem., prime. Dowgh, past off brede: pasta, -te; fem., prime, 'campus florum.'

Dowary, wedowys part: dos, -tis; ffem., 3.

Dowcet mete, swete or bake mete: Dulceum, -ei; neut., 2, 'campus florum.

Dow, byrd: Columba, -be; ffem., prime.

wve, yonge byrde: Columbella,
-le; ffem., prime. Dowve,

Dowuys hole: Columbar, -ris; neut., 3, 'catholicon.

Dowuys hows, idem est.

Downare in the erth: Cuniculus, -li; Masc., 2.

Dowme: Mutus, -ta, -tum.

Downe or ffethers: pluma, -e: plumella, -le: plumula, -le; omnia ffem., prime vgucio in pello.

Down, or downward : Deorsum.

Downgate off the sunne or oder lyk: Occasus, -sus1; Masc., 4.

Dowrybbe: Sarpa, -pe; ffem., prime: Costa pascalis, coste pascalis; ffem., prime et 3, 'campus florum.

Dows egyr, or sowr and swet menkte to-gyder: Mulsus, -sa, -vm: vel Muzus, -a, -vm; 'campus florum': dulce amarum, -dulcis -ri.

Dowt: dubium, -ij; neut., 2.

Dowtyng: dubitacio, -is; fem., 3: dubietas, -tis; fem., 3.

Dowthfulle: Dubius, -a, -vm: Ambiguus, -a, -vm.

Dowtles: indubius, -a, -vm: vel sine dubio.

Dowtlesly: Indubie: proculdubio. Dowty, bolde, or hardy : Audax, -cis; omnis gen., 3.

altered from 'Occasus, -sa, -um.'

Dowter: ffilia, -e; ffem., prime.

Dowter in law: Nurus, -rus; ffem., 4. Dow trough: pistralla, -le; ffem., prime: Alueus, -ei; Masc., 2, 'dictionarius.'

Drablyd: paludosus, -sa, -um; 'catho-

licon. Draffe: Segisterium, -ij: drascum, -ci; omnia neut., 2.

Draffe, or dros, or matere schampyd: pilumen, -is; neut., 3, 'catho-

licon. Dragaunce, herbe; Dragancia, -e;

fem., prime, 'campus florum' Dragetum, -ti; neut., 2. Drage, mengylde corne: Mixtio, -is;

ffem., 3.

Draggyng, or drawyng: Tractus, -tus; Masc., 4.

Dragon: draco, -is; Masc., 3.

Drake, byrde: Ancer, -ris: vel ancer anatinus, Anceris anatini; Masc., 2 et 3.

Drame, qwyte: Drama, -e: Dragma: omnia ffem., prime.

Drane: fucus, -ci; Masc., 2.

Drapere: pannarius, -ij; Masc., 2, 'catholicon.'

Drawke, wede: drauca, -ce; ffem., prime, 'campus florum' in lol-

Drawth, or pul: Tractus, -tus; Masc., 4.

Drawth off drynk: haustus, -tus; Masc., 4.

Drawth off water owt off a welle or oder lyke off a welle: Tractus.

Drawt bryge: Superfossorium, -ij; neut., 2, vel pons tractilis, pontis tractilis; Masc., 3: vel pons tractacius; kylwarbi: vel pons versatilis, kylwarbi, 'commentarius.'

Drawt welle: haurium, -ij; neut. 2. Drede: Timor, -ris: pauor, -ris: Terror, -ris; omnia Masc., 3: fformido, -is; ffem., 3.

Dredful: Timidus, -a, -um: pauidus, -da, -vm: fformidolosus, -sa. -um; verecundus, -da, -vm, 'catholicon.'

Dredful and vgly: Terribilis, -le; horribilis, -le; omnis gen., 3: horridus, -da, -vm.

Dredfulnesse, idem quod drede.

Dredfulnesse, or horribylnesse: horribilitas, -tis: Terribilitas, -tis; omnia ffem., 3.

Dreggis or drestis: ffex, -cis; ffem.,

3. Dregge, or fful off drestys: ffeculentus, -ta, -tum, 'campus ff lorum.

Dreggis off oyle; Amurca, -ce; ffem., prime.

Dreggis, off lyys off wyne : Datarum, -ri; neut., 2, 'campus florum.'

Dreme; Sompnium, -ij; neut., 2. Dremare: Sompniator, -ris; Masc., 3: Sompniatrix, -cis; ffem., 3.

Dremynge: Sompniacio, -is; ffem., 3. Dreme redare: Solutor, -ris; Masc.,

3, 'catholicon.'

Dressynge: Direccio, -is; ffem., 3. Dressynge knyffe: Mensacula, -le; ffem., prime.

Dressowr, or dressynge borde : Dressorium, -ij : Directorium, -ij ; omnia neut., 2.

Dry ffro moystowrs: Siccus, -a, -vm. Dry, or sere: Aridus, -da, -um.

Dry, as kyne or bestis pat wyl gev no mylke : Exuberis, -re ; omnis gen., 3, 'vgucio versificatus.'

Dryft, or dryvynge beestis: Minatus, -tus; Masc., 4.
Drylle, or lytyl drawth off drynke:

haustillus, -li; Masc., 2. Drynesse: Siccitas, -tis; Ariditas, -tis; omnia ffem., 3.

Drynk: potus, -tus; Masc., 4: poculum, -li; neut., 2: pocio, -is; ffem., 3.

Drynkar: potator, -ris; Masc., 3: Bibax, -cis.

Dryp, or drepe: Gutta, -te; Stilla, -le: Cadula, -le; omnia ffem., prime.

Dryppynge, or droppyng: Stillacio, -is; ffem., 3.

Dry scabbe: Impetigo, -is; ffem., 3,

vgucio in peto.
Dryt.donge: Merda, -e; ffem., prime: Stereus, -ris; neut., 3.

Dryvyl, seruaunt: Ducticius, -ij; Masc., 2: Ducticia, -cie; ffem., prime.

Dryvyn, or constraynyd: Coactus, -ta, -tum: Constrictus, -ta, -um: Astrictus, -sa, -um.

Dryvyn, or ledde: Ductus, -ta, -tum: Deductus, -ta, -tum.

Dryvyng, or caschynge: Minatus, -tus; Masc., 4.

Dryvyng, or constraynyng: Compulcio, -is: Coaccio, -is; Constriccio, -is; omnia ffem., 3.

Drosly, or drubly : Turbulentus, -ta, -tum: Turbidus, -da, -um.

Drobly, or drestys: ffeculentus, -ta, -tum.

Dromedary, beest: Dromodarius, -ij; Masc., 2.

Drope, supra in Drype.

Dropsy, seknesse: Idropis, -sis; fem., 3.

Droppyng off flesch or fysch yn be rostyng: In plurali Cadula, -orum; neut., 2, 'catholicon': vel Cadula, -le; ffem., prime, campus f lorum.'

Dros off corne: Acus, -ris; neut., 3.

Dros off metalle: Scorium, -ij; neut., 2, 'catholicon.'

Dros, off fylth qwere-off it be: Ruscum, -ci: vel Rusculum, -li; omnia neut., 2, catholicon.

Drotale: Traule; aduerb.

Drove off bestys: Armentum, -ti; neut., 2, 'catholicon': polia, -e; ffem., prime. Drowth: Siccitas, -tis; ffem., 3.

Drubly, supra in drobly.

Drublynesse: Turbulencia, -e; ffeculencia, -cie; omnia ffem., prime.

Drunkune: Ebrius, -a, -vm: Temulentus, -ta, -tum.

Drunklew: Ebriosus, -sa, -vm:

Drunkschype: Ebrietas, -tis; ffem., 3: Temulencia, -e; ffem., prime. wle, herbe: Duplicarius, -ij;

Dowle. Masc., 2, 'catholicon.'

Dowble tongyd: Bilinguis, -e; omnis gen., 3, 'campus florum.'

Duddyd cloth: Amphibalus, -li: Birrus, -ri; omnia Masc., 2, 'campus florum,' kylwarbi.

Dwellare: Incola, -le; commune

20rum gen., prime: Mancionarius, -ij; Masc., 2.

Dwellynge place: Mancio,-is; Masc., 3.

Dwellynge, or taryynge: Mora, -re; fem., prime.

Dwerwhe: Nanus per N non per V post a; Musc., 2, 'campus ff lorum': Sesyllus, -li; Masc., 2, 'Catholicon,' et Vgucio in Sedeo.

Duke: Dux, -cis; Masc., 3.

Dule off egge: Obtusus, -sa, -um. Dule off wytte: Ebes, -tis; commune

20rum gen., 3.

Dullard : Duribuccius, -ij; Masc., 2: Duribuccia, -cie; ffem., prime: Agrestis, -te; omnis gen., 3, aristotelis in 'ethicis.'

Duly: Debite; aduerb.

Duly, or trysty: Secure, ffirmiter; aduerb.

Dulnesse off egge: Obtusitas, -tis; ffem., 3.

Dulnesse off wytte: Ebitudo, -is; ffem., 3.

Dumnuse: Mutitas, -tis; ffem., 3. Dunch, or lunch : Sonitus, -tus : Strepitus, -tus; omnia Masc., 4.

Dunnyd off collour: Subniger, -gra, -rum.

Dunnyng off sound: Bunda, -de; ffem., prime : bombus, -bi; Masc., 2, 'campus florum.

Dw offyce, or seruyce: Munium, -ij; neut., 2.

Duresse, or hardnesse : Duricies, -ei; ffem., 5.

Duste: puluis, -ris; Masc., 3.

Dute, supra in Dette.

Daggyn: fractillo, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut.

Dayyn, or wax day: Diesco, -cis, -re, caret preteritis et supinis, set proprie in 3ª persona tantum.

Dammyn: Dampno, -as, -aui, -re: condempno, -as, -aui, -re, simi-liter declinatur; omnia prime con., act.

Daplyyn, or Talkyn: ffabulor, -aris, -atus, -ri: Confabulor, -aris, -atus, similiter declinatur; omnia prime con., Dep.: Colloquor, -ris, -tus, -loqui; 3 con., Dep.

Dallyn, or halsyn: Amplector, -ris, -plexus, -ti, -plexum, -su; 3 con.,

verb. commune.

Daryn, or drowpyn, or privyly to be hyd: Latito, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut., 'catholicon': Lateo, -es, -vi, -re, caret preteritis et supinis secundum vsum vt dicit 'catholicon,' set tamen secundum eum ffacere latitum; 2 con., neut.

Darn, or durne: Audeo, -es, -sus, -ere; 3 con., neut., pass.

Dasmyn, or myssyn, as eyn: Caligo, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut.

Dawbyn: linio, -is, -iui, -re; 4 con., neut.: Muro, -as, -aui, -are; prime con., neut.

Dawyn, idem quod dayyn: et auroro, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., nent., 'catholicon' in aurora.

Dawnsyn: Tripudio, -as, -aui, -re: Salto, -as, -aui similiter declinatur; omnia prime con., neut. Dawtyn, supra in scherchyn.

Deceyvyn: Decipio, -is, -cepi, -re, -ceptum; 3. con., act.: ffraudo, -as, -aui, -re: Defraudo, -as, similiter declinatur; omnia prime con., act.: ffallo, -is, ffefelli, -re, -sum, -su; 3 con., Act.

Deseruyn, or worthy to have mede or magre: Mereor, -eris, -ritus sum vel merui, meritus es vel fuisti, meritus est vel meruit, -ri; 3 con., dep.

Defamyn: Defamo, -as, -aui, -re: diffamo, -as, similiter declinatur;

omnia ffem., prime, act.

Defensyn: Defenso, -as, -aui, -re;
prime con., act.: Munio, -is, -iui,

-re; 4 con., Act.

Defendyn: Defendo, -dis, -di, -re, -sum, -su; protigo, -gis, -exi, -re; 3 con., act. : Tuto, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., act., 'catholicon': Tutor, -ris, -atus, -ri; prime con., dep .: Tueor, -eris, tuitus sum, -eri; 2 con., dep., 'catholicon,' et est differencia inter tucor, -ris, et tuor, -ris, vt patet supra in beholdyn.

Defendyn, or forbyddyn: prohibeo, -es, -vi, -re, -itum : Inhibeo, -es, similiter declinatur; omnia 2 con., act.

Desyryn mete or drynk: Digero, -is, -gessi, -re, -gestum, -tu; 3 con., neut.

Dyffyyn, or vtterly dyspysyn: Vilipendo, -dis, -di, -re, -sum, -su: floccipendo, -dis, similiter decli-natur; omnia 3 con., act., 'campus florum': Aspernor, -aris, -atus, -ri; prime con., dep.: Sperno, -is, -spreui, -re; 3 con., act.: Apporio, -as, etc., prime con., act., 'campus florum.'

Defowlyn, or make fowle: Deturpo, -as, -aui, -re: Inquino, -as, -aui, media correpta: Violo, -as, similiter declinatur; omnia prime con., act.: polluo, -is, -vi, -re, -itum; 3 con., Act., 'catholicon.'

Deyin: Morior, -ris vel -iris, mortuus sum, mori vel moriri, moritum, -tu, vel mortum, -tu, moriens, moriturus vel morturus; et 4 con., dep.: decedo, -dis, -cessi, -re; 3 con., neut.: Obio, -ij vel -iui, -ire, -itum: Interio, -is, -iui, -re; omnia 4 con., neut.

Delyn elmesse: Erogo, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut.; Distribio, -is,

-vi, -re; 3 con., neut.

Delytyn, or haue lykynge: Delector, -aris, -atus, -ari; prime con., dep., 'campus florum' et 'catholicon.'

Delyueryn: libero, -as, -aui, -re; Delibero, -as, -aui, -re, similiter

declinatur; omnia prime con., act.

Delyueryn, or helpyn owt off wo: Eruo, -is, -vi, -re, -rutum : Eripio, -is, -vi; omnia 3 con., act.

Delvyn: ffodio, -is, -di, -re, ffossum; 3 con., Act.

Demyn: Iudico, -as, -aui, -re: Diiudico, -as, -aui, similiter declinatur; omnia prime con., act.

Delvyn owt off pe erth : Effodio, -is, -ffossi, -ffossum; 3 con., act.

Denyyn, or nayyn: Nego, -as, -aui, -re; Denego, -as, -aui, -re, simi-liter declinatur; omnia prime con., act.

Dentyn, or Indentyn: Indento, -as, -aui; prime con., neut.

Departyn: divido, -dis, -si, -re; 3 con., act .: parcior, -iris, -tus, -iri; 4 con., dep.

Departyn A-sunder yn-to dyuers partys: Separo, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., act.

Depryvyn, or put awey A thyng or takyn a-weyffrom A-noder: priuo, -as: depriuo, -as; omnia prime con., act., secundum, 'catholicon.'

Derkyn, or make derk: Obscuro, -as, aui, -re; prime con., act., secundum 'catholicon': Obtenebro, -as; prime con., act.

Derthyn, or make dere: Caristio, -as, -aui; Carioro, -as, similiter declinatur; omnia prime con.,

Descriyn: Describo, -is, scripsi, -re; 3 con., act.

Desyryn: Desydero, -as, -aui: Opto, -tas: Affecto, -tas, similiter declinatur; omnia prime con., act.: Appeto, -tis, -cij; 3 con., act.

Despysyn: Despicio, -xi,-re: Sperno, -is, spreui, -re; omnia 3 con., act., in defyyn.

Destroyn: Destruo, -is, -truxi, -re; 3 con., act.: Dissipo, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., act.

Destroyin a cuntre: Depopulor, -aris, -atus, -ari; prime con., dep.: Depredo, -as, -aui, -are: deuasto, -as, similiter declinatur; omnia prime con., act.

Devydyn, supra in departyn.

Devydyn, or clevyn a-sundyr: ffindo, -dis, -di, -re, ffissum, -su; 3 con., neut.

Devyn, or eve dew: Roro, -as, -aui; prime con., neut., 'catholicon,' set proprie in 3ª persona tantum.

Devowyrn: Devoro, -as, -aui, -re, media correpta; prime con., act. Dycyn, or play with dycys: aleo, -as,

-aui, -re; prime con., neut.

Dycyn, as men do bredde or oder lyke: Quadro, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut.

Dyderyn ffor colde: ffrigueio, -tis,

-iui, -re; 4 con., neut.: Rigeo, -es, -vi, -re; 2 con., neut. et caret supinis, act., 'catholicon.

Dyffynyn, or demyn ffor sekyr: Dyffinio,-is,-iui,-ire; 4 con., neut.

Dyggyn, idem quod delvyn supra. Dykyn, or makyn a dyke : ffosso, -as; prime con., neut.

Dymmyn or makyn dyme: Obscuro, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut.

Dynyn, or makyn to dyin: Iantor, -aris, -atus, -ari; prime con., dep.: Ianto, -as, -aui, -re; prime

con., neut., 'catholicon.'
Dyndelyn: Tinnio, -is, -iui, -ire; 4 con., neut.

Dyppyn yn lycore: Intingo. -gis,
-tinzi, -re; 3 con., neut.
Doblyn, or dubelyn: Duplico, -as,

-aui, -re, etc.; prime con., neut.

Doddyn treys or herbys, or oder lyke: Decomo, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut. : Capulo, -as, similiter declinatur; omnia prime con., act., 'catholicon.'

Dokkyn, or smytyn awey be tayle:

Decaudo, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut.

Doggyn, or schortyn: Decurto, -as, -aui: Abreuio, -as: Capulo, -as, similiter declinantur; 'campus florum,' omnia prime con., act.

Dollyn, as alle or oder lyke: Tabefacio, -cis, -ffeci, -re, -ffactum; 3 con., neut.

Done, or werkyn: facio, -cis, -ci; 3 con., neut.: Ago, -gis, egi, -re; 3 con., act.

Done a-wey: aufero, -ers, abstuli, -ferre, -di, -do, -dum, ablatum, -tu; neut. et anormalum: Deleo, -es, -eui, -ere; 2 con., act.: Depono, -is, -sui, -re; 3 con., act.

Done awke: Sinistro, -as, -aui; prime con., neut., 'catholicon.'

Degyle, supra in begylle.

Do good: benefacio, -cis, -feci, -re; 3 con., neut.

Do lechery: ffornicor, -ris, -atus, -ri: luxurior, -aris, similiter declinatur; omnia prime con., dep.

Do mawmantry: ydolatro, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut.

Done off clothys: Exuo, -is, -vi, -re; 3 con., act.

Do gloteny: Crapulor, -aris, -atus, -ri; prime con., dep.

Done on clothys: Induo, -is, -vi; 3 con., act.: Vestio, -tis, -iui, -ire; 4 con., act.

Done owt, or qwench: Extingo, -uis, -inxi, -re; 3 con., neut.

Done wykydly: nequito, -tas, -aui,
-re; prime con., neut., 'catholicon': Nequitor, -ris, -atus, -ri;
prime con., Dep., 'catholicon'.

Dongyn, or mukkyn londe: ffimo,
-as, -aui: pastino, -as, similiter
declinatur; omnia prime con.,
neut., brito.

Dotyn: desipio, -is, -sipui, -re, caret supinis; 3 con., neut.

Dotyn, or dote flor age: Deliro, -as, aui, -re; prime con., neut., 'catholicon' in lira. Do, to wytte, or to know: Intimo,
-as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut.:
Innotesco, -scis, -re, caret preteritis et supinis: Innoteo, -es, -vi,
-re; 2 con., neut., et caret supinis.

Done wronge a-3en Resun: Iniurior, -aris, -atus; -ari; prime con., dep.: preiudico, -as, -aui; prime con., neut.

Dowtyn: Dubito, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut.

Dowtyn both partys a-lyke: Ambigo,
-egi, -re, ambactum; 3 con., act.
Drablyn: palludo, -as, -aui: Tra-

milluro, -as, similiter declinatur; omnia prime con., act.

Draggyn, or drawyn: Traho, -is, traxi, -re: protraho, -is, -traxi, similiter declinatur; omnia 3 con., act.

Drawyn along: protraho, -is, -traxi,
-re; 3 con., act.

Drawyn a-wey: abstraho, -is, -traxi; 3 con., act.

Drawyn a-3en: Retraho, -is, -traxi, -re; 3 con., act.

Drawyn fforth Owt off pe Ovyn:

Effurno, -as, -aui, -re; prime
con., neut.

Drwayn flowlys, or disbowalyn: Excaterizo, -as, -aui; prime con., neut., alexander nekkam: Euiscero, -as, -aui; prime con., neut., 'vgucio versificatus' in l.

Drawyn lotte: Sorcior, -iris, -itus, -iri; 4 con., dep.

Drawyn owt: extraho, -is, -traxi; 3 con., act.

Drawyn owt off be scheth, or be scaberde: Euagino, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut.

Draw to: attraho, -is, -traxi; 3 con., act.

Drawyn or streynyn or yntysyn to godnesse or badnesse: alicio, -cis, -exi, -re; 3 con., act.

Drawyn water or oder lyke: Haurio, -is, hausi, haustum, -tu; 4 con., act.

Drawyn vppe by be rote: Eradico, -as, -aui, -re; prime con. neut.: Euello, -is, -vulsi, -re; 3 con., neut.

Dredyn: timeo, -es, -vi, -re; 2 con., neut.: fformido, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., act.: Metuo, -is, -vi, -re; 3, caret supinis: Vereor, -iris, -tus sum, -eri, itum; 3 con., dep.: paueo, -es, -vi, -ere, caret supinis; 2 con., neut., 'catholicon.'

Drecchyng in sclepe: Somnio, -as, -aui: prime con., neut.

-aui; prime con., neut.

Dressyn: Dirigo, -is, -rexi, -re; 3
con., act.: rictinor, -ris, -alus,
-ari; prime con., dep., kylwarbi.

Dryyn: Sicco, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., Act.

Drynkyn: Bibo, -is, bibi, -re; 3 con., neut.: poto, -tas, -taui, -re, -andi, -do; prime con., neut.

Drynkyn a-3en: ribibo, -is, etc.: Repoto, -as, idem.

Drynkyn alowte: Ebibo, -is, -bibi: Epoto, -as, similiter declinatur.

Drynkylyn: Margo, gis, mersi, sum: Submergo, is, similiter declinatur; omnia 3 con., act.

Dryppyn, or droppyn: Stillo, -as, -aui, -re: Gutto, -as, similiter declinatur; omnia prime con., neut.

Dryvyn beestys: Mino, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., campus florum.

Dryvyn, supra in constraynyn. Drotyn in spech: Traulo, -as, -aui;

prime con., neut.

Drublyn, or troblyn: Turbo, -as,
-aui, -re; in ista significatione

-aui, -re; in ista significatione
prime con., neut.

Dublyn supra in dobelyn; et duplo.

Dublyn, supra in dobelyn: et duplo, -as; 'catholicon': Gemino, -as, -aui; prime con., neut.

Dwellyn: maneo, -es, mansi, -ere; [2] con., neut.: Habito, -tas, -aui, -are; prime con., neut.: Commoror, -aris, -atus, -ari; prime con., dep.: premaneo, -es, -si, -re; 2 con., neut.

Dwellyn, or lettyn long: Moror, -aris, -atus, -ari: pigritor, -aris, -atus, -ari; omnia prime con., dep.

Dwynyn a-wey: Euaneo, -es, -vi, -re, caret supinis; 2 con., neut.: Euanesco, -scis, -re, caret suppinis; 3 con., neut.

Dullyn, or makyn dulle in wytt: Hebito, -tas, -aui, -re; prime con.,

neut.

Dullyn, or makyn dulle in egge toole: Obtundo, -dis, -tudi, -tusum non -tunsum; 3 con., neut.

Dullyn, or lesyn pe egge: Ebitesco, -scis, -re; caret preteritis et supinis; 3 con., neut., 'campus florum.'

Dunchyn, or bunchyn: Tundo, -dis, tutidi, -re; 3 con., act.

Dunnyn yn sownde: Bundo, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., 'campus florum,' neut.

Duryn, or enduryn, or lastyn: Duro, -as, -aui, -re: perduro, -as, similiter declinatur; omnia prime con., neut.

Duryn, supra, idem quod daryn.

Dustyn: puluerizo, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut.

Ebbe off pe sea: refluxus, -us; 4
Masc.: Salaria, -ie; ffem., prime,
kylwarbi: ledona,-e; ffem., prime,
'catholicon.'

Ecco, sownd: Ecco, neut., indecl. Edgrow, gresse: Bigermen, -is; om-

nia neut., 3.
Eddyr, or neddyr: Serpens, -tis;

Masc., 3. Efte, or also: Eciam, idem.

Error : going en : ffem 5

Egge: acies, -ei; ffem., 5.

Eggyd tole on both sydis: Anceps, -tis; omnis gen., 3 decl.

Eggyde, as teth ffor sowr ffrute:
Acidus, -da, -vm; 'campus' florum et 'catholicon': Stupefactus,
-ta, -tum; 'catholicon' in acidus.

Eggyd, or steryd, or yntysyd to done

a dede: Instigatus, -ta, -tum: Incitatus, -ta, -tum.

Egyl, byrde: Aquila, -le; ffem., prime.

Eger, or egre: Hic acer, hec acris, hoc acre, genit. aceris.

Egment, or styrment: Incitamentum, -ti; neut., 2: Instygacio, -is; fem., 3.

Egrimony, herbe: Agrimonia, -e; ffem., prime, 'campus florum.'

Ey: Ouum, -i; neut., 2.

Eye: Oculus, -li: talmus, -mi; omnia Masc., 2.

Eylede: Supercilium, -lij; neut., 2: cilium, -ij; neut., 2: palpebra, -bre; ffem., prime.
Eyldyng, or ffowaly: ffocale, -lis;

neut., 3.

Embre, hoot askys: pruna, -ne; fem., prime.

Eyth: Octo; indecl., omnis gen., in plurali numero tantum.

Eyhteyn: In plurali Octodecym; omnis gen., indecl.: vel decem et octo, secundum correcciones fratrum predicatorum.

Eyte hundyrde: In plurali octin-ginta; omnis gen., indecl.

Eyte: in plurali octoginta; omnis gen., indecl.

Eyte tymys: Occies; aduerb. Eythyndele, mesure: Satum, neut., 2.

Eyre; element: Aer, -ris, accus. -rem vel -ra; Masc., 3: Ether, -ris, accus. etherem vel -ra; fem., 3, 'catholicon.'
Eyre, herytage: Heres, -dis; com-

mune gen. duorum, 3.

Eydyr, or bothe: Vterque, -traque, -trumque, gen. vtriusque.

Eel, fyshe: Anguilla, -e; fem., prime. Elbow: cubitus, -i; Masc., 2, kylwarbi.

Eld, or hold, for-wore: Vetustus, -a, -um: Detritus, -a, -um: Inueteratus, -a, -um.

Elfadyr: Socer, -ceri, -ro; Masc., 2.

Eld, or eldyr, or hyllarn tre: Sambucus; fem., 2.

Eld man or woman: Senilis, -lis; commune 2 orum, 3: Annosus, -a, -um: Veteranus, -a, -um: Lon-genus, -a, -um: Vetus, -ris; omnis gen., 3.

Eldmodyr: Socrus, -vs; fem., 4. Eldwoman: Anus, -vs; fem., 4: Vetula, -e; fem., prime.

Elebre, herbe: Eleborus, -i; Masc., 2.

Elefaunt, beest : Elefas, -tis ; Masc., 3: Elefantus, -i; Masc., 2, 'catholicon.

Element: Elementum; neut., 2.

Eleuyn: In plurali vndecym; omnis gen., indecl.

Elf, spyryt: lamia, -e; fem., prime, 'catholicon' et vgucio in lanio et 'vgucio versificatus' in t.

Elgyr, fysharis instrument: Anguillare, -is; neut., 3 decl.: ffuscina, -e; fem., prime: flagidica, -e; fem., prime, 'campus florum, kylwarbi.

Elyys, propyr name: helyas, -i; Masc., prime. Elme, tre: vlnus, -i; fem., 2.

Elmesse, in almosse.

Elne: vlna, -e; fem., prime. Eloquent, or wel spok man or wo-man: Eloquens, -tis; omnis gen.,

3: Dicosus, -a, -um; vgucio in dico. Elsyn: Sibula, -e; fem., prime.

Eme, fadiris brodyr: patruus, -i; Masc., 2, 'catholicon.'

Eme, modiris brodyr: Auunculus, -i, -o; Masc., 2 decl.

Embry day: Angarium, -ij; neut., 2: vel dies 4 or temporum.

Emme, propyr name: Emma, -e; fem., prime.

Emerantis, or emerandis: Emerois, -dis; fem., tercie, 'catholicon.

Emperowre: Imperator, -ris; Masc., 3 decl.

Emty: Vacuus, -a, -um.

Emtyng, or voydyng: Euacuacio, -is; fem., 3.

Encheson, or cause: Causa, -e; fem., prime.

Encres, or Increes: Incrementum, -i: Augmentum, -i; omnia neut., 2: Excrescencia, -e; fem., prime: Augmentacio, -onis; omnia fem.

End: finis, -is, -i; dubij gen., 3.

End, dukbryd : Anas, -tis ; fem., 3. Endyd: finitus, -a, -um: Termi-

natus, -a, -um. Endyng: Terminacio, ffinicio, -is; fem., 3 decl.

Endytyd, or endytyng of trespace: Indictacio, -is; fem., 3. Endyve, herbe: Endiuia, -e; fem.,

prime.

Endles: Infinitus, -a, -um: Interminabilis, -le; omnis gen., 3.

Endemete for doklyngis: lenticula,

-e; fem., prime, kylwarbi. Engyn, or Ingyne: Machina, -e; fem., prime.

Englyshe speche: Anglicum, -i; neut., 2.

Englyshe man, or woman : Anglicus, -a, -vm.

Englond: Anglia, -e; fem., prime.

Enme: Inimicus, -ci; Masc., 2: Inimica, -e; fem., prime: hostis, -tis; commune 20rum gen., 3: Emulus, -i; Masc., 2: Emula, -e; fem., prime decl.

Enmyte: Inimicicia, -e; fem., prime: hostilitas, -tis: Emulacio, -is; omnia fem., 3 decl.

Enoyntyd: Invnctus, -a, -um.

Enoyntyng: Inunctio, -is; fem., 3. Entyryd, or Intyryd, as dede men: ffuneratus, -a, -um.

Entyrement, or tyrement : ffunerale, -lis; neut., 3 decl.

Entyrmetyng: Intromissio, -is; fem.,

Entyremetowr: Intromissor, -ris; Masc., 3: Intromissatrix, -cis; fem., 3 decl.

Entre: Introitus, -vs: Aditus, -vs: Ingressus, -vs, -vi; omnia Masc., 4 decl.

Entryd, or browt-yn: Inductus, -a, -um: Introductus, -a, -um.

Envy, or invy: Inuidia, -e: Inuidencia; omnia fem., prime decl. Envyows, or Inviows: Inuidus, -a,

-um.

Erany: Aranea, -e; fem., prime.

Erbe: herba, -e; fem., prime. Erbe Ione, or seynt Ionis worte: Perforata, -e; fem., prime: ffuga demonum, gen. ffuge demonum: Ipericon, fem., 3, indecl.

Erbare: herbarium, -ij: Viridarium, -ij; omnia neut., 2º decl.: Viri-

dale, -is; neut.

Ershebyshop: Archiepiscopus, -i Masc., 2: Archipresul, -lis.

Archdekyn: Archidiaconus, -i, -o; Masc., 2.

Archiprest: Archipresbiter, -i, -o; Masc., 2 decl.

Erbe, or erth: Terra,-e; fem., prime: Humus, -i, -o; fem., secunde: Tellus, -ris; fem., 3.

Erbin, of be erth: Terrenus, -a, -um.

Erbe qwaue, or erthdyn: Terremotus, -tus; Masc., 4: Sisimus, Masc., 2, 'campus florum.'

Erdyn, or massage: Negocium, -ij; neut., 2.

Ere of a best: Auris, -is; fem., 3: Auricula, -e; fem., prime decl.

Ere of corn: Spica, -e; fem., prime. Ere off a vessel: ansa, -e; ffem., prime.

Erysy: Herisis, -sis; ffem., 3.

Erytyke : hereticus, -ci ; Masc., 2: heretica, -ce; ffem., prime decl.

Eryer off lond: arator, -ris; Masc., 3: Glebo, -is; Masc., 3, 'campus florum': Georgicus, -ci; Masc., 2, 'campus florum.'

Eryday, or euery day: Cotidie;

Erynge off lond : Aracio, -is; ffem., 3.

Erytage: hereditas, -tis; ffem., 3.

Erle, lorde: Comes, -itis; Masc., 3.

Erledame: Comitatus, -tus; Masc.,

Erly, or be-tymys In be mornynge: Mane; indecl. Erlonde: hibernia, -e; ffem., prime.

Ermyn ffor forowrys: Erminius, -ij;

neut., 2.

Ermyte: Heremita, -te; commune 2 orum gen., prime.

Ernyste, supra in arneste: ansale: et arra, -re; ffem., prime: arrabo, -is; ffem., 3: Strena, e; ffem., prime.

Erneste, Ceryowste: Ceriositas, -tis; ffem., 3.

Ernestly: Ceriose, Aduerb. Ertare: Irritator, -ris; Masc., 3: Irritatrix, -cis; ffem., 3.

Ervygyl: Aurealis, -lis; ffem., 3, vgucio.

Erthly: Terrenus, -a, -vm: Terrestris, -tre; omnis gen., 3.

Ese, fyschys mete ffor a hooke: Esca, -ce; ffem., prime: Escarium, -ij; neut., 2, kylwarbi.

Esch ky, ffrute: Claua, -e; ffem., prime, 'campus florum' in frac-

Ese, or cowntforte: Lauamen, -is; neut., 3.

Ese, or reste: Quies, -tis; ffem., 3: Quietus, -ta, -tum.

Esy, or softe, as wedder: Tranquillus, -la, -um. Esy, or softe, In sterynge: lentus, -ta,

Esyle: acetum, -ti; neut., 2.

Esyly: Quiete: Tranquille, aduerb.

Esyly, or sokyngly: Sensim, paulatim, aduerb.

Espe, tre: Tremulus, -li; ffem., 2. Este; Oriens, -tis; Masc., 3.

Esterne: pascha, -e; neut., prime: vel pascha, -tis; neut., 3.

Estwarde: Orientalis, -le; omnis gen., 3.

Estwynd: Eurus, -ri; Masc., 2.

Etyng: Manducacio, -is; Commestio, -is; omnia ffem., 3.

Etynghows: pransarorium, -ij; neut., 2.

Even, a-lyke: Equs, -a, -um: equalis, -le; omnis gen., 3. Evyn-hode: Equalitas, -tis: Equitas,

-tis; omnia ffem., 3.

Evynholde: Coeuus, -a, -vm: Coetaneus, -a, -um.

Evenyng, the last parte off be day : vesper, -ris; Masc., 3: Vespera,
-e; ffem., prime, 'catholicon': -e; ffem., prime, sero; neut., gen., indecl., vgucio in sereno.

Evese, or evysyng off a hows: Stillicidium, -ij; neut., 2, 'catholicon': Domicilium, -ij; neut., 2.

Every day: Cotidie, aduerb.

Euesterre: Esperus, -ri; Masc., 2: Vesper, -ris; Masc. 3, 'catholicon.'

Evydens: Euidencia, -cie; ffem., prime.

Evyle: Malus, -la, -um.

Evyle, or seknesse: Infirmitas, -tis; ffem., 3.

Evyle happe, or evyl cheffe: Infortunium, -ij: Diffortunium, -ij; omnia neut., 2.

Evyr lestyng: Sempiternus. -a, -vm: perpetuus, -a, -um: perhennis, -ne; omnis gen., 3.

Evyrlastyngnesse: perpetuitas, -tis: perhennitas, -tis: Eternitas, -tis; omnia ffem., 3.

Euermore: eternaliter, perpetue, perenniter; aduerb.

Exx, Instrument: Securis, -is, acc. -rim; fem., 3.

Example: Exemplum, -pli; neut.,

Exempler: Exemplar, -ris; neut., 3. Executowr: Executor, -ris; Masc., 3: Executrix, -cis; fem., 3.

Excesse, or owtrage : Excessus, -sus; Masc., 4.

Excesse off etynge: peredia, -die; ffem., prime; vgucio in edo.

Excesse off drynk: Bibera, -re; ffem., prime, vgucio in hera.

Excludyd, or put owt: Exclusus, -sa, -vm.

Excludyng, or puttyng Owt: Exclusio. -is; fem., 3.

Excusable: Excusabilis, -le; omnis gen., 3.

Excusacione: Excusacio, -is; ffem.,

Excusyd: Excusatus, -ta, -tum: Exempt: Exemptus, -ta. -vm.

Exilyd: Exteris, -re; omnis gen., 3. Experyment: experimentum, -ti; neut., 2.

Expertfful, be dede knowynge: Expertus, -ta, -um.

Exposycion, or expowndynge: Exposicio, -is; ffem., 3.

Extorcion : Extorcio, -is; ffem., 3:

angaria, -e; ffem., prime decl. Extorcyner: Extortor, -ris: Exactor, -ris: predator, -ris; om-nia Masc., 3: Angaria, -e; ffem.,

Exultre, supra in exiltre, axis, -is; Masc., 3.

Rbbyn, as be see: Refluo, -is, -fluxi, -re, -xum, 3 con., neut., set proprie in 3ª persona tantum: Salario, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut., set proprie in 3ª persona tantum, 'catholicon' in salaria.

Eggyn, as teeth ffor sowre mete: Obstupeo, -es, -vi, -re, caret supinis; 2 con., neut.

Eggyng, or entysyng to done welle or evyl: Incito, -as, -aui, -re: provoco, -as, -aui, -re, similiter declinatur; omnia prime con.,

Eldyn, or agyn, supra in A: veterasco, -scis, -re, caret preteritis et supinis.

Encresyn: Accresco, -cis, -eui, -etum; 3 con., neut.: Augmento,-as, -aui, -are; prime con., act.

Endyn, or make an hend : ffinio, -is, -iui, -ire, -itum; 4 con., neut.:

Consummo, -as, -aui; prime con., neut.: Desino, -is, -vi, -ij, -ere; 3 con., neut., 'catholicon.'

Endytyn, or Indytyn scripture, or feyr spech: Dicto, -as, -aui, -are; prime con., neut.

Endytyn of trespace: Indicto, -as,

-aui, -are; prime con., act.
Enchawney[n], or Inchawneyn: Extollo, -is, -tuli, -re, caret supinis; 3 con., act.

Enioyn, or makyn Ioy: Exulto, -as, -aui, -are: Gaudeo, -es, -visus sum, -ere; 2 con., neut., pass.

Enyntyshyn, or wastyn: Attenuo, -as, -aui; prime con., act.: Exinanio, -is, -iui, -ire; 4 con., act.

Enyn, or bryng for kyndlynggis: ffeto, -as, -aui, -are; prime con., neut.

Enoyntyn, supra in anoyntyn.

Enoyntyn, or cresyn, or leyn to a thyng soft matere : linio, -is, -iwi, -ire; 4 con., act. Entyrfyryn: Intermisceo, -es, -vi,

-ere; 2 con., act.

Entyryn dede men: ffunero, -as, -aui; prime con., act.

Entyrmentyn: Intromitto, -is, -si, -re, -sum; 3 con., act.

Entryn into a place: Introco, -is,

-iui, -ire; 4 con., neut. Eryn lond: Aro, -as, -aui, -are; prime con., neut.

Ernyn, as hors: Cursito, -as, -aui; prime con., neut.

Ertyn: Irrito, -as, -aui; prime con., act.

Esyn, as chargis or grevowsnesse: Alleuio, -as, -aui; prime con., act.

Esyn: Stercoriso, -as, -aui; prime con., act.: Merdo, -as, -aui, -are; prime con., neut.: Egero, -is, -gessi, -re; 3 con., neut., 'catholicon.'

Esyn in hert of hevynesse: Quieto, -as, -aui, -are; prime con., act.: Delinio, -is, -iui, -ire; 4 con., act.

Etyn: Manduco, -as, -aui; prime con., neut.: Comedo, -is, -edi, -re,

-estum; 3 con., neut., 'catho-licon': Mando, -is, -di, -re; 3 con., act.: vescor, -ris, -sci; caret preteritis et supinis; 3 con., dep.: Prandeo, -es, -di vel pransus sum, -dere; 2 con., neut., 'catholicon': Edo, -is, -edi, -re; 3 con., neut., esum in supinis.

enyn, or evyn: Equequo, -as, -aui, -are: Aequo, -as: Coequo, Euenyn, or evyn: -as, similiter declinatur; omnia

prime con., neut.

Examy n yn, or opposyn, or a-sayn: Examino, -as, -aui; prime con., act.

Excusyn: Excuso, -as, -aui; prime con., act.

Exilyn, or banshyn: Bannio, -is, -iui; 4 con., act.

Examplyn: Examplifico, -as, -aui, -are: Exemplo, -as; omnia prime con., act., secundum 'catholicon.'

Expressyn, or spekyn owt opynly: Exprimo, -is, -si, -re; 3 con., act.

FAble: fabula, -e; prime, fem.

fface: ffacies, -ei; 5, fem. ffacet, book: ffacetus, -i; Masc., 2.

ffaculte: ffacultas, -tis; fem., 3. ffacund, or fernyshe, of speche: ffacundia, -e: Eloquencia, -e; fem., prime.

ffader: pater, -tris; Masc., 3.

ffader in lawe : Socer, -i, -o; Masc., 2.

ffader and moder in j word: Parens, -tis; commune 20rum gen., 3.

ffaderis kyn, or moderis kyn: Parentela, -e; fem., prime.

chyld: Orphanus, -i; ffaderlesse Masc., 2.

ffader queller: Patricida, -e; commune 20rum gen., prime.

ffadyn: vlna, -e; fem., prime, 'catholicon' in brachium: lacerta, -e; fem., prime, 'catholicon.'

ffademyng: Vlnacio, -is; fem., 3.

ffaygyng, or flatering: Adulacio, -is; fem., 3.

ffagot: ffassis, -is; fem., 3, 'catholicon': Strues, -is; fem., 3, 'catholicon.

ffeyner, or flaterer: Adulator, -ris; Masc., 3: Adulatrix, -cis; fem., 3.

ffayn, or fayyn : libens, -tis; omnis gen., 3.

ffayr in bewte: pulcher, -a, -um: Venustus, -a, -um: Decorus, -a, -um: Bellus, -la, bellum.

ffayr chyld: Ephebus, -i; Masc., 2, 'catholicon': Epheba, -e; fem., prime.

ffayr, mery, weder or tym: Amenus, -a, -um.

ffayr speker1: Orator, -oris: Rethor, -ris; omnia Masc., 3 decl.

ffayr speche: lepos, -ris, non lepus, -ris; Masc., 3, 'campus florum': Rethorica, -e; fem., prime, et est differencia inter lepus, -ris, Media correpta anglice an hare, et lepos, -ris, Media producta, Rure fugo lepores, in verbis quero lepores.

ffayr, or similawnt: Decor, -ris; Masc., 3: Venustas, -tis: Pulcritudo, -is; omnia fem., 3: Species, -ei; fem., 5 decl.

ffayrnesse, of weder or A tyme: Amenitas, -tis; fem., 3.

ffaytowre: fictor, -ris; Masc., 3: Simulator, -ris, similiter declinatur : ffictrix, -cis : simulatrix, -cis; omnia fem., 3.

ffaytowris gresse, or tytymal: Ditumallus, i-; Masc., 2.

ffayteryng: ficcio, -is: Simulacio, -is; omnia fem., 3: fficticium, -ij; neut., 2.

ffalle: Casus, -vs; Masc., 4: lapsus, -vs; similiter: Ruina, -e; fem., prime.

ffallere, or he bat oftyntymis fallythe: Cadax, -cis; omnis gen., 3, 'catho-

¹ altered from 'ffayr spekyn.'

licon': Caducus, -a, -um; 'catholicon': Cadabundus, -a, -um, vgucio in cado.

ffaytowre, he pat faynyth seknesse for trewentyse: vagius, -ij; Masc., 2, vgucio.

ffaldyng, cloth: ffalinga, -ge; fem., prime: Amphibalus, -i; Masc., 2, 'campus florum': Birrus, -i;

Masc., 2, 'campus florum.'

ffalle, or mows trappe: Muscipula, -le: Decipula, -e; omnia fem., prime.

ffallyng dowyn: idem quod fallyng evyl, or lond evyl: Epilencia, -e; fem., prime: vel morbus ca-

ffallyng: Defectus, -vs; Masc., 4.

ffals: ffalsus, -a, -um.

ffals, or crafty: Perfidus, -a, -um.

ffals and deceyvable and evylmenyng: Versutus, -a, -um: versipellis, -le; omnis gen., 3, vgucio in verto. ffalshed: ffalsitas, -tis; fem., prime.

ffalshed in a boke in evyl wrytyng: Menda, -e; fem. gen., prime, catholicon et vgucio.

ffals moder, or wrech: Garicia, -e; fem., prime, 'catholicon.'

ffals wryter: Plastographus, -i;

Masc., 2.

ffals wrytyng: Plastographia, -e; fem., prime, 'catholicon.' ffallow, lond eryd: Nouale, -lis;

neut., gen., 3 decl.
ffame, or lose of name: ffama, -e; fem., prime.

ffan, to clense with corn: Vannus, -i; Masc., 2: Capisterium, -ij; neut., 2.

ffane of stypil or odyr lyk: Ventilogium, -ij; neut., 2: Cherucus,

-i; Masc., 2. ffantasyn, or fantum: ffantasia, -e; fem., prime, 'catholicon': vel fantasma, -tis; neut., 3.

ffanun, or fanon: ffanula, -e; fem., prime: Manipulus, -i; Masc., 2, catholicon.

ffardel, or trus : ffardellus, -i; Masc.,

ffare, or boost: Iactancia, -e; fem., prime.

ffare, or ledy[n]g of lyfe: Valitudo,

-is; fem., 3 decl.

ffare of shypmen be pe see: Nauigium, -ij; neut., 2.

ffare makere or bostere: Iactator, -ris: Philocompus, -i; Masc., 2, 'campus florum.'

ffarsyd, as metys: ffarcitus, -a, -um. ffarsure: farsura, -e; fem., prime: ffarcimen, -iminis; 3 decl.; neut. gen.

ffart: trulla, -e; fem., prime: Bum-bus, -i; Masc., 2, 'catholicon.'

ffartare: Pedo, -is; commune 20rum, 3.

ffartyng: Peditura, -e; fem., prime: Bombizacio, -is; fem., 3.

ffasyl of a clothe: ffractillus, -i;

Masc., 2.

ffassion, or knolechyng: ffassio, -is;

ffasion, or faceyon, forme of makyng: fforma, -e: fformefactura, omnia fem., prime: fformefaccio, -is; fem., 3.

ffast bownd, or festyd: ligatus, -a, -um: Vinctus, -a, -um.

ffest, or fastyd be clyvyng to or

naylyng: flixus, -a, -um: Confixus, -a, -um.

ffast, or abstinence: Ieiunium; neut.,

ffaster: Ieiunator, -ris; Masc., 3: Ieiunatrix; fem., 3.

ffastgong: Carniprevium, -ij; neut.,

ffastynge, adiective: Ieiunus, -a, -vm: Impransus, -a, -um; 'campus florum.'

ffasty[n], substantiue, idem quod fast.

ffatte, vessel: Cupa, -pe; ffem., prime, 'campus florum': vel cupus, -pi; Masc., 2, 'campus florum.' ffatte, or ffette: pinguis, -e; omnis gen., 3.

ffatte fowle or beeste mestyd to slee: Altile, -lis; neut., 3, vgucio in ala.

ffattnesse: pinguedo, -is; ffem., 3: Crassitudo, -is; ffem., 3: Adeps, -pis; Masc., 3.

ffaucet : Clipsidra, -re ; ffem., prime decl.

ffawchette, knyfe or swerde: Machare, -re; ffem., prime, 'catholicon': semispata, -te; ffem., prime, 'vgucio versificatus.'

ffawknere: falconarius, -ij; Masc., 2. ffawkyn, hawk: ffalco, -is; Masc., 3. ffawne, supra idem quod fayn.

ffawnyng off houndys: plausus, -sus:

Applausus, -sus; Masc., 4. ffavore: ffauor, -ris; Masc., 3.

ffavte, or defawte: Defectus, -tus; Masc., 4.

ffavtyn, or Defawtyn: Defectious, -a, -um.

ffavtore, or mayntenowr: ffautor, -ris; Masc., 3.

ffebyle, or seke: Debilis, -le; omnis gen., 3: Imbecillis, -le; omnis gen., 3: Imbecillus, -la, -um; hec duo, brito.

ffebyl, or lytyl worth: Exilis, -le; omnis gen., 3.

ffebylnesse, or wykydnesse: Debilitas, -tis; ffem., 3.

ffebylnesse, or lytyl off valour: Exilitas, -tis; ffem., 3.

ffed with mete: pastus, -ta, -um:

pransus, -a, -um. ffedyng, or ffode: pastum, -ti: Alimentum, -ti: omnia 1: Alimonia, -e; ffem, prime: victus, -tus; Masc., 4.

ffeder: penna, -e: pluma, -e; omnia ffem., prime. ffederfv, herbe: ffebrifuga, -ge; fem.,

prime.

ffederys, or feborys off preson : Compes, -dis; ffem., 3.

ffestyd: feofatus, -ta, -um: ffeofamentum, -ti; neut., 2.

ffefowr: feofatus, -ti; Masc., 2.

ffech, corne or tare : Vicia, -e; ffem., prime; vgucio in vincto: Grobus, -bi; Masc., 2.

ffeschyng: Alatura, -re; fem., prime. ffeynare: fictor, -ris: simulator, -ris;

omnia Masc., 3. ffeynyng: ficcio, -is: simulacio, -is; omnia ffem., 3.

ffeynyd thyngis: fficticium, -ij;

neut., 2. ffenyd sleyth, or ffalshede: Com-

mentum, -ti; neut., 2.

ffeynte: segnis, -e; omnis gen., 3. ffeynthert: Vecors, -dis; omnis gen., 3.

ffeyntesy, or cowardsy off hert: Vecordia, -e; ffem., prime.

ffeyntnesse, or fantysy: Segnicies, -ei; fem., 5.

ffeyntely: Singniter, adverb.

ffeyyr, or feyr: In plurale numero Nundine, -arum; ffem., prime. ffytyng, or feytyng: pungna, -e;

ffem., prime : Certamen, -18; neut., 3.

tar: pungnator, -ris: Certor, -ris: Certator, -ris; omnia Masc., ffeytar: 3.

ffeytar, or baratowr: pungnax, -cis; Masc., 3, 'campus florum.'
ffeyth: fides, -ei; ffem., 5.
ffeyth brekar, or comnawnte: ffide-

fragus, -gi; Masc., 2, 'catholicon': ffidefraga, -ge; ffem., prime. ffeythfole, or trusty: ffidelis, -le;

omnis gen., 3.

ffeythfulnesse: fidelitas, -tis; ffem., 3.

ffel, or feers: seuerus, -a, -um: fferus, -a, -um: ffellitus, -ta, -um:

fferox, -cis; omnis gen., 3.
ffella, or fellow: socius, -ij; Masc.,
2: Collega, -ge; commune 20rum
gen., prime, 'catholicon.'

ffelaw in walkyng by be wey: Comes, -tis; commune 20rum gen., 3.

ffelow in scole: Consors, tis; 20rum gen., 3: Socius in periculo: Colliga, -ge, in officio: Comes in premio: Sodalis in mensa vel sede; hec vgucio in sagio.

ffelows, or knytt to geder in wykkydnes: Complices, -cium; 'campus florum': Complex, -cis; commune 20rum, vgucio 3 in plico.

ffelawly: Socialiter, sodaliter, aduerb.

ffellaschype: socialitas, -tis: Societas, -tis; omnia ffem., 3: Contubernium, -ij; neut., 2.

tubernium, -ij; neut., 2.

ffeld: ager, -gri; Masc., 2, 'campus

fflorum': Rus, ruris; neut., 3:

aruum, -i; neut., 2, 'catholicon.'

aruum, -i; neut., 2, 'catholicon.'
ffelde fare, byrde: Ruciscus, -ci;
Masc., 2.

ffelable: Sensibilis, -le; omnis gen., 3.
ffelene, soore: Antrax, -cis; ffem.,
3: Carbunculus, -li; Masc., 2,
'campus ff lorum.'

ffelow, theeff: Scelestus, -ta, -um.

ffelowny: scelus, -ris; neut., 3.
ffelt, or qwylt: filtrum, -ri; neut.,
2, 'campus florum,' et catholicon:

ffultrum, -tri; neut., 2, kylwarbi.
ffeltrike, herle: ffistra, -tre; ffem.,
prime.

ffelterre: ffellisterre; neut., 3: Centarea, -ee; ffem., prime.

felwe off a whele: Cantus, -ti;

Masc., 2, 'catholicon' et 'campus
florum': Timpanum, -ni; neut.,
2, 'catholicon': Circumferencia,
-e; fem., prime, 'catholicon'.

ffemel, no male: ffemella, -le; fem., prime.

ffemel; ffeminius, -a, -um.

ffemynyyn, or woman lyke: Muliebris, -bre; omnis gen., 3.

ffen: labina, -e; ffem., prime: palus, -dis; ffem., 3, 'catholicon' et 'vgucio versificatus.'

ffence, or Defence off closyng: Defencio, -is; municio, -is; ffem., omnia 3: Defensaculum, -li; neut., 2, vgucio in senso.

ffence, or defence ffro enmys: proteccio, -is: Defencio, -is; omnia ffem., 3.

ffensyd, or defensyd: defensus, -a, -um: Munitus, -ta, -um: Defensatus, -ta, -um; vgucio in fendo.

ffeend: diabolus, -li; Masc., 2: demon, -is; Masc., 3.

ffendowr, or defendowr: Defensor, -ris: protector, -ris; omnia Masc., 3.

ffenestralle: ffenestralla, -le; ffem., prime: ffenestrale, -is; neut., 3. ffenkele, seede: Maratrum, -tri;

neut., 2.

ffente off a cloth: fibulatorium, -ij; neut., 2, 'campus fflorum': fimbria, -e; ffem., prime.

ffeer, or ferdnesse: Timor, -ris: Terror, -ris; omnia Masc., 3, et cet. in drede, dredful, etc.

ffer, or fer a-wey A-longe: procul, Eminus, longe; aduerb.

ffeers, idem quod fel.

ffeersyd: ferositas, -tis: severitas, -tis; omnia fem., 3.

ffery ouer a water: permeus, -ei; Masc., 2, 'catholicon' et vgucio in veho.

fferyage: fferiagium, -ij: Naulum, -li; omnia neut., 2: poteminum, -ni; neut., 2.

fferyal: fferialis, -le; omnis gen., 3.
fferyare: permeus, -ei; Masc., 2,
'catholicon.'

fferyboot: portemina, -e; ffem., prime.

ffery place, idem quod fery.

fferme, or rent: ffirma, -e; ffem., prime.

fferme, or stabyl: firmus, -a, -um:
Ratus, -ta, -um; vnde dicitur in
littera ratum et gratum, fferme
and stabyl, 'catholicon.'

ffermyr: ffirmaria, -ie; ffem., prime: ffirmatorium, -ij; neut., 2.

ffermere: ffirmarius, -ij; Masc., 2, 'catholicon.'

fferrowre, smyth: ferrarius, -ij;
Masc., 2, 'catholicon': fferrator,
-ris; Masc., 3, 'commentarius.'

fferetyre: fferetrum, -i; neut., 2. ffervent: fferuens,-tis; omnis gen.,3:

ffervidus, -a, -um.
ffervently: fferventer; aduerb.
ffervowre: ffervor, -ris; Masc., 3.

ffervowre: ffervor, -ris; Masc., 3. fferryng, or feryyng: Quadrans, -tis; Masc., 3.

ffesawynt, byrd: ffesianus,-i; Masc., 2: Dux, -cis; Masc., 3, 'catholicon.'

ffest, or teyng: ligamen, -is; neut., 3, 'catholicon.'

ffest, or teyng, of a shyp or a bote:

Scalamus, -i; Masc., 2, 'catholicon': Pronexium, -ij, cum n
non cum v; neut., 2, 'campus
florum.'

ffeest of mete or drink: ffestum, -i: Conviuium, -ij; omnia neut., 2.

ffeest, or fedyng of mete or drink in holy chyrche: Agapes, -pis; Nota de agape in iure, di. xlij, 'si quis,' et Raymundus, li. 3, ti. x°.

ffeestyd and fest with goode met and
 drynk: Convivatus, -a, -um;
 'catholicon' in common.

ffestyd, or tyyd fast to a thyng:
fixus, -a, -um: Confixus, -a, -um:
fixura, -e; fem., prime, anglice,
festyng to a byng: Confixio, -is;
fem., 3.

ffeestyng with mete and drynk: Conuiuatus, -vs; Masc., 4: Conviuatorium, -ij; neut., 2, 'catholicon.'

ffestrid, as wondis: Cicatricus, -a, -um.

ffestrid wond: Cicatrix, -cis; fem., 3.

ffeestring, as wondis: Cicatricacio, -is; fem., 3: Cicatricatus, -vs; Masc., 4.

ffeett and fatt, as fleshe and odyr lyke: Pinguis, -e; omnis gen., 3: Crassus, -a, -um: Obesus, -esa, -esum.

ffeteryd: Compeditus, -a, -um. ffetyce and praty: Parunculus, -a,

-um: Elegantulus, -a, -um.

ffettyng, supra in fechyng.

ffetyr, supra in fethyr, et predica, -e; fem., prime; Pedux, -cis; fem., 3.

ffetyrlok: Sera Compeditalis, -re, -lis; fem., prime et 3.

ffatenese, supra in fatnesse, et Popa, -e: Sagina, -e; omnia fem., prime. ffew: Paucus, -a, -um: Pauculus,

-a, -um.
ffewnesse: Paucitas, -fis: Paucedo,
-is; omnia fem. gen., 3.

ffewte: Vestigium, -ij; neut., 2. ffy: Wath, Racha; Interiecc.

ffyal, or fyol: fiola, -e; fem., prime, 'catholicon.'

ffydyl, or fyal: Viella, -e; ffidicina, -e: Vitula, -e; omnia fem., prime, 'catholicon' in vitulus et dicitur vidula, -e; fem., prime, kylwarbi.

ffydeler; ffidicen, -is; commune 20rum gen., 3, 'catholicon': Vitulator, -oris; vgucio 3 in vireo.

lator, -oris; vgucio 3 in vireo.
ffyfteyn: In plurali quinquaginta;
omnis gen. indeel.

ffyg, or fygtre: fficus, -vs; fem., 4. ffigure, or lyknesse: ffigura, -e; fem., prime.

ffykyng a-bowt [in] ydelnesse: Discursus, -vs; Masc., 4: Vagatus, -vs; Masc., 4.

-vs; Masc., 4.

ffylbert, note: ffillum, -i; neut., 2.

ffyle: Lima, -e; fem., prime.

ffylle, or fyllyng of mete or drink: Sacietas, -tis: Saturacio, -is; omnia fem., 3.

Phylosophyr: philosophus; Masc., 2.
Philett: Vitta, -e; fem., prime, vgucio in vincio: Phylatorium; neut., 2.

Phillyng: Implecio, -is; fem., 3: Replecio, -is, similiter declinatur; fem., 3.

ffylme of a note or odyr lyke: ffelli-

culus, -i; Masc., 2: Tollicula, -e; fem., prime.

ffyllour of barburis crafte : Acutelula, -e; fem. gen., prime decl., kylwarbi.

ffylth: Sordes, -is; fem., 3: Spurcicia, -e; fem., prime; limo, -is, 'catholicon': Turpitudo, -is: labes, -is: Putredo, -is; omnia fem., 3: Pus, pus, neut. gen., indecl.

ffylb of mannys nose, snotte: Polipus, -i; Masc., 2.

ffylb of mannys fete: Petor; Masc., 3.

ffymtere, herbe : ffimus terre, gen. -i terre; Masc., 2 decl.

ffynche, byrd : furfurio, -is; fem., 3. ffyyndar of pyngis lost: Inuento[r], -ris; Masc., 3.

ffyyndyng of pyngis: Inuencio, -is:

Repercio, -is; omnia fem., 3.

ffyyndyng, or helpyng with bodyly gode at nede: Exhibicio, -is: Subuencio, -is; omnia fem., 3.

ffyne, or rygthe goode: Egregius, -a, -um : Excellens, -tis ; omnis gen.,

ffyne wyne: falernum, -i; neut., 2, 'catholicon.'

ffyne, or bondage: ffinum, -i; neut., 2.

ffynne of a fyshe: Pinna, -e; fem., 3.

ffynger: Dygitus, -i, -o; Masc., 2. ffyngerlyng of a glove: Digitabulum, -i, -o; neut., 2, 'catholicon.' ffyr, tre: Abies, -tis; fem., 3.

ffyyr: Ignis, -i; Masc., 3: Rogus, -i; Masc., 2: focus, -i, -o; Masc.,

2: Pir, pir; neut., indecl.
ffyyr fork: Ticionarium, -ij; neut., 2, 'catholicon': Pala, -le; fem., prime: Arpagio, -is; fem., 3, hec in historia ecclesiastica de vasis templi.

ffyyre herthe: ffocarium, -ij; 'catholicon: ' Ignarium, -ij; neut., 2. ffyre yryn, to smeth with fyre: ffocaris, -ris; Masc., 3: ffocare, -ris; neut., 3, 'catholicon': Ignarium, -ij; neut., 2, kylwarbi.

ffyrmament, or walkyn: firmamentum, -i; neut., 2.

ffyrst of alle: Primus, -a, -um.

ffyrst, or be-forn: Primo.

ffyrst be-geton: Primogenitus, -a, -26m.

ffyrst be-getyng: Progenitura, -re; fem., prime.

ffyre, sherp brusche: Saliunca, -e; fem., prime.

ffyskar a-bowt ydyly: Discursor,
-ris; Masc., 3: Discursatrix, -cis; fem., 3: Vagatrix, -cis. ffysh: Piscis, -is; Masc., 3.

ffyshar: Piscator, -ris; Masc., 3: ffauissor, -ris; Masc., 3, 'catho-licon,' et nota ibi bonam causam.

ffysheris boote: Phaselus, -i; fem., 2: Oria; fem., prime, 'campus florum.

ffysh sellare: Piscarius, -ij; Masc., 2: Piscaria, -ie; ffem., prime,

vgucio in passo. ffyschel, or ffyschew, or ffestu: ffestuca, -ce; ffem., prime.

ffyschyng: piscacio, -is; ffem., 3: piscatus, -tus; Masc.,

ffysch leepe: Nassa, -e; ffem., prime, 'campus florum.'

ffysch pond: viuarium, -ij; neut., 2, 'catholicon.' ffysyschyn, or leche: Medicus, -ci:

ficicus, -ci; omnia Masc., 2. ffysnomy: phisnomia,-e; ffem., prime. ffyst off an hond: pugnus, -i; Masc.,

ffyyste, stynk: lurida, -de; ffem., prime.

ffyystyng: luridacio, -is; ffem., 3. ffytte, or mete: Equs, -a, -um: Congruus, -a, -um; vgucio in

ffyttyn, or lesyng: Mendacium, -ij: Mendaciolum, -li; omnia neut., 2, 'catholicon.'

ffyve: In plurali quinque; omnis gen., indecl.

ffevyr: ffebris, -bris; ffem., 3. ffever: Querquera, -re; ffem., prime,

'catholicon' et vgucio in quero.

ffyle, supra in ffedele.

flagge off be erth : Terricidium, -ij; neut., 2: Cespes, -tis; fem., prime, 'catholicon,' 'campus florum.

mayn, or flawne: Excoriatus, -ta,

ffloke: flocus, -ci; Masc., 2, vgucio. Makette, botel: flasco, -is; ffem., 3:

flasca, -ce; ffem., prime.
flank, or lesk: ylium, -ij; neut., 2.
flapp, or stroke: Ictus, -tus; Masc., 4.

flapp, or buffet : alapa, -pe ; ffem., prime.

mapp, Instryment to flappe with fflyys: flabellum,-li; Muscarium,
-ij; 'campus fflorum,' omnia neut., 2 decl.

flasch, water: Lacuna, -e; ffem., prime, 'campus florum,' 'catholicon.

Matt: bassus, -a, -um, kylwarbi: planus, -a, -um.

flagge, dry with pe gresse: Globa, -e; ffem., prime, vgucio in globus. fflaterare, idem quod faynzar. fflateryd: Adulatus, -ta, -tum.

fflateryng: adulacio, -is; ffem., 3. fflatnesse: planicies, -ei; fem., 5,

vgucio.

fflaw, supra1 in fflak. fflawyn, supra in flayn.

flamme, or lowe: flamma, -e; fem., prime.

flawne, mete: flamicia, -e; ffem., prime, 'dictionarius': flato, -is; 3 Masc., 'Dictionarius,' 'commentarius': Apacus, -ci; Masc., 2: artocasius, -ij; Masc., 2. fflax: linium, -i; neut., 2. fflay, or fflatth, fysch: [R]agadies;

ffem., 5.

fflee: pulex, -cis; Masc., 3.

fflear off a beeste: Excoriator, -ris; Masc., 3.

fflear, or rennar a-wey: ffugitiuus, -a, -um.

ffled, or mevyd: amotus, -ta, -um. fflegge, inffra idem quod segge.

ffleccher, petularius, -ij; Masc., 2: flectarius, -ij; Masc., 2.

ffleke, or hyrdyl: plecta, -te; ffem., prime: flecta, -te; omnia ffem., prime: Cratis, -tis; fem., 3.

flayle: flagellum, -li; neut., 'commentarius.

fflayle cappe: Cappa, -e; ffem., prime, 'Dictionarius': meditendum, -di; neut., 2, 'commentarius' et 'vgucio versificatus' in t.

ffleyl staffe, or hand staffe: Manutentum, -ti; neut., 2, 'catholi-

ffeyl swyngyl: verga, -e; ffem., prime, 'dictionarius': Tribulum, -li; neut., 2, 'catholicon,' et 'commentarius.'

ffleyng: ffuga, -e; ffem., prime. fleynge off beestis: Excoriacio, -is; ffem., 3.

flykeryng off byrdis: Volitacio, -is; ffem., 3.

flykeryng, or waveryng in onstabyle herte: Mutatus, -tus; Masc., 4: Vacillacio, -is; ffem., 3.

fflemmyng: fflandricus, -ci; Masc., 2: flandrica, -ce; ffem., prime.

fflees off wole: Vellus, -ris; neut., 3. fflech: caro, -nis; ffem., 3.

fflech ffly: Musco, -is; ffem., 3, 'catholicon.'

fflech hoke: Creagra, -gre; ffem., prime : ffussina, -e; ffem., prime, 'catholicon': Tridens, -tis; Masc., 3, 'catholicon': ffussinula, -le; ffem., prime.

ffleschyn, or made alle with flesch : Carneus, -a, -um.

omnia, MS.

ffleschy, or sum-wate made with flesch: Carneatus, -ta, -tum.

fflescly: Carnaliter; aduerb. fflescly, or fful off flesch: Carnulentus, -ta, -tum; 'catholicon': Carnosus, -a, -um; 'catholi-

ffleschlynesse: Carnalitas,-tis; fem.,

fflete, as mylke or oder lyke: Despumatus, -ta, -tum.

fflete, or water off be see: Classis, -sis; ffem., 3, 'campus f lorum.'

ffletyng off lycour: spumacio, -is; ffem., 3: Dispumacio, -is; ffem.,

fflew, or scold, as vessellys or oder lyke: Bassus, -a, -um.

fflewme, compleccione: fflagma, -tis; neut., 3, 'catholicon' in ventriculus.

fflewmatyk: fflegmaticus, -a, -um; vgucio in fflegma.

fflewme, idem quod fflew, supra: et sperma, -tis; neut., 3.

fflyar: volator, -ris; Masc., 3. fflye: Musca, -e; ffem., prime.

ffly fflappe, idem quod flapp: Mus-

carium, -ij; neut., 2, 'campus florum' et vgucio in mus.

fflygge, as byrdis: Maturus, -a, -um: volabilis, -le; omnis gen., 3.

fflegnesse: Maturitas, -tis; ffem., gen., 3.

fflyke: perna, -e; ffem., prime: petaso, -is; ffem., 3.

fflynt, stone: silex, -cis; dubij gen.,

ffyght, fleyng a-wey: ffuga, -ge; ffem., prime: Effugium,-ij; neut., 2, 'campus florum.'

Masc., 4: vel Evolatus, -tus; Masc., 4.

fflyx, or flux, seknesse : fluxus, -us; Masc., 4: Dissenturies, -ei; ffem.,

floode: flumen, -is; neut., 3: fluuius, -ij; Masc., 2: Deluuium, -ij; neut., 2: fluctus, -tus; Masc., 4.

fludgate off a myle: Sinoglositorium, -ij; neut., 2.

floke off beestis: Grex, -gis; Masc., 3.

floke off hyrd beestis wat so they be: polia, -e; ffem., prime, 'catholicon.'

flokkys off wole or oder lyke: ffloc-

cus, -ci; Masc., 2, 'catholicon'.
fflore: Area, -ie; ffem., prime decl. ffloreschare: fflorator, -ris; Masc., 3. ffloreschyng: ffloratus, -tus, Masc., 4 decl.

flotys off a potte or oder lyk: Spuma, -e; ffem., prime, 'campus ff lorum.' 'catholicon,

fflotegresse: vlna, -e; ffem., prime. flowyng of pe water: fluxus, -us; Masc., 4: venelia, -e; ffem., prime, 'catholicon,' kylwarbi.

flour off tre, or herbe: flos, -ris;

Masc., 3. fllowr off mele: ffarina, -e; fem., vgucio in similis: pollen, -is; Masc., 3, 'catholicon' et 'campus fflorum.' prime: simila, -le; ffem., prime,

flowte, pype: Cambucus, -ci; Masc., 2, kylwarbi : ydraula, -le: Cala-maula, -le; ffem., prime, versus, Pastor sub caula bene cantat cum calamaula, The schepperd vnder pe fiolde syngyth welle with the gew gawe the pype.

fflewnette: Tragum, -gi; neut., 2, 'campus florum' et 'catholicon.'

fode: alimentum, -ti; neut., 2: Alimonia, -e; ffem, prime: victus, -tus; Masc., 4.

ffodynyng, or norschyng : ffomentum, -ti; neut., 2.

foder ffor beestys mete, or forage: ffarrago, -is; Masc., 3, 'catholicon' et 'campus f lorum,' vgucio in frugo: pabulum, -li; neut., 2.

ffoyyn, furrowr: laero, -is; Masc., 3, Nekkam et 'dictionarius.'

4

ffoole: stultus, -ti; Masc., 2: ffatuus, -i: Baburrus, -ri: babiger, -ri; 'campus florum'; omnia Masc.,

ffolde off schepe: Ouile, -is; neut., 3: Caula, le; ffem., prime decl. ffoldynge off cloth or oder lyke:

plicacio, -is; ffem., 3: plicatura, -re; fem., prime.

ffoldyng, or puttyng in folde: Incaulacio, -is; ffem., 3 decl. ffoole, yong hors: pullus, -li; Masc.,

lette: ffatuellus, -li; Masc., 2: ffatuella, -le; ffem., prime: Sto-lidus, -di; Masc., 2: Stolida, -e; ffolette: fem., prime: ffollus, -li; Masc., 2 : ffolla, -le ; ffem., prime, vgucio in soueo.

ffoole-herdy, or to bolde: Temerarius, -ij; Masc., 2; 'catholicon' et vgucio in audax.

ffoole-herdynesse: Temeritas, -tis; fem., 3.

foly: ffatuitas, -tis: Stoliditas, -tis; omnia fem., 3: Stulticia, -cie;

ffem., prime.

ffolke: Gens, -tis; ffem., 3: plebs, -bis; fem., 3: populus, -li; Masc.,

ffolt, idem quod folet supra.

ffoltre: Stoliditas, -tis: ffatuitas, -tis; omnia ffem., 3: ffallicia, -cie; ffem., prime, vgucio in ffoueo: Insipiencia, -e; fem., prime: Baburra, -re; ffem., prime, 'campus florum.

ffoloware, or he pat ffolowyth: Sequax, -cis; commune 20rum gen., 3: Secutor, -ris; Masc., 3.

ffolowar, or seruawnt folowyng his mayster or souerayn: Pedis-sequus, -qui; Masc., 2: vel Pedissequa, -e; fem., prime: Assecula, -c[u]le; commune 20rum prime, 'campus f lorum.'

folowar in maneris or condicionys:

Imitator, -ris; Masc., 3, 'catholicon.

ffolowyng of steppys: Sequela; fem., prime decl.

ffoluyng off manerys or condicions:

Immitacio, -is; ffem., 3.
ffoome off lycour: Špuma, -e; ffem., prime.

ffooman, or enmy: Inimicus, Masc., 2: Inimica, -ce; ffem., prime: Emulus, -li; Masc., 2: Emula, -le; fem., prime: hostis, -tis; commune 20rum gen., 3.

ffomerele off an halle: ffumarium, -ij; neut., 2.

ffoundyng, or a-sayyng: Attemptacio, -is; ffem., 3. ffonel, or 1 townore: ffusorium, -ij:

Infusorium, -ij; omnia neut., 2. ffoppe, supra, idem quod folet. Inhi-

fforbedyng: prohibicio, -is: bicio, -is; omnia ffem., 3. ffor by a place: pro; preposicio est.

ffoorbyschore: Eruginator, Masc., 3.

fforbyschyd: ffurbitus, -ta, -um; brito in luna.

fforbode, idem quod forbyddyng. ffortelette, strong place: ffortali-cium, -ij; neut., 2: Munici-pium, -ij; neut., 2.

fforcere: Ostella, -le; ffem., prime: Theca, -ce: Clitella, -le; omnia ffem., prime: Scrinium, -ij, Dictionarius': forsorium, -ij; omnia neut., 2.

ffoorsyd, as mennys berdis: Capitonsus, -a, -vm.

ffoorsyde, as wole: Tonsus, -a, -vm. fforsyng: Tonsura, -re; ffem., prime. ffore-syght: preuisio, -is; ffem., 3: preuisus, -sus; Masc., 4.

fforclyde: ffurcatus, -ta, -um.

ffor, of lond: Sulcus, -ci; Masc., 2, 'catholicon': lira, -re; ffem., prime decl.

fforel to kepe In a boke: fforulus,

-li; Masc., 2, 'catholicon' et brito in fforis.

fforeste: fforesta, -te; ffem., prime: Indago, -is; ffem., 3.

fforet, lytyl beeste: ffuro, -is; Masc., 3, 'campus florum': ffuretus, -ti; Masc., 2, 'campus fflorum': furunculus, -li; Masc., 2, 'cam-pus florum.'

fforevyr : Semper, Eternaliter, per-

petue; Aduerb.

fforfendyng, idem quod fforbedyng. fforfetyng, or fforfetowr: forefaccio, is; ffem., 3: fforefactura, -re;

ffem., prime.
[ffoorge]: ffabratoria, -ie; ffem.,
prime, 'catholicon': ffabrica, -ce; ffem., prime, 'catholicon,' 'com-

fforhede: ffrons, -tis; Masc., 3: Sinciput, -itis; neut., 3.

ffor-hungryd, or an hongryd : ffamelicus, -a, -um.

fforke: ffurca, -ce; fem., prime: pala, -le; ffem., prime. ffor-latyn: Desolatus, -ta, -um.

ffor-late place: Absoletus, -ta, -um.

fforme: fforma, -e; ffem., prime. ffoorme, long stole: Sponda, -de; fem., prime.

ffoorme off an hare or odyr lyke: lustrum, -tri; neut., 2.

ffoormyd: formatus, -ta, -tum.

ffoormyng, or makyng: fformacio, -is; ffem., 3 decl.

fformyng, techyng, or Informyng: Instruccio, -is: Informacio, -is; omnia ffem., 3.

fformowre, or grubbyng yryn off gravowris: Scorfina, -e; ffem., prime, 'catholicon': Runcina, -e; ffem., prime, 'campus florum.

ffore parte off a thyng: anterior pars.

fforne parte of a schypp: prora, -re; ffem., prime.

fforsakyn, or refusyd: Refutatus, -ta, -um.

ffor-sakyn, or laste: Derelictus, -ta. -um : Relictus, -ta, -um : Dim[i]ssus, -sa, -um.

ffor-sakyng, or refusyng : Refutacio, -is; fem., 3.

fforsakyng, or levyng: Reliccio, -is: desercio, -is: Dereliccio, -is: Dimissio, -is; omnia fem., 3.

fforsoth: vere, vtique, quin imo, pro-fecto, siquidem, amen; aduerb.

fforster, or foster: fforestarius, -ij: Indagarius; -ij omnia Masc., 2, 'campus florum' in dago; Indagator, -ris; Masc., 3.
ffor-swerare, or he pat oftyn tymys

ys fforsorne: labro, -is; commune

20rum gen., 3.

fforsweryng: periurium, -ij; neut., 2: periuracio, -is; ffem., 3, 'catholicon.'

fforsorne: periurus, -a, -um.

fforthynkyng, off dede doen: penitudo, -is; fem., 3. 'catholicon.'
fforth gate: Transitus, -tus; Masc.,

4: profeccio, -is; profeccio, -is; fem., 3.

fforth gone: profectus, -ta, -tum. ffor thyrste: Sitibundus, -da, -um:

Sciciens, -tis; omnis gen., 3 decl. ffortoppe: aquililium, -ij; neut., 2, 'catholicon': Caluaria, -ie, 'catholicon': ffem., prime, et 'campus florum.'

ffortune, or happe: ffortuna, fem., prime: Euentus, -tus; Masc., 4: Casus, -sus; omnia Masc., 4.

fforwarde, or comnawnte: Conuencio, -is; ffem., 3: pactum, -ti; neut.,

fforwarde, or more vtter: vltra, vlte-

ffor hwy: quoniam.

ffor the nonys: Idcirco.

ffor-zetar: Immemor, -ris; com-mune 20rum gen., 3: oblitor, -ris; Masc., 3.

ffor-getyn: Obliuio, -is; fem., 3. ffor-gevenesse: Venia, -e; fem., prime: Remissio, -is; fem., 3.

ffor-zevyng, idem quod for-zevenesse, supra.

fford, passage ouer a water: Vadum, -i; neut. gen., 2 decl.

ffor peryng, or promocyon: Promocio, -is; fem., 3 decl.

ffoster, supra.

ffoote: pes, -dis; Masc., 3.

ffoote by fote: Pedetintim; aduerb. ffoote mesure: Pedale, -lis; neut., 3: vel hic et hec pedalis et hoc pedale; omnis gen., 3.

ffotyng: Peditacio, -is; fem., 3. ffotyng, or fundament: ffundamen-tum, -ti; neut., 2 decl.

fote man, or he pat goth a-fot: hic pedester, hec-tris, hoc-tre; omnis gen., 3: Pedes, -tis; commune 20rum gen., 3, 'campus florum.'

foote step: Vestigium, -ij; neut., 2. ffoote step of man only: Peda, -e;

fem., prime.

ffewayle: ffocale, -is; neut., 3.

ffeware, or clensar: Mundator, -ris: Emundator, -ris: purgator, -ris; omnia Masc., 3: Mundatrix, -cis: Purificatrix, -cis: Purgatrix, -cis; fem., 3, omnia.

ffoware, or fyre maker : ffocarius, -ij : vel focaria, -e: focularius, -ij;

Masc., 2.

ffowyd: Mundatus, -a, -um: Emundatus, -a, -um: Purificatus, -a, -um.

ffowyng: Mundacio, -is: Emundacio, -is: Purificacio, -is; fem.,

ffoware off donge, as gongis: ffimarius, -ij; Masc., 2: Olitor, -ris; Masc., 3, 'campus fflorum.' ffowyr: In plurali numero quatuor;

omnis gen., indecl.

ffowyr tymys: quater; aduerb. ffowle, byrde: Auis, -is; fem., 3: volucris, -cris; fem., 3.
ffowle, off fylth: Turpis, -e; omnis

gen., 3: vilis, -le; omnis gen., 3: Sordus, -da, -um.

ffowle, on thende or owt-caste: abiectus, -ta, -um.

ffowlare: auceps, -is; commune 20rum gen., 3: Auicularius, -ij; Masc., 2, 'catholicon.

ffowlyng, off fylth: Deturpacio, -is: pollucio, -is: Sordidacio, -is; omnia ffem., 3.

ffowlyng, or takyng off byrdis: Aucupium, -ij; neut., 2, vgucio in aueo.

ffowne, beeste: hinnulus, -li: vel Innulus, -li, 'catholicon,' omnia Masc., 2.

ffowndar off a place: ffundator, -ris; Masc., 3.

ffownderesse: ffundatrix, -cis; fem. 3.

ffowndryd, as hors:

ffowndryng:

ffowre: Supra.

ffowr cornarde: Quadrangulus, -la, -um: quadrangularis, -re; omnis gen., 3.

ffowr folde: Quadruplus, -la, -um. ffowr fotyd: Quadripes, -dis; omnis gen., 3.

ffowr hundyrde: In quadringinti, -te, -ta; omnis gen., 3.

ffowr skware: Quadrus, -dra, -drum. ffowr skware stone: Tressillum, -li; neut., 2, 'campus florum.'

ffowrth: Quartus, -ta, -tum. fforteyne: In plurali quatuordecim;

omnis gen., indecl.

ffowrty: In plurali quadraginta; omnis gen., indecl. fforetymys: Quater; aduerb.

fforty tymys: Quadragecies; adverb. ffox, beeste: Vulpes, -is; Masc., 3, 'catholicon.

ffoxych: Vulpinus, -a, -um.

ffrayl, off ffrute: palata, -te; fem., prime, 'catholicon': Carica, -ce; ffem., prime, 'catholicon' et vgucio in campos.

ffrakne: lentigo, -is; ffem., 3, 'cam-pus florum': lenticula, -le; fem., prime.

ffrakney: lentiginosus, -sa, -um. ffrakned, idem quod ffrakney.

fframe off a warke: ffabrica, -ce; ffem., prime.

fframyd: Dolalus, -ta, -tum.

fframyd, tre: assa, -se; fem., prime, vgucio et 'catholicon': Cadia, -e; ffem., prime.

fframyng off tymbyr: Dolatura, -e;

ffem., prime.

fframyng, or afframyng off wynnyng: lucrum, -cri; neut, 2: Emolumentum, -ti; neut., 2.

ffrank, kepyng off fowlys to make fette: Saginarium, -ij; neut., 2. ffrankyd: Saginatus, -ta, -tum.

ffrankyng: Saginacio, -is; ffem., 3

ffrank insens: Olibanum, -i; neut., 2: ffrancum insensum, -ci incensi; neut., 2, 'campus fflorum.'

ffrankelyng: libertinus, -i; Masc., 2, kylwarbi.

fraunce, londe : ffrancia, -cie; ffem., prime.

ffrawnche mowle, puddyng: lucancia, -e;

ffrawnchesse: libertas, -tis; ffem., 3: Territorium, -ij; neut., 2.

ffre: liber, -a, -um. ffredame: libertas, -tis; fem., 3. ffre hertyd in 3yftys: liberalis, -le;

omnis gen., 3.

ffreel and brokyl, or brythel; ffragilis, -le; omnis gen., 3.

ffreylnesse: ffragillitas, -tis; ffem., 3.

ffreyth, or caryage: vectura, -re; ffem., prime : Traiectio, -is; fem., 3, 'catholicon': nabulum, -li; neut., 2, 'campus florum' et vgucio in ni.

ffreyth, or ffer : Timor, -ris: pauor, -ris: Terror, -ris; omnia Masc., 3 decl.

ffreytowr: Refectorium, -ij; neut.,

rely: libere, gratis; aduerb.

ffreman: liber, -ri; Masc., 2: libra, -re; ffem., prime.

ffreman, or woman made off bonde: Colibertus, -ti; Masc., 2, 'campus #lorum : Coliberta, -te; prime: Manumissus, -i; Masc., 2: Manumissa, -e; ffem., prime: libertus, -ti; Masc., 2, catholicon.

ffremmyd, or straynge: Extraneus, -a, -um: Alienus, -a, -um: Externus, -a, -um, 'vgucio versificatus.'

ffrend: amicus, -ci; Masc., 2: amica, -e; fem., prime.

ffrendful: amicabilis, -le; omnis gen.,

ffrenly: Amicabiliter; Aduerb.

ffrenesse off herte, or lyberalyte:

liberalitas, -tis; ffem., 3.
ffrenysy, seknesse: ffrenesis, -sis;
Masc., 3: Mania, -e; ffem., prime.

ffrentyke: ffreneticus, -ca, -um; Maniacus, -a, -um.

ffrenge, or lyowre : Tenia, -e ; ffem., prime, 'glossa Merarij.'

ffrenschepe: amicicia, -e; ffem., prime: Amicabilitas, -tis; ffem.,

ffrere; ffrater, -tris; Masc., 3. ffrees, idem quod ffreel, supra.

ffrech: Resens, -tis; omnis gen., 3: friscus, -a, -um.

ffrech, Ioly, or galante: Redimitus, -ta, -um; 'catholicon.'

ffreschly, or newly: Recenter, nouiter; aduerb.

ffreschly, or Iolyly and gayly: Gaudiose, ffriscose, Redimite; aduerb.

ffresyng, or ffroste: Geliditas, -tis; fem., 3, 'catholicon.'
ffreste, or to freste in byyng or

borowyng: Mutuum, -i; neut.,

ffretyng, peyne in be wombe: Torcio, -is; fem., 3.

ffryyd: ffrixus, -a, -um: Confrixus, -a, -um.

ffryke, or craske, in grete helth: Crassus, -a, -um.

ffryknesse: Crassitudo, -is; ffem., 3. ffryyng: ffrixatura, -re; ffem., prime, catholicon.

ffryyng pan: sartago, -is; ffem., 3: ffrixorium, -ij; neut., 2, 'catholicon.

ffrysare, or he pat makyb ffrysyd cloth: Villator, -ris; Masc., 3 decl.

pannus ffryse, or fresyd cloth: p villatus, -ni -ti; Masc., 2.

ffrysyng of cloth: Villatura, -re; ffem., prime. ffrytowr, kake: lagana, -e; fem.,

prime. ffro a-bovyn: Desuper, desursum;

aduerb.

ffro fore: Eminus, a longe, aduerb. ffrogge, munkys abyte: flocus, -ci;

Masc., 2 in iure libro vo.

ffrog, or ffryng, tood: Bufo, -is; Masc., 3.

ffro hens fore-ward : Deinceps, amodo, actenus, De cetero; aduerb.

ffro heyme: Hinc, dehinc.

ffro ny: Cominus; Aduerb. ffronte, idem quod fforhed, supra. ffroth, custumnare pat byyp off ano-

der, as 3arne byars:

se: ffrixura, -e; fem., prime, catholicon, vnde versus, ffrixa ffryse: nocent, Elixa inuant, assata coartant, 'campus florum.'

ffrosk, or ffrosch: Rana, -e; ffem.,

prime.

ffroste: Gelu; neut., indecl.

ffroth: Spuma, -e: Spumula, -le; kylwarbi, omnia fem., prime.

ffrowarde: Contrarius, -a, -vm: peruersus, -a, -um: proteruus, -a,

ffrowardnesse: proteruitas,-tis: peruersitas, -tis: Contrarietas, -tis; omnia ffem., 3.

ffro with-In: Abintus, Deintus; aduerb.

ffro with-Owt: ab extra.

ffrownare: ffruncator; 'catholicon' in nario: Rugator, -ris; omnia Masc., 3.

ffrwnce off a cuppe: ffrontinella, -le;

fem., prime.

ffrincyng: ffruncacio, -is; fem., 3, 'catholicon' in sub sanno: Ru-gacio, -is; ffem., 3.
ffrownte, or ffrunte of chyrch or

oder lyke howsys: ffrontispicium, -ij; neut., 2, 'catholicon' et 'cam-pus florum.'

ffruce, or ffrute : ffructus, -tus ; Masc., 4.

ffructuows, or fful off frute: ffructuosus, -a, -vm: Vber, -ris; omnis gen., 3.

ffrumpyl: Ruga, -ge: Rugula, -le; omnia fem., prime. ffrumpylyd: Rugatus, -ta, -tum:

Rugulatus, -a, -um.

ffruntel off an awtore: ffrontellus, -li; Masc., 2.

fful: plenus, -a, -um: Repletus, -ta, -um.

ffullare: ffullo, -is; Masc., 3.

fful off Golde, quod dicitur golde-fful: Bratheum, ei; neut.: 2, vel Brathea, -orum; In plurali neut., 2, 'catholicon.

ffullyng: ffullatura, -re; ffem., prime. ffulmare, beest: petoides, -dis; Masc., 3, 'dictionarius': ffetoncus, -ci; Masc., 2: petor, -ris; Masc., 3. ffulnesse: Replecio, -is: Implecio,

-is; omnia fem., 3.

ffulnesse off mete: Sacietas, -tis: Saturacio, -is; omnia ffem., 3.

ffulnesse of soonde: Sanoritas, -tis. fful of wynde: Ventosus, -a, -um.

fful of wordis: verbosus, -sa, -um. ffulnesse, or plente: habundancia,

-e: Copia, -e; omnia ffem., prime. ffulnesse off mete: Sacietas, -tis; fem., 3.

ffumeter, herbe: fumus terre, -mi -re; Masc., 2.

ffundament, or grounde of byggyng: ffundamentum, -ti; neut., 2.

ffundament, or grownde: ffundus, -i; Masc., 2.

ffundelyng, as he pat ys fowndyn and noman wot hoo ys his ffader or moder: Inventicius, -ij; Masc., 2: Inuenticia, -e; ffem., prime: Aborigo, -is; commune 20rum gen., 3, vgucio in orior.

ffunke, or lytyl fyre: Igniculus, -li: foculus, -li; omnia Masc., 2.

ffunt: Baptisterium; neut., 2: ffons baptismalis; Masc., 3 decl. ffurbyschour, idem quod fforby-

schowre, supra.

[ffurgon]: Rotabulum, -li; ffrigolum, -li; omnia neut., vgucio in ruo: vertibulum, -li; neut., 2, 'catholicon:' Arpagio, -is; fem., 3: Vide alia in fferre hok. ffurryd: ffurratus, -ta, -um.

ffurryng: ffurratura, -re; ffem., prime.

ffurlong: Stadium, -ij; neut., 2.

ffurment, potage : ffurmenticium, -ij; neut., 2.

ffurnesse: ffurnus, -i; Masc., 2.
ffurgon: Rotabulum, -li; neut., 2,
vgucio in ruo: vertibulum, -li: arpagio, -is; fem., 3, 'catholicon:' ffornacula, -le; fem., prime.

ffyrste: primus, -a, -um.

ffurstbegotun: primogenitus, -ta, -24m

ffrute off fruce: In plurali premicie, -arum; fem., prime.

ffurwr, or ffurrys : pellula, -le, 'dictionarius': ffurratura, -re; omnia ffem., prime, 'catholicon.'

ffustyan, cloth: ffuresticus, -ca, -um, Dictionarius.

ffvte, Odowr: Odor, vel os, -ris; Masc., 3: Olfactus, -tus; Masc., 4 decl.

Racyn, or schewyn bolde face: Effreno, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., act., 'catholicon' in effrons.

ffadyn, or lese be colour: Merceo, -es, -vi, -re, caret supinis; 2 con., neut.

ffadymmyn: Vlno, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., act., 'catholicon' in brachium.

ffagyn, or flateryn: adulor, -aris, -atus, -ari; prime con., dep.

ffalsyn, or make false: falsifico, -as, -aui, -re, -andi, -do; prime con.,

ffaylyn: Deficio, -cis, -feci, -re; 3 con., neut.

ffallyn, or ouer trowyn: Cado, -dis, cecidi, -re, casum; 3 con., neut.: Ruo, -is, -vi, -re, rutum vel ruitum; 3 con., neut., 'catholicon.

ffallyn done to be grownde to done wourchypp: procido, -dis, -cidi, -re, caret preteritis et supinis; 3 con., neut.

ffallyn, or happyn: Accidit, -bat, -dit, -rat, -det, -re; 3 con., impers.: Euenit, -bat, -it, -rat, -et, -ire; 4 con. impers.

ffaltryn yn þe tonge: Cespito, -as, -aui; prime con., neut., vel lin-gua Cespitare.

ffalwe londe: Nouo, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut., 'catholicon.'

ffangyn, or lacehyn: Apprehendo, -dis, -di, -re, sum; 3 con., Act.

ffan Corne or oder lyke: Vanno, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut., 'catholicon' in vannis.

ffarsyn mete: ffarcio, -tis, -si, -ire, -tum vel -sum; 4 con., neut.: ffarcino, -as, -aui; prime con., act., 'catholicon.'

ffarewelle, or ellys moone: Valeo, -es, -vi, -re, caret supinis, vel valitum, -tu; 3 con., neut., 'campus florum.'

ffare Owte off the cuntre: Depatrio, -as, -aui, -re; -andi, -do; prime con., neut.

ffaryn ouer be see or water: Meo, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut.: Transmeo, -as, -aui, prime con., neut.: Nauigo, -as, etc.; neut.

ffartone: pedo, -dis, -di, -re, caret supinis; 3 con., neut.

ffacelyn, as clothys: Villo, -as, -aui; prime con., neut.

ffastyn: Ieiuno, -as, -aui, -re.

ffawnyn, as houndys: applaudo, -dis, -si, -re; 3 con., neut.: Blandior, -iris, -itus, -iri; 4 con. dep.

ffavoryn: ffaveo, -es, -vi, -re, fautum; 2 con., neut.

ffebylyn, or makyn febyl: Debilito, -as, -aui, -re, -andi; prime con.,

ffedyn with mete: Cibo, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., act.: Pasco, -scis, paui, -re, pastum, -tu; 3 con., neut.: Esco, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut., 'catholicon.'

ffedyn chyldyrne with pappemete: papo, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., act., 'campus florum.'

ffederyn, or ffeteryn: Compedio, -dis, -iui, -ire; 4 con., act., 'catholicon.'

ffechyn, or settyn: Afferro, -ers, -tuli, -re, allatum; neut. et anormalum.

ffeynyn: ffingo, -is, finxi, -re; 3 con., neut.

ffeynyn in singyng, or syng a-low: Succino, -is, -inui, -re, -centum; 3 con., neut., 'catholicon': ffa-tesco, -is, -re, es, caret supinis; 3 con., neut.

ffy3thyn: Pugno, -as, -aui, -are; prime con., act., 'catholicon': Dimico, -as, etc.; neut.: Bello, -as; omnia similiter declinantur, prime con., neut., 'catholicon.'

ffelyn; Sencio, -tis, -iui, -ire; 4 con., act.

ffelyn with hondys, or gropyn: Palpo, -as, -aui, -are; prime con., act.

ffellyn, or castyn dowyn : Prosterno, -is, -traui, -re; 3 con., -stratum in supinis, act.: Deijcio, -is, -ieci, -re, -iectum; 3 con., act.

ffensyn, supra in defensyn.

fferyn, or make a-ferd: Terreo, -es,

-vi, -ere; 2 con., act.: Perterreo, -es, -vi, -ere; 2 con., act.

ffermyn, or take a pyng to ferme: ffirmo, -as, -aui, -are; prime con., act.; vel ad firmam capio.

ffesyn, idem quod feryn.

ffestyn, or clevyn to: figo, -is, -xi, -re, fixum; 3 con., act.: Configo, -is: Affigo, -gis, similiter declinatur; omnia 3 con., act.

ffestyn, or byndyn to-gedyr: ligo, -as, -aui, -are: Alligo, -as, similiter declinatur; omnia prime con., act.

ffestyn, or knyttyn in-to a thyng or gryffyn or odyr lyk: Insero, -is, vi, -ere, insertum; 3 con., act.

ffestyn, or to make feestys to fedyn men: Conviuor, -aris, -atus sum; prime con., dep., 'catholicon.'

ffesteryn as wondys or sorys: Sanio,

-as, etc.; prime con., neut.
ffydelyn: Vitulor, -ris, -atus sum; prime con., dep., 'Dictionarius' et 'catholicon' in vitulus.

ffykyn, supra in fyskyn.

ffylyn with a fyle: limo, -as, -aui; prime con., neut.

ffylyn, idem quod defylyn, supra in D.

ffyllyn: Impleo, -es, -eui, -ere; 2 con., act.: Repleo, -es, similiter declinatur.

ffyllyn with mete: Sacio, -as, -aui: Saturo, -as, -aui; prime con., omnia act.

ffyndyn þyngis y-lost: Inuenio, -is; -eni: Reperio, -is, -i: Comperio, -is, similiter declinatur; omnia 4 con., act.

ffyynd cost : Exhibeo, -es, -vi, -ere ; 2 con., act.

ffyndyn helpyn and susteyn hem bat hath nede: Sustento, -as, -aui; prime.

ffyryn, or brennyn: Ignio, -is, -iui, -ire; 4 con., act., 'catholicon' Comburo, -ris, -bussi, -re, -bustum; 3 con., act.

ffyshyn: Piscor, -aris, -atus sum; prime con., dep.

ffyskyn a-bowt in ydelnesse: Vagor, -aris, -atus sum ; prime con., dep.: Girouago, -as, -aui; prime con., neut.: Giro, -as, similiter declinatur.

ffyystyn: Cacco, -as, -aui, -are; prime con., neut.: lirido, -as, similiter declinatur; prime con., neut.

ffyyn, or defyyn mete or drink: Digero, -is, -gessi, -gestum; 3 con., neut.

flappyn wyth a flappe: flabello, -as, -aui, -are; prime con., act. flateryn: Adulor, -ris, -atus sum;

prime con., dep.

fflekeryn as yong byrdys: Volito, -as, -aui, -are; prime con., neut.: Nideo, -es, -vi, -ere, caret supinis; 2 con., neut.

fflekeryn, or waveryn in on-stabyl hert: Nuto, -as, -aui, -are; prime con., neut., 'catholicon.' ffleyn, as flee beestys: Excorio; -as,

-aui, -are; prime con., neut.

fleyn Enmyys, or grevowsnesse: ffugio, -is, -gi, -re, -itum; 3 con., act., 'catholicon.'

ffletyn above: Supernato, -as, -aui;

prime con., neut.

ffletyn or scomyn ale, or pottys, or odyr lykowre pat hovyth: Despumo, -as, -aui: Exspumo, -as, similiter declinatur; omnia prime con., neut.

ffletyn mylk only: Exquacco, -as, -aui: Dequacco, -as, similiter declinatur; omnia prime con., neut. ffleyn, as byrdys: Volo, -as, -aui;

prime con., neut.

ffleyn away : Avolo, -as, -aui ; prime con., neut.: Evolo, -as; omnia prime con., neut.

fflytyn, or chydyn: Contendo, -is, -di, -re, -tum, -tu, vel -sum, -su; 3 con., act., 'catholicon.'

flyttyn, or remevyn: Amoueo, -es,

-vi, -ere; 2 con., act.: Transfero -ers, -tuli, -ferre, -latum, -tu; neut. et anormalum.

fflokkyn, or gadyr to-gedyre: Aggrego, -as, -aui; prime con., act.: Congrego, -as, similiter declinatur.

ffloryshyn: ffloreo, -es, -vi, -ere; 2 con., neut., caret supinis: floresco, -is, -re, caret preteritis et supinis.

Moryshyn bokys: floro, -as, -aui; prime con., neut., kylwarbi.

flowyn, as be se : fluo, -is, -xi, -re; 3 con., neut.: Venilio, -as, -aui, -are; prime con., neut., 'catholicon.

flowryn, idem quod floryshyn, supra: et floro, -as; prime con., neut., 'catholicon.'

fflowtyn: Calamizo, -as, -aui, -are: flo, -as, -aui, -are; prime con., neut.

ffoldyn clobys or odyr lyke: Plico, -as, -vi vel -avi, -are, -atum vel plicitum; prime con., neut., catholicon.

ffoldyn a-bowtyn: Circumplecto, -is, -plexi, -re, -plexum; 3 con.,

ffoldyn in armis: Amplector, -ris, -plexus -sum, -plecti; verb. commune, 3 con.

ffoldyn or puttyn bestis in fold: Caulo, -as, -aui, -are: Incaulo, -as, similiter declinatur; omnia prime con., neut.: Inovilo, -as, -aui, similiter declinatur; prime con., neut.

ffoldyn vp: Complico, -as, -aui, -are; prime con., neut.

ffoltyn, or to do lyk a fole: Stultizo, -as, -aui, -are; prime con., neut.: Infatuor, -aris, -atus sum, -ari; prime con., dep.

ffolwyn: Sequor, -ris, -cutus; 3 con., dep.

ffolwyn in felawshyp: Comitor, -aris, -atus sum, -ari; prime con., dep. ffolwyn in maners or in condicyonys: Imitor, -aris, -atus: Sector, sectaris, similiter declinatur; omnia prime dep.

ffolwyn, or swyn in purpose: Prosequor, -ris, -cutus sum; 3 con., dep.

ffomyn: Spumo, -as, -aui, -are; prime con., neut.

ffoundyn, or asayn: Attento, -as, -aui; prime con., act.

fforbedyn: Prohibeo, -es, -vi: Inhibeo, -es, similiter declinatur; omnia 2 con., act.: Interdico, -is, -xi, -re; 3 con., act.: Veto, -as, -avi, -are, vetitum; prime con., act., 'catholicon.'

ffurbishyn: Erugino, -as, -aui; prime con., neut.

fforsyn, or clyppyn: Tondeo, -es, totondi, -ere; 2 con., act., tonsum.

ffordone, or distroy: Destruo, -is, -xi, -re; 3 con., act.

fforderyn, or fortheryn, to encrese, or vauntagyn: Promoueo, -es, -vi; 2 con., act.: Proueho, -es, -xi; 3 con., act.

fforderyn in spedyng: Expedio, -is, -iui, -ire; 4 con., act.: Accelero, -as, -aui; prime con., act.

fforfendyn, idem quod forbedyn, supra: fforisfacio, -cis, -eci, -re; Delinquo, -is, -liqui; omnia 3 con., neut.

ffoorgyn: ffabrifacio, -is, -eci, -re; 3 con., neut.

ffor-hyllyn Cowncel: Celo, -as, -aui; prime con., neut.

ffor-lattyn, or levyn desolatte: desolo, -as, -aui; prime con., act.

fformyn, or makyn: fformo, -as, -aui, -are; prime con., act.

fforsakyn: Desero, -is, -vi, -re, -sertum; 3 con., act.: Reliquo, -is, -iqui, -lictum; 3 con.: Derelinquo, -is, similiter declinatur: Renuo, -is, -vi, -re; 3 con., neut. fforsakyn, or denyyn: Abnego, -as,

forsakyn, or denyyn: Abnego, -as -aui, -are; prime con., act.

ffor-sakyn and refusyn: Abrenuncio,
-as, -aui: Refuto, -as: recuso,
-as, -aui; omnia similiter declinantur, prime con., act.

fforsweryn: Periuro, -as, -aui; prime con., neut.

ffor-spekyn, or charmyn: ffascino, -as, -aui, -are; prime con., act.

fforþynkyn: Penitet, -bat, -vit, -erat; 2 con., impers.: luo, -is, -vi, -ere, luctum, -u; 3 con., neut., vgucio in luo.

fforgetyn: Obliviscor, -ris, -itus, -isci; 3 con., dep.: Negligo, -is, -xi, -re; 3 con., act.

ffor-jeton lessonys, or odyr lyke and techyngis: Dedisco, -scis, -re; 3 con., caret preteritis et supinis, 'catholicon' in disco; 3 con., act.

fforzevyn trespace, or dett: Indulgeo, -es, -si; 2 con., neut.: Remitto, -tis, -si, -re; 3 con., act.: Condono, -as, -aui, -are; prime con., neut.

ffowlyn, or take byrdys: Aucupor, -aris, -atus sum; prime con., dep., 'commentarius.'

ffowlyn, or defowlyn: Turpo, -as,
-aui, -are: Deturpo, -as: Maculo, -as: Inquino, -as; Coinquino, -as: ffedo, -as; omnia
similiter declinatur; prime con.,
act.: Polluo, -is, -vi, -ere; 3 con.,
act.

ffowyn, or make cleen: Mundo, -as, -aui, -are: Emundo, -as: Purgo, -as: Purifico, -as, -aui, -are; prime con., act.

ffownderyn, frayn, idem quod feryn, supra.

fframyn tymbyr for howsys: Dolo,
-as, -aui, -are; prime con., neut.

ffresyn, frost: Gelat, -abat, -auit;
prime con., imp., 'campus florum.'

ffrestyn, or lend to frest: Presto, -as; prime con., neut.: Comodo, -as: Mutuo, -as; omnia prime con., neut. ffretyn, or chervyn: Corrodo, -is, -si, -sum; 3 con,, act.: Demollior, -ris, -itus, -iri; 4 con., dep.

ffryn in apan: ffrigo, -is, -xi; 3 con., act.: ffrixo, -as, -aui;

prime con., act., 'campus florum.' ffrise, clothe: Villo, -as, -aui; prime con., neut.

ffrownyn: ffrunco, -as, -aui; prime con., neut. : Sanno, -as, -aui, etc. ffrownen with be nese: Nario, -as;

prime con., neut., 'catholicon.' ffrutyn, or bringyn forth frute: fructifico, -as, -aui, -are; prime con.,

ment. ffulfyllyn, or fyllyn: Impleo, -eui: Repleo, -es, -eui, similiter; 2 con., act.

ffulfyllyn, or make a set for byngis pat wantun: Supleo, -es, -eui; 2 con., act.

ffulfyllyn with mete: Sacio, -as, -aui, -are: Saturo, -as, similiter declinatur; omnia prime con., act.

ffullyn clothe: ffullo, -as, -aui; prime con., neut., 'catholicon.'

ffurryn with furre : ffurro, -as, -aui : Penulo, -as, similiter declinatur; omnia prime con., neut., kylwarbi.

G Abbar : Mendaculus, -li ; Masc., 2: Mendacula, -le; ffem., prime: Mendax, -cis; commune 20rum gen., 3 decl.

Gabyl, or gable, pykyd walle: Murus canalis, muri canalis; Masc., 2

Gabbyng, or lesyng: Mendacium, -ij; neut., 2: Mendaciolum, -li; neut., 2.

Gaade, or goode: Gerusa, -se; kylwarbi : scutica, -ce ; ffem., prime, 'campus ff lorum.'

Gaade, to mete with londe: Decempeda, -de; fem., prime, 'catho-licon': pertica, -ce, 'campus florum,' fem., prime. -ce, 'campus

Gadderyng togyddyr: Collacio, -is:

Congregacio, -is; omnia ffem., prime, 3.

Gaggelyng of gese or of ganderys: Drancitus, -tus, -vi; Masc., 4.

Gay: Ornatus, -ta, -vm.

Gayler, or Jaylour: Galarius, -ij: Carcerarius, -ij, 'catholicon'; omnia Masc., 2.

Galegge, or galoch vnder solyng off mannis ffette: Crepitum, -ti; neut., 2: Crepita, -te; ffem., prime: Obstrigillus, -li; Masc., 2 decl., 'catholicon.

Galle of a beeste: fel, -is; neut., 3: Bilis, -is; Masc., 3.

Galle off appyle or oder lyke ffrute : Galla, -le; ffem., prime decl.
Galle, sore in mane or beeste: Stru-

mus, -i; Masc., 2: Marista, -te; ffem., prime decl.
Galy, schypp: Galea, -ie; ffem.,

prime.

Gally: Strumosus, -a, -um.

Gallyng: Strumositas, -tis; ffem., 3. Galon, mesure: lagena, -e: Galo,

-is; ffem., 3.

Galow treys: In plurali numero ffurce, -arum; fem., prime: vel furca, -ce: Calefurcium, -ij;

neut., 2, kylwarbi Galte swyne : Nefrendus, -di ; Masc.,

2. Game, pley: ludus, -di: Iocus, -ci;

Masc., 2. Gamme off songe: Gamma, -e; fem.,

prime.

Ganyng, or zanyng: Oscitatus, -ta, -um.

Gandyr, byrd, or ffovle : ancer, -ris; Masc., 3.

Ganyngale, spyce: Galanga, -e; fem., prime.

Ganokyr: Ganearea, -e; prime, vgucio in capio: Ganeo, -is; Masc., 3, vgucio ibidem. Gannte, bryde: Bisterda, -de; ffem.,

prime, 'campus florum.'

Gappe off a wale: Interuallum, -li; neut., 2: Intercapido, -is; fem.,

3, vgucio in ualeo et 'catholicon': Capedo, -is; ffem., 3, 'campus florum.'

Gapyng: Hiatus, -tus; Masc., 4:

Hiacio, -is; fem., 3.

Garbage of fowlys: In plurali numero: Entera, -orum, neckam vel Enteria, -arum, 'campus florum': exta, -torum, 'campus florum': profectum, -ti; neut., 2, 'vgucio versificatus.'

Gage, lytyl bolle:

Garce: scarificio, -is: Incisio, -is; omnia ffem., 3: cesura, -re; fem., prime decl.

Gardyyn: Ortus, -ti; Masc., 2.

Gardnere: Ortolanus, -ni; Masc., 2. Garfangyl, or elgyr: Anguillaria, -e; ffem., prime: Anguillare, -ris; neut., 3.

Garfysch:

Garguly in a walle: Gargona, -e; fem., prime: Gargulio, -is; Masc., 3 decl.

Garyt, hey solare: Specula, -le; ffem., prime, 'campus florum': Progamum, -ij; neut., 2, vgucio in ganno.

Garlek: Allium, -ij; neut., 2. Garlonde: Sartum, -ti; neut., 2.

Garmente: Indumentum, -ti: Vestimentum, -ti; omnia neut., 2 decl.

Garment off grete valu: Muta-torium, -ij; neut., 2, 'catholicon.

Garment of cloth made off dyuerys clothys: pannicia, -ie; ffem., prime, 'campus florum.'

Garnyche off vessel : Garnitum, -ti; neut., 2.

Garnysch: Garnitus, -ta, -um.

Garsone, strong place: Municipium, -ij; neut., 2.

Garter, or gardere: Subligor, -ris; neut., 3, 'campus fflorum': pelliper, -ris; neut., 3, 'catholicon.'

Garywyndyl, or 3arnwyndyl: Gir-gillus, -li; Masc., 2, 'catholicon.' Gaspyng, idem quod gapyng supra.

Gate, or way: via, -e; ffem., prime: Iter, -ris; neut., 3.

Gate, or sate: porta, -te; fem., prime: Item genitiuo huius foris, accusativo hanc forem, Ablativo ab hac fore. Et pluraliter nominativo ffores, genitiuo fforium; ffem. et 3, et habet tres casus in singulari, set omnes in plurali numero, vgucio et 'catholicon.'

Gate downe, or downe gate of be sun or off eny oper planete: Oc-

casus, -sus; Masc., 4.

Gate schodel : Compitum, -ti; neut., 2, 'campus florum': Clinium, -ij; neut., 2, vgucio in clino.

Gate schodel into twey weys: Bivium, -ij; neut., 2 decl.

Gate schodele yn-to pre weys: Triclinium, -ij; neut., 2.

Gate schodele yn-to fowr weyys: Quadriu[i]um, -ij; neut., 2 decl. Gaude, or Iape: Nuga, -ge; ffem.,

prime.

Gaudy grene: Subviridis, -de; omnis gen., 3.

Gauel off corne : Geluma, -e ; ffem., prime: Manipulatum, -ti; neut., 2, 'campus florum': Manipulare, -ris; neut., 3, kylwarbi: Merges, -tis; ffem., 3, kylwarbi.

Gawgyng off depnesse: Dimencionatus, -tus, -vi; Masc., 4 decl.

Gawyl, fowal : Mirtus, -tus ; Masc., 4.

Gavcely, savce ffor gosys flesch: Applauda, -de; ffem., prime, kylwarbi.

Gawn te, or lene: Macelentus, -ta, -um.

Gawnte, or swong: Gracilis, -le; omnis gen., 3.

Geawnte: Gigas, -tis; Masc., 2.

Gefferey, propyr name: Galfridus; Masc., 2.

Geyn, redy or rysht forth : directus, -ta, -um.

Geldare off beestis: Castrator, -ris; Masc., 3.

Geldyng off beestis or fowlys: Castracio, -is; ffem., 3 decl.

Geldyng, or gelt hors: Canterius, -ij: Masc., 2, vgucio in cano et 'campus florum': Equs castratus.

Gele, or gely: Gelidum, -di; neut.,

Gellyd: Congelatus, -ta, -um.

Gelowce, or geluce: 3elotipus, -a, -um.

Gelosye: zelotipia, -e; ffem., prime, 'catholicon.'

Geltte: Castratus, -a, -um.

Gelte man: spado, -is; Masc., 3: Eunucus, -chi; Masc., 2 decl.

Gemetry: Gemetria, -e; ffem., prime. Geneyon, or balde mony: genciana, -e; fem., prime.

Gender: Genus, -ris; neut., 3. General: Generalis, -le; omnis gen.,

General: Generalis, -te; omnis gen.,

Gentyl: Generosus, -a, -um.

Gentyl off answare: ingenuus, -a,
-um; 'campus florum.'

Gentyl and curteys: Comis, -e; omnis gen., 3 decl., 'catholicon.' Gentylman: generosus; Masc., 2

decl.

Gentyl woman: Generosa, -e; fem.,

prime.
Gentry: Generositas, -tis; ffem.,

prime.

Gentry, or nortore and manerys:

Ingenuitas, -tis; ffem., 3 decl.

Gerfawcen: herodius, -ij; Masc., 2.
Gentyl, off fader, or moder: Ingenuis, -e; omnis gen., 3, 'vgucio versificatus,' 'campus fflorum.'

Germaunder, herbe: Germanda, -de; ffem., prime.

German, propyr nam: Germanus, -i;
Masc., 2.

Gernere, hows off corne kepyng: Granarium, -ij; omnia neut., 2.

Gyrth, horsys gyrdyl: Singla, -e; fem., prime, 'catholicon': sin-glum, -li est hominum vgucio in cingo.

Gessare: estimator, -ris; Masc. 3. Nota in hoc capitulo multiplicem sonum et mutacionem huius littere g et ideo bene caueas.

Geste off romawnce: Gestio, -is; ffem., 3.

Gest, stranger: hospes, -tis; commune 20rum gen., 3.

Gestyng off romawnceng: Gesticulatus, -ti.

Gestowre: Gesticulator, -ris; Masc., 3.

Gette, or gyty: Machina, -e; ffem., prime.

Gette, or maner off custome: Modus, -di; Masc., 2: Consuctudo, -is; ffem., 3.

Geet, ffor blak bedys: In plurali gagates, gagatum; fem. gen., 3 decl.

Getare of godys: Adquisitor, -ris; Masc., 3.

Gestare: gesticulator, -ris; Masc., 3: Gestuosus, -a, -um.

Getee of a solere: Theca, -e; fem., prime: procer, -ris; Masc., 3, 'campus florum': Meniana, -e; fem. prime, 'campus florum': Menianium, -ij; neut., 2.

Getyng, or havyng be wynnyng: lucrum, -i; neut., 2: Adquisicio, -is; fem., 3.

Gettyng in Iolite : Gestus, -vs; Masc.,

Gettyngly: Gestuose; Aduerb., 'catholicon.'

Gybbe, hors: Manducus, -i; Masc., 2, kylwarbi, 'campus florum.'

Gyblote, idem quod garbage supra et mandicum, -ci; neut., 2, vgucio in mando.

Gybbet: Patibulum, -i; neut., 2: Calafurcium, -ij; neut., 2.

Gybbon, or gylbert, propyr name: Gilbertus, -i; Masc., 2.

Gyld halle, dome hows: Pretorium, -ij; neut., 2.

Gyblet of fowlys: Profectum, -i; neut., 2, vgucio in ver. Gyde, or ledare : Ductor, -ris ; Masc., 3: Ductrix, -cis; fem., 3.

Gyglot: Ridax; fem., 3.

Gyle of nw ale: Celium, -ij; neut., 2: Celia, -e; fem., prime, 'cam-pus florum'. Gyld: Gilda, -e; fem., prime: ffra-

ternitas; fem., 3.

Gyldyng with gold: Deauracio, -is;

fem., 3.

Gyle, or deceyt: ffraus, -dis; fem.,

3: Decepcio; fem., 3.

Gylle, fowle cloth: Melota, -e; fem., prime, vel melotes, -tis; fem., 3 decl., 'catholicon.'

Gylle, lytyl potte: Gilla, -e; fem., prime: vel Gillus, -i; Masc., 2: Gillunculus, -i; Masc., 2, hec vgucio in vitis patrum.

Gylle of a fyshe: Branchia, -e; fem., prime: Senecia, -e; fem., prime, 'catholicon.'

Gyllyng of a fyshe: Exenteracio, -is; fem., 3.

Gygelot, wynch : Agagula, -e; fem., prime.

Gyllofre, herbe: Galiofolus, -i; Masc., 2.

Gylt with gold : Deauratus, -a, -um. Gylt, swyn, idem quod galt supra.

Gylt, or trespace: Culpa, -e; fem., prime: Reatus, -vs, -vi; Masc.,

Gylty: Reus, -a, -um: Conscius, -a, -um; Culpandus, -a, -um.

Gyltles: Immunis, -e; omnis gen., 3: Inculpandus, -a, -um.

Gymelot: penetralis, -is; neut., 3: Penetrale, -is; neut., 3.

Gymew of a speryng: Vertinella, -e; fem., prime: Gemella, -e; fem., prime.

Gynglyng of gay harneys, or odyr pyngis: Resonancia, -e; fem., prime.

Gyngere: zynziber, -ris; Masc., 3, 'catholicon.'

Gypcere: Cassidile, -is; neut., 3. Gyrdel: zona, -e; fem., prime: Cingulum, -i; neut., 2, 'catholicon': Succinctorium, -ij; neut., 2.

Gyrdyng: Succinccio, -is; fem.,

Gyse: forma, -e; fem., prime: Modus, -i; Masc., 2.

Gyssern, wepyn: Gesa, -e; fem., prime, 'catholicon.'

Gyyst, balke: Trabs, -bis; fem., 3: Trabecula, -e; fem., prime.

Gycern: Samba, -e; fem., prime: Citella, -e; fem., prime: Quinterna, -e; fem., prime.

Gyton: Conscisorium, -ij; neut., 2, kylwarbi.

Gyvys, or feters in preson: Compes, fem., 3.

Glansyng, or wrong glydyng of boltys or arwis: Devolatus, -vs, -vi ; Masc., 4.

Glacyng, or shoryng of harneys: Pernitidacio, -is: Perlucidacio, -is; omnia fem., 3.

Glad, or mery: Iocosus, -a, -um: Gaudiosus, -a, -um.

Gladly, or blethly: libenter, aduerb. : letanter, letaliter; omnia aduerb. Gladly, or Ioyfully: Gaudiose, gau-

denter; aduerb.

Gladnesse: hilaritas, -tis; fem., 3:

leticia, -e; fem., prime.
Gladon, herbe: Gladiolus, -i; Masc.,
2, 'campus florum': Accorus,
Accolus, -i; omnia Masc., 2, 'campus florum : Iris, -dis; fem., 3, 'campus f lorum.'

Gladsumnesse, idem quod gladness, supradicitur.

Glas: vitrium, -i; neut., 2. Glas-wry3the: Vitrarius, -ij; Masc., 2.

Glasy, or glasyn, or made of glas: Vitreus, -a, -um.

Gleyme, or rewme: Reuma, -tis; neut., 3.

Gleyme of knyttyng or by[n]dyng: limus, -i; Masc., 2: Gluten, -is; neut., 3 decl.

Gleymowsnesse: limositas, -tis; viscositas, -tis; omnia ffem., 3.

Gleymows, or lymows: Limosus, -a,

Gleyer off eyryn or oder lyke: Glarea, -ie; ffem., prime, 'campus fflorum.

Glemyng, or lemyng of lythys: conflagracio, -is: flammacio, -is; omnia ffem., 3.

Glenar off corne: spicator, -ris: conspicator, -ris; Masc., 3: Conspicatrix, -cis; ffem., 3.

Glenyng: Conspicacio, -is; ffem., 3. Gloyere, or gogyl eye: limus, -i; Masc., 2, 'campus florum': Strabo, -is; Masc., 3, 'campus florum' et 'catholicon': Strabus, -i; Masc., 2, 'catholicon': Straba, -be; fem., prime: hirquicaluus, -ui; Masc., 2, 'catholicon' et 'vgucio versificatus.'

Glydare: Serptor, -ris; Masc., 3: serptrix, -cis; fem., 3.

Glydyng: Serpcio, -is; ffem., 3:

Gressus, -us; Masc., 4.
Glymeryng off ly3ht: lugubrum, -bri; neut., 2, 'campus f lorum' et 'catholicon.'

Glystery, or glyster: Glisterium, -ij; neut., 2, vel glistere, -ris; neut., 3, 'campus ff lorum.

Glofare, or devowrare: Devorator, -ris: vorator, -ris; omnia Masc., 3: lurcus, -ci; Masc., 2, vgucio in ambrosia.

Glofynge, or devowryng: voracio, -is: devoracio, -is; omnia ffem., 3: lurcatus, -tus; Masc., 4.

Glorows: Gloriosus, -a, -um.

Gloriowsnesse: Gloriositas, ffem., 3.

Glosare, or fflaterare: Adulator, -ris; Masc., 3.

Gloose off a boke: Glosa, -e; ffem., prime.

Glosynge, or flaterynge: adulacio. Gloton: Gluto, -is; commune 20rum gen., 3, 'catholicon': Epulus, -li; Masc., 2, vel Epulo, -is; Masc., 3, 'catholicon': vorax, -cis; commune gen. trium, 3 decl.

Glotonye: Gula, -le: Crapula, -le; omnia ffem., prime.

Glovare: Cirotecarius, -ij; Masc., 2 decl.

Glove : Ciroteca, -ce ; ffem., prime. Glovyng off hote fyre or yryn or oder lyk: Candor, -ris; Mase 'catholicon': Coruscacio, Masc., 3, fem., 3, 'catholicon.'

Glv off festynge : viscus, -ci ; Masc.,

Glv, or menstralsy: Musica, -ce; Armonia, -e; omnia fem., prime.

Glvyng to-gydyr : conglutinacio, -is : Conviscacio, -is; omnia ffem., 3, 'catholicon.

Gluyng mater, as paste or oder lyke pat gluyp ij thyngis to-gyder: Gluten, -is; neut., 3, 'campus florum': Glutinum, -ni; neut., 2 decl.

Gluman, or mynstrel, Musicus, -ci; Masc., 2: Musica, -ce; ffem., prime decl.

Glustare idem est quod gluare.

Gnaster: fremitor, -ris; Masc.

Gnastyng: ffremitus, -tus; Masc., 4 decl.

Gnauyng, or flowle bytyng: Cor-

rosio, -is; ffem., 3.
Goare: Ambulator, -ris: viator, -ris; omnia Masc., 3: Ambulatrix, -cis: viatrix, -cis; omnia ffem., 3.

Goare one flote, idem quod floteman, supra in ff.

Gobette, lumpe: ffrustrum, -tri; neut., 2: Massa, -e; ffem., prime decl.

Gobette, parte: pars, -tis; ffem., 3. Gobette off a thyng cutte: Sissura; fem., prime.

Gobette of a Brokethyng: ffragmen-

tum, -ti; neut., 2 decl.

Gode: Deus, Dei; Masc., 2 decl. Goode: bonus, -a, -um.

Gode, idem quod gadde supra.

Godfader: patruus, -i; Masc., 2, 'campus fflorum.'
Godhede: Deitas, -tis; ffem., 3.

Goodly, nominaliter: Benignus, -a, -um: benevolus, -a, -um.

Goodly, adverbialiter: benigne; aduerb.: benevole; aduerb.

Benignitas, Goodlynesse: -tis: ffem., 3 : Benevolencia, -cie ; ffem., prime. Matrina, -e; ffem., Godmodyr:

prime.

Goddowter : ffiliola, -le ; ffem., prime decl., 'catholicon.'

Godsune, or gosson: filiolus, -li;
Masc., 2, 'catholicon.'

Goode wyne: Temetum, -ti; neut.,

Goodjoth: Vtinam: aduerb. Gogelere, idem quod gleyare.

Goion off a poleyn: vertibulum, -li, neut., 2, 'campus florum': Cardo, -is; Masc., 3 decl. Goion, ffysch: Gobius, -ij; Masc., 2:

vel gobio, -is; Masc., 3.

Golde: Aurum, -i; neut., 2 decl. Goolde, herbe: solsequium, -19; neut., 2, quia sequitur solem Elitropium, -ij; neut., 2: Calen-

dula, -le; ffem., prime. Golde fynch, bryde: Carduelis, -lis;

fem., 3, kylwarbi.

Golde foyle, supra In plurali bratea, -orum; neut., 2, 'catholicon.'

Golde-smyth: Aurifaber, -ri; Masc.,

Golett, or throte: Guttur, -ris; neut., 3: Glimia, -e; ffem., prime: Gulax, -cis; ffem., 3.

Golf off corne : Archonium, -i; neut., 2, kylwarbi et 'commentarius': Aceruus, -i; Masc., 2.

Golyon, garment: Gunella, ffem., prime: Gunellus, -li; Masc.,

Goomys yn a mannys mowth: Gingiua, -e; ffem., prime: vel In plurali Gingiue, -arum; fem., prime.

Goonge, privy : latrina, -e : Cloaca, -e; omnia fem., prime. Gonge ffoware: Cloacarius, latri-

narius, -ij; omnia Masc., 2. 'commentarius,

Gonge hole: Gumphus, -phi; Masc., 2, Nekam.

Gor, or fflory : limus, -i; Masc., 2: Tesqua, -e; fem., prime, 'com-mentarius.'

Goorde: Cucumer, -ris; Masc., 3: Cucurbita, -te; ffem., prime: Coloquintida, -e; fem., prime.

Goor off a cloth: lacinia, -e, per N et non per v; ffem., prime, campus fflorum.

Goos: Auca, -ce; ffem., prime.

Gosys gresse, or camoroch, or wylde tanze: Camaroca, -ce; ffem., prime: Tanasetum, -ti: Agreste, -tis; neut., 2 et 3 decl.

Goshawke: ancipiter, -tris; Masc., 3: herodius, -ij; Masc., 2.

Goosherde: aucarius, -ij: Masc.,

2: aucaria, -e; fem., prime. Gooslyng: aucerulus, -li; Masc., 2. Gosyp, man: Compater, -tris; Masc., 3, 'campus florum.'

Gossyp, woman: Commater, -tris; ffem., 3.

Gospel: Euangelium, -ij; neut., 2. Goste: spiritus, -tus; Masc., 4 decl.

Goostly: Spiritualiter; Aduerb. -tis; Goostlynesse: spiritualitas,

ffem., 3. Gossummur, corupcione: filandria,

-e; fem., prime: lanugo, -is; ffem., 3, 'catholicon.'

Goote, beeste: Hircus, -ci: Edus, -di; omnia Masc., 2: Capra, -re; ffem., prime.

Gote, or water schedellys: aqua-gium, -ij: Sinoglositorium, -ij; omnia neut., 2 decl.

Gotere vndyr be grownde: Cataduppa, -pe: Cataracta, -te; omnia ffem., prime : Cataracte, -arum, In plurali sunt fenestre celi nubes vel meatus pluuiarum, 'campus f'lorum.'

Gootys berde: Stirillum, -li; neut., 2, 'catholicon' et merarius.

Goothyrde: Capercus, -ci; Masc., 2, 'campus florum.'

Gotows man or woman: Guttosus, -a, -um.

Gotone, or hade be trauel: adeptus, -ta, -um: adquesitus, -ta, -um: assecutus, -ta, -um.

Gouernawnce: Gubernacio, -is; ffem., 3: Regimen, -is; neut., 3: Gu-

bernaculum, -li; neut., 2.

Gouernowre: Gubernator, -toris:
Rector, -ris; omnia Masc., 3 decl.

Govlare, or vsurare: vsurarius, -ij; Masc., 2: ffenerator, -ris; Masc., 3 decl.

Gowle: vsura, -re; ffem., prime:

ffenus, -ris; neut., 3.

Gownde off be eye: Ridda, -de;
ffem., prime: Albugo, -is; ffem.,
3, 'campus fflorum' et 'vgucio versificatus.

Gowne, garmente: Toga, -ge; ffem., prime : Epitogium, -ij ; neut., 2 : Gunellus, -li; Masc., 2.

Gennowmbre off meny in an howsholde, or vnder a lorde or a mayster: Massarius, -ij; Masc., 2: Massaria, -e; ffem., prime, 'catholicon' in massa.

Gowte, seknesse: Gutta, -te; ffem., prime.

Grace: gratia, -cie; ffem., prime. Graceles: Akaris, -ris; commune trium gen., 3, 'campus florum': vel akaris idem commune 3 gen., 'campus florum'et 'catholicon': Ingraciosus, -a, Ingraciosum.

Gracyows: Graciosus, -a, -um: Eucaris, idem omnis gen., 3, 'campus fflorum' et 'catholicon.

Grayle, boke: Gradale, -is; neut., 3: vel gradalis, -lis; Masc., 3 decl.

Gramaryon: gramaticus, -ci; Masc., 2 decl.: Gramatica, -ce; ffem.,

Gramowre: Gramatica, -ce; ffem., prime.

Gramercy: In plurali grates, genitiuo -cium.

Grape: Vua, -e; ffem., prime. Grape, or grete quantyte : Bumasta,

-te; fem., prime, 'catholicon.' Grate ffor brede: Micatorium, -ij; neut., 2.

Grate ffor gynger, or oder lyke:

ffrictura, -e; em., prime. Gratyng off brede: Micacio, ffem., 3: Micatura, -re; ffem., prime decl.

Grate, or treles wyndowne: Cancellus, -li; Masc., 2.

Graue: Monumentum, -ti; Sepulcrum, -cri; omnia neut., 2: Tu-milus, -li; Masc., 2.

Grave, solemly made or grauyn: Mausoleum, penultima producta; neut., gen., 'campus fflorum.' Gravel: arena, -e; ffem., prime.

Gravel pytte : arenarium, -ij ; neut.,

2. Graveston: Cippus, -pi; Masc., 2, 'catholicon.

Gravyng in tymbyr or metalle:

Sculptura, -e; fem., prime. Gravyn, or dewyng: ffossio, -is; ffem., 3: ffossatura, -re; ffem. Grawcyr, ffaderys ffadyr: Auus, -vi;

Masc., 2.

Grawndam, ffaderys moder, or mo-'campus fflorum' et derys moder: Auia, -e; prime, 'catholicon.'

Grawnger, or gronge: Grangia, -e; ffem., prime.

Grawnt, or grawntyng: Concessio, -is: stipulacio, -is; omnia ffem., 3: annutus, -tus: Masc., 4, in annuo.

Gravowre: Sculptor, -ris; Masc.,

Gravyn, or beryyn: Sepultus, -ta, -um.

Gravyn off a gravowre : Sculptus, -ta,

Gravyn, or dolvyn: ffossus, -a, -um: Confossus, -a, -um.

Gree, or worthinesse: Gradus, -dus;

Masc., 4. Gredy off mete: auidus, -da, -um.

Gredy in askyng: procax, -cis; om-nis gen., 3: Importunus, -a, -um.

Gredy, or hasty: Impetuosus, -a, -um : ffestinus, -a, -um.

Gredynesse off mete: Auiditas, -tis; fem., 3.

Gredynesse off askyng: procacitas. -tis; ffem., gen., 3 decl.

Gresehounde: leporarius, -ij; Masc., 2: veltres, -tis; Masc., gen., 3 decl.

Grey, off colour: Gresius, -a, -um: Elbus, -a, -um: Elbidus, -da, -um; 'catholicon' in vtroque vocabulo.

Grey, beeste:

Grey heryde: Canus, -a, -um.

Greyne off corne : Granum, -i; neut.,

Greyn, or crope off corne in a zere: Annona, -e; ffem., prime. Greynesse off here: Canicies, -ei;

fem., 5.

Greynesse, spycis: granum paradisi, grana paradisi; neut., 2

Grene, off color : viridis, -de ; omnis gen., 3.

Grene place: viridium, -ij: vel viretum, -ti; omnia neut., 2, 'catholicon' in vtroque vocabulo: viridarium; neut., 2, 'commen-

Grenyde, or grenesse: viriditas, -tis; ffem., 3: viror, -ris; Masc., 3.

Grennare, or he pat grennyp: Rinctor, -ris; Masc., 3 decl.

Grennyng: Rinctus, -tus; Masc., 4.

Grenlyng, ffysch:

Gresse, off fatnesse: Sagimen, -is; neut., 3: Sagina, -e; fem., prime, 'catholicon.

Gres, herbe : herba, -e ; ffem., prime decl.

Gresynge, or noyntyng: Saginacio, -is; fem., 3.

Gresyngis, off beestis fedyngis: pastura, -re: Craptura, -re; omnia ffem., prime.

Greshope: Cicada, -de; ffem., prime. Grete, off quantyte: Magnus, -a, -um: Grossus, -a, -um: Grandis, -de; omnis gen., 3 decl.

Grette hertyde, not redy to buxumnesse: pertinax, -cis: Inflexibilis, -le; omnia omnis gen., 3 decl.

Grett man, or worthy: Magnas,

-tis; Masc., 3. Grette ooth: Iusiurandum, iuris Iurandi; neut., 2 decl., 'campus florum.'

Gretyng, or salutacione : Salutacio, -is; fem., 3.

Gretyng, or wepyng: ploratus, -tus; Masc., 4: fletus, -tus; omnia Masc., 4.

Gretly: valde, vehementer, opido; aduerb.

Grete too off be ffote: Allux, -cis; fem., 3.

Grete with schylde: Gravidus, -a, -um: Impregnatus, -ta, -um.

Grevaunce, or grevowsnesse: Grauamen, -is; neut., 3: Nocumentum, -ti; Tedium, -ij; omnia neut. gen., 2 decl.

Grevaunce, or offence off trespace: Offensa, -se; fem., prime: Aggrauamen, -is; neut., 3.

Grette hertyde and bolde: Magnanimus, -a, -um.

Grevyde, or a-grevyde with wreth: aggravatus, -ta, -tum: attediatus, -ta, -um.

Grevows: Nociuus, -a, -um: Tediosus, -a, -um : Gravis, -e; omnis gen., 3.

Grevowsly: Grauiter, aduerb.: Tediose, nocenter.

Gryse, swyn, or pygge: porcellus, -li; Masc., 2: Nefrendis, -de; commune 20rum gen., 3, 'catholicon.

Gryse whyle hyt sokyb: pubis, -bis; commune duorum gen., 3 'catholicon' in depulis: nefrendis, -dis; commune duorum gen., 3, 'catholicon,' vgucio in frendere.

Gryce, precyows furrur: Scismus, -mi; Masc., 2, nekam.

Grydyryn: Craticula, -le; ffem., prime: Craticulum, -li; neut., 2, 'catholicon': Cratis, -tis; fem., 3.

Gryffare: Insertor, -ris; Masc., 3. Gryffe: Surculus, -li; Masc., 2 decl. Griffyng: Insercio, -is; fem., 3:

Insertura, fem., prime. Gryffown, beest: Griffo, -is: Grifes, -is; omnia Masc., 3, 'campus florum.

Grymme, or stern: Austerus, -a, -um: Rigidus, -a, -um.

Gryme, grill, or horrybile: Horridus, -a, -um: Horribilis, -le; omnis gen., 3 decl.

Grymnesse, or horribylnesse: Horror, -ris: horribilitas, -tis; fem.,

prime. Gryndy[n]g of a mylle: Molatura, -e; Multura, -e; omnia fem., prime, vgucio in molo.

Gryndyngston, or grynston: Mola, -e; fem., prime, 'catholicon.

Gryndyngston, or mylle-stoon: Molaris, -is; Masc., 3, vgucio in molo.

Grype, byrd: vultur, -ris; Masc., 3. Grype, or a gripyll qwher water rennyth away in lond : Araciuncula; fem., prime, vgucio in aro.

Grypyng with be hond or odyr lyk: Constriccio, -is: Compressio, -is; omnia fem., 3. Grysil: horridus, -a, -um: Terri-

bilis, omnis gen., 3.

Grystyl of be nose: Cartilago, -is; fem., 3.

Grocer, merchawynt : Grossarius, -i; Masc., 2: Assecla, -e; fem., prime, 'campus florum': Seplesarius, -ij: Masc., 2. Grome: gromus, -i; Masc., 2.

Gromalye, herb: Milliumfollis, gen. Millifollis; neut. 2 et 3.

Gronge, place: Grongia, -e; fem., prime.

Groney of a swyn: Rostrum porcinum, rostri porcini; neut., 2: Scropha porcina, scrophe porcine; fem., prime, kylwarbi

Grony, magry, infra in M.

Gronyng of sekmen: Gemitus, -vs; Masc., 4.

Grunnyng: Grunnitus, -vs; Masc., 4.

Gronnyng, or grotchyng: Murmur, -ris; neut., 3.

Gropyng: Palpacio, -is; fem., 3. Grote of monye: Grossus, -i; Masc.,

Grove, lytyl wode: lucus, -i; Masc., 2, 'campus florum.

Grovel, or grevel: ligumen, -is; neut., 3: Puls, -tis; fem., 3: farratum, -i; neut., 2, vgucio in frango: ffarinacium, -ij; neut., 2, 'campus florum': Gruellum, -i; neut., 2, 'commentarius': Grumus, -i; Masc., 2.

Grovelynggis, or grovelyng: Resupine, aduerb.

Grovelyng, nominaliter: Resupinus, -a, -um.

Growyng, or waxing: Crescencia, -e; fem., prime.

Gruund: fundum; neut., 2.

Grownd, or flore: Area, -e; fem., prime.

Grownd of a byldyng, or fundament: ffundamentum,-i; neut., 2: ffundus, -i; Masc., 2.

Growndyd: ffundatus, -a, -um. Growndyn in a mortare: Tritus, -a, -vm: Pinsus, -a, -um, 'catholicon' in Pindo: pilatus, -a, -um; vgucio in pilo.

Growndyn in a mylle: Molitus, -a, -um: Multus, -a, -um.

Grownd, sope of eny lykoiore: ffex, -cis; fem., 3: Sedimen, -is; neut.,

3.

nete of bestis where standyn: Suffusorium, -ij; neut., 2, kylwarbi : Musitatorium, -ij ; neut., 2, kylwarbi: Bosetaria, -e; fem., prime, 'vgucio versificatus.

Growpe in a bord : Incastratura, -e;

fem., prime, 'campus florum.'
Growpyd, as bordys: Incastratus, -a, -um.

Growpyng: Incastracio, -is; fem.,

Growpyng yryn: Runcina, -e; fem., prime, 'catholicon': Strophina, -e; fem., prime, 'catholicon.' Growte for ale: Granomellum; neut.,

Grubbar in erth or odyre byngys: ffossor, -ris: Confossor, -ris; omnia Masc., 3: ffossatrix, -cis; fem., 3.

Grubbyng: Confossio, -is; fem., 3. Grudgyng of seknesse: Submurmur, -ris; neut., 3, secundum euangelium, set non secundum grammaticam.

Grutchar: Murmurator, -is; Masc., 3: Murmuratrix, -cis; fem., 3.

Grut, fylth: limus, -i; 2, Masc. Gwgaw, idem quod flowt, supra in f, 'campus florum': Giga, -e: gumma, -e; omnia fem. prime: vel Gummi indeclinabile, 'catholicon' et 'campus florum' et vgucio in gutta.

Gunne: petraria, -e; fem., prime, et 'commentarius': Mangonale, -is; neut., 3, kylwarbi: Murusculum, -i; neut., 2, 'campus florum' Gunna, -e; fem., prime, et illud est fictum.

Gunner, or he bat swagythe gunnys: Petrarius, -ij: Margonalius, -ij; omnia Masc., 2.

Gurnard, fysh: Gurnardus, -i: Gallus Marinus, galli marini; omnia Masc., 2, 'commentarius.

Gut, or tharme : Viscus, -ris : Sumen, -is; omnia neut., gen., 3 decl.

GAbbyn: Menticulor, -aris, -atus, -ari; prime con., dep. : Mencior, -iris, -itus, -iri; quarte con., dep.

Gaderyn: Colligo, -is, -legi, -re: lego, -is¹, similiter declinatur;

omnia 3 con., Act.

Gaderyn tresowre: Thesaurizo, -as; prime con., neut.

Gagelyn, or criyn, as gees: Clango, -is, -anxi, -re, set proprie in 3a persona tantum.

Gaggyn, or streyn by be throte: Suffoco, -as, -aui; prime con.,

Galyn, as crowys or Rokys : Crocito, -as, -aui; prime con., neut., set proprie in 3ª persona tantum, kylwarbi: Crosco, -as, similiter

declinatur; prime con., neut.
Gallyn, or make gallyd: Strumo, -as, -aui, -are; prime con., act.: Edorso, -as, similiter declinatur.

Gapyn: hio, -as: Oscito, -as, similiter declinatur; omnia prime con., neut .: vgucio in hio et hostio.

Garcyn: Scarifico, -as, -aui, -are; prime con., act., campus florum, et 'vgucio versificatus' et kyl et kyl-

Garneshyn vessel: Garnio, -is, etc.: 4 con., neut.: Garniso, -as; prime con., neut.: Polio, -is; 4 con.,

Garteryn: Subligo, -as; prime con., neut.

Garnyshyn pursys or odyr lyk:

Gaspyn: Exalo, -as; prime con., neut.: hisco, -is; 3 con., neut., 'campus florum.

Gavelyn corn or odyr lyk: Manipulo, -as, -aui, -are; prime con., neut., 'catholicon': Mergito, -as, similiter.

Gavgyn depnesse: Dimencior, -iris,

-tus vel -sus, -ri; 4 con., dep., 'catholicon.'

Geyn byyng, or byyng a-3en: Redimo, -is; 3 con., act.

Geyn cowpyn, or charyn, or stoppyn in gate: Scisto, -is, statui, -re, sistendi, statutum; 3 con., act., 'catholicon.'

Geldyn: Castro, -as, -aui, -are: Gesticulo, -as, similiter declinatur; omnia prime con.: Emasculo, -as, similiter declinatur.

Gellyn, or congellyn: Gelat, -bat, etc. Hic caute attendat lector variacionem huius litere G Cum videlicet E vel I sequitur G immediate.

Gellyn, or congellyn: Gelat, -bat, -vit, -rit, -re; prime con., verb. Impers.

Genderyn: Genero, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., act.

To gessyn, or amyn: Estimo, -as, aui, -re; prime con., act.: Arbitror, -ris, -atus, -ari: Opinor, -aris, similiter declinatur; omnia prime con., dep.

Gestyn, or romawncyn: Gestio, -tis, -iui, -ire; 4 con., neut., 'catholicon.'

Getyn by prayers: Impetro, -as, -aui; prime con., act.

Getyn, or wynnyn: lucror, -ris, -atus, -ari; prime con., dep.: Obtineo, -es, -vi, -re; 2 con., act., 'campus florum': vel Optineo, -es, -tum, similiter declinatur, act., 'campus florum.

Gettyn: verno, -as, -aui, -re: lassiuo, -as: Gesticulo, -as, similiter declinatur; omnia prime con., neut.: Gestio, -tis, -iui, -ire; 4 con., neut.: Gesticulor, -aris; prime con., dep.

Gyldyn with golde: Deauro, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut.

Gyllyn, or gylle fysch: Exentero, -as, -aui; prime con., neut., 'campus florum' et vgucio in stateo.

Gyrdyn: Cingo, -gis, cinxi, cinctum; 3 con., act.: Succingo, -gis, similiter declinatur, act., et omnia verba sequencia secundum 'catholicon' vbi sic habentur, Accingimur bellaturi, precingimur ituri et succingimur ministraturi, hec 'catholicon.'

Gyyyn, or ledyn: Duco, -cis, duxi, -re, ductum; 3 con., act.

Gyyn, or rewlyn: Rego, -gis, -rexi, -re; 3 con., act.

Gyyn, or dressyn: dirigo, -gis, -rexi; 3 con., act.

Gynglyn, or soundyn: Resono, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut., act.

Glasyn, or make a thyng to schyn: vernitido, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut.: polio, -is, -iui, -re; prime con., neut.

Gladdyn, or chery[n]: Hillaro, -as, -aui, -re: letifico, -as, -aui, simi-liter declinatur; omnia prime con., act.

Glaryn, or bryghtly schyuyn: vitulo,

-as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut. Glasyn with glasse: vitrio, -as, -aui, -re: vel vitro, -as, etc.; omnia prime con., neut.

Glemyn, or iuglemyn: visco, -as, -aui, -re: Inuisco, -as,-aui, similiter declinatur; omnia prime con., neut.

Glemyn, or lemyn, as fyre: flammo, -as, -aui, -re, -andi, -do; prime con., neut.

Glemyn, or lemyn, as lyght: Radio, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut.,

set proprie in 3ª persona tantum. Glyderyn: Rutilo, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut.

Glydyn: Serpio, -is, -erpsi, serptum; 3 con., neut.

Glymeryn: Radio, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut., set propile in 3ª persona tantum.

Gloryfyyn: Glorifico, -as, -aui; prime con., act.

Gloryyn, or with ony on-clene thyng defowlyn: Maculo, -as, -aui, -re:

Deturpo, -as, similiter declinatur; omnia prime con., act.

Glosyn textis, or bokys: Gloso, -as, -aui; prime con., neut.

Glosyn, or flateryn: Adulor, -aris, -atus, -ri; prime con., dep.: Blandior, -iris, -itus, -iri; 4 con., dep.

Glowyn, as hote yryn: Candeo, -es, -vi, -re, caret supinis; 2 con., neut., 'catholicon.'

Glwyn: visco, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., act.

Gnastyn: ffremo, -is, -vi, -re, -itum; 3 con., neut.: Strideo, -vi, -re, caret supinis; 2 con., neut., 'catholicon.'

Gnawyn, or gnavyn, or fretyn ongentylly with teeth: Corrodo, -dis, -di, -re, -sum: Rodo, -dis, similiter declinatur; omnia 3 con., act.

Golvyn, or goluon: arconiso, -as, etc.; prime con., neut.

Goon: pergo, -gis, perrexi, -re, -rectum; 3 con., neut.: vado, -dis, -si, -re, -sum; 3 con., neut.: Eo, is, iui, ire, itum; 4 con.: gradior, -ris, gressus sum, gressi, gressum, -su; 3 con., dep.

Gooyn abowten, or wyrlyllyn: Circumeo, -is, -iui, -ire, -itum; 4 con., act.

Goone A-forne: precedo, -dis, -cessi, -re, -cessum; 3 con., act.

Goon aftyr: Succedo, -dis, -cessi, -re, -cessum, -cessu; 3 con., act.

Goon a-wey: Recedo, -dis, -cessi, -re: descedo, -dis, similiter declinatur; omnia 3 con., neut.

Goo behynd, or folow: Sequor, -ris,
-cutus sum, sequi; 3 con., dep.

Descendo, -is, -di, -re: to go downe; 3 con., neut.

Goo forthe: Procedo, -is, -essi, -re: 3 con., neut.

Goo forp in a Jurney: Proficiscor, -ris, -ectus sum, proficisci, profectum; 3 con., dep. Goon in-to a place: Introco, -is, -iui; 4 con., neut.: Ingredior, -ris; -essus sum, -di; 3 con., dep.

Goon on fote: Pedito, -as, -aui; prime con., neut., 'campus florum.'

Gon owte: Exeo, -is, -iui, ire, -itum; 4 con., neut. Egredior, -ris, egressus sum, egredi, -gressum; 3 con., dep.

Goo slowly: lento, -as, -aui; prime con., neut., 'campus florum.'

Goo to, or begyn a dede: Aggredior,
-is, -sus sum, -gressum, -su; 3
con., dep.

Go to prevy for to shytyn: Acello, -as; prime con., neut.

Go wrong: Devio, -as, -aui; prime con., neut.: Deliro, -as, similiter declinatur, neut.

declinatur, neut.

Governyn: Guberno,-as,-aui; prime
con., act.: Rego, -is, -exi, -re,
-ectum; 3 con., act.

Govern a town: Villico, -as, -aui; prime con., neut.: Villicor, -aris, -atus, -ari; prime con., dep. Governyn and mesuryn in mesurys

Governyn and mesuryn in mesurys or thewys: Moderor, -aris, -atus; prime con., dep.: Modifico, -as, -aui; prime con., act., 'catholicon.'

Gowton as candelys: Gutto, -as, -aui; prime con., neut., set proprie in 3a persona tantum.

Gratyn brede: Mico, -as, -ari; prime con., neut.

Gratyn gyngere: ffrutico, -as, -aui; prime, neut.: ffrico, -as, -avi, -are, frictum; prime con., neut., 'catholicon'

Gravyn, or grobbyn in be erthe: ffodio, -is, fodi, -re; 3 con., neut.

Gravyn ymagys, or odyr lyke: Sculpo, -is, -psi, -re, sculptum; 3 con., act.

Gravyn or puttyn in he grave or in he erhe: humo, -as, -aui, -are; prime con., neut., idem quod beryn supra.

Grawntyn: Concedo, -is, -ssi, -re;

3 con., act.: Annuo, -is, -vi, -re; 3 con., neut.: Constipulor, -aris, -aius sum, -ari; prime con., dep.

Grenen, or grow green: Vireo, -es, caret preteritis et supinis; 2 con., neut., 'catholicon.'

Grynnyn with pe teth as hundys:
Ringo, -is, rinxi, -re; 3 con.,
neut., 'catholicon' et 'campus
florum.'

Gresyn, or a-noyntyn with grece: Sagino, -as, -avi, -are; prime

con., act.

Gresyn, with beestys fedyng with gresse: Depascor, -ris, -tus sum, -pastum; 3 con., dep.: Carpo, -is, -psi, -re, -ptum; 3 con., neut., 'catholicon': herbanizo, -as, -aui; prime con., neut.

Gretyn, or wepyn: Ploro, -as, -aui;
prime con., neut. 'catholicon':
ffleo, -es, -vi; 2 con., neut.: lacrimor, -aris; prime con., dep.
Gretyn, or salutyn: Saluto, -as;

Gretyn, or salutyn: Saluto, -as; prime con., act., 'catholicon.'

Grevyn: gravo, -as, -avi, -are; prime con., act.: grauo, -as: Infesto, -as, similiter declinatur, act.: Noceo, -es, -vi, caret supinis, vel nocitum, -u; 2 con., neut.

Graffyn: Insero, -is, -vi, -ere, inser-

tum; 3 con., neut.

Gryndyn: Molio, -is, -vi, -re, -itum vel multum, secundum 'catholicon' tantum, set secundum communem vsum caret supinis.

Gryppyn: Comprimo, -is, -ssi, -re, -pressum; 3 con., act.: Rimilo, -as, -ari; prime con., neut., 'catholicon.'

Gronyn, as sekemen: Gemo, -is, -vi, -re, -itum, -itu; 3 con., neut.

Gronyn, or grutchyn privyly, quod dicitur pe devylis pater noster:
Mutio, -is, -iui, -ire, nihil de supinis dicit 'catholicon'; 4 con., neut.: Musso, -as, -aui, -are; prime con., neut., vgucio in Mugio.

Gropyn, or felyn with hond: Palpo, -as, etc.; prime con., neut.

Grossyn, or grosyn vp, or take meny grete pyngys to-geddyr: Ingrosso, -as, -aui, -are; prime con., neut.

Groton, or ingroton with mete or drinke: Ingurgito, -as, -aui, -are; prime con., neut.

Growyn, or waxyn: Cresco, -is, -eui,
-re, -tum, -tu; 3 con., neut.,
'catholicon': Orior, -eris vel -iris,
ortus sum, oriri, ortum, ortu,
oriens, oriturus; 4 con., dep.,
vgucio in orior.

Growyn agyd: Seneo, -es, -vi, caret supinis; 2 con., neut.

Growyn ballyd: Caluesco, scis, re, caret preteritis et supinis; 3 con., neut.

Growyn blake: Nigresco, -is, -re; 3 con., neut.

Growyn eld, idem quod agyd supra. Growyn grene, idem quod grenyn, supra.

Growyn hard: Induresco, -is, -re, caret preteritis et supinis; 3 con., neut., 'catholicon.' Growyn Neshe: Mollesco, -is, -re,

Growyn Neshe: Mollesco, -is, -re, caret preteritis et supinis; 3 con., neut.

Growyn eld, as clopys or odyr lyke pat weryn: Veterasco, -is, -re, caret preteritis et supinis; 3 con., neut.

Growyn rede: Rubesco, -is, -re, caret preteritis et supinis; 3 con., neut.

Growyn sowre, or sowryn: Acesco, -is, -re; 3 con., neut.

Growyn yong: Iuuenesco, -is, -re; caret preteritis et supinis; 3 con., neut.

Growyn why3th: Albesco, -is, -re; caret preteritis et supinis; 3 con., neut.

Growyn woode, or madde, or oothe:

furesco, -is, -re, caret preteritis
et supinis; 3 con., neut.

Growyndyn, or set agrownd : ffundo, -as, -aui, -are; prime con., neut.

Growpyn with an yryn, as growncys: Runco, -as, -aui; prime con., neut., 'catholicon' in Runcio.

Grubbyn in be erth: fodito, -as, -aui; prime con., neut., 'catholi-con' et 'campus florum.'

Grutchyn: Murmuro, -as, -aui; prime con., neut.

Grunton, as swyn: Grunnio, -is, -iui, -ire; 4 con., neut., set proprie in 3ª persona tantum.

Gutton: Exentero, -as, -aui; prime con., neut.

HAburgyn, or hauberke: lorica, -e; fem., prime decl.

Hachet, or hakchyp : Securicula, -e; fem., prime decl., 'catholicon.

Haddok, fyshe: Morius, -ij; Masc., 2, kylwarbi: Auisia, -e; fem., prime.

Hakkis, puddyngys: Tucetum, -i; neut., 2, vgucio in tundo.

Hay, nete to take conyys: Cassis, -is; Masc., 3, 'campus florum.'

Hayl: Grando, -is; fem., 3. Harryyff, herbe: Rubea, -e; fem., prime, vel rubea minor.

Hayyre, or hayre: Cilicium, -ij; neut., 2.

Hakney, hors: Baiulus, -i: Equi-

ferus, -i; omnia Masc., 2 decl.

Hakkyng, or hewyng: Seccio, -is;

Hake, fysh: Squilla, -e; fem., prime, 'glossa merarii.

Hale, or tente: Papillo, -is: vel papilio, -is; fem., 3 decl.: Scena, -e; fem., prime, 'catholicon' et 'campus f lorum.'

Hale, or sercyl abowte be mone: Haleo, -is; fem., 3, 'campus florum': halo, indecl., neut., 'campus florum.'

Halle: Aula, -e; fem., prime: Atrium, -ij; neut., 2.

Halfe, or a bowndel, boshel, or ethyndel: Satum, -i; neut., 2, 'catholicon,' 'vgucio versificatus' in O.

Half a farthyng : Calcus, -us ; Masc.,

4, et variatur q vel qu. Haly, or be-hatyd: Exosus, -a, -um;

'campus f lorum.' Halyday: ffestinitas, -tis; fem., 3: vel dies festivalis, 'campus florum:' fferia, -e; fem., prime.

Halyng, or drawyng: Tractus, -vs; Masc., 4.

Haly water: Aqua benedicta, aque benedicte; fem., prime.

Haly water berere: Aquebaiulus,

-i; Masc., 2.

Haly water strenkyl: Aspersorium, -i; neut., 2: Ysopus, -i; Masc., 2, media producta, ysopus media correpta, anglice ysop, herbe; versus, Ysopus est herba, ysopo spargitur vnda.

Halywey, a bote azen seknesse as treakyl or odyr lyk: Antidotum, -i; neut., 2, 'catholicon': Salu-tiferum, i; neut., 2.

Halk, or hyrne: Angulus, -i; Masc., 2, vel latibulum, -i; 2, neut.

Halme, or stobyl: Stipula, -e; fem., prime.

Halow, shypmanys crye: Celevma, -e; fem., prime, 'campus flo-rum.'

Halpeny, or half peny: Obolus, -i, -o; Masc., 2: Stips, -is; Masc., 3.

Halpeny worthe, or half peny worthe: Obolitas, -tis; fem., 3: Oblata, -e; fem., prime.

Hals, or hols, prote: Guttur, -ris; neut., 3.

Hals, or neke : Collum, -i; neut., 2: Amplexorium, -ii; neut., 2.

Halsyng, or dallyng: Amplexus, -us; Masc., 4.

Halt, or crokyd: Claudus, -a, -um.

Halter: Claudicator, -ris; Masc., 3: Claudicarius, -ij; Masc., 2, 'catholicon': claudicaria, -ie; ffem., prime.

Haltyng: Claudicacio, -is; ffem., 3. Halware of holy placys: Consecrator, -ris; Masc., 3: Dedicator, -ris;

Masc., 3.

Halwyng off holy placys: Dedicacio, -is: Consecracio, -is; omnia ffem.,

Halwyng of holy dayys: Celebracio, -is; fem., 3.

Handele: dimidium, -ij; neut., 2: Medietas, -tis; fem., 3.

Hame, thyn skynne off an hay or oder lyke: Membranula, -e; fem., prime decl.

Hamme: poplex, -cis; Masc., 3 decl. Hambyr: Malleus, -e[i]; Masc., 2, 'campus fflorum.'

Hande: manus, -vs; ffem., 4, 'campus florum.

Hand barwe: Epiredium, -ij; neut.,

2, kylwarbi. Hand brede: palmus, -i; Masc., 2 decl.

Handfulle: Manipulus, -li; Masc., 2: vola, -e; ffem., prime: pu-gillus, -li; Masc., 2 decl.

Handyl of an Instrument, hwat so euer yt be: Manitentum, -ti; neut., 2.

Handmaydyn: Ancilla, -le; ffem., prime.

Handsum, or esy to ban hand werke:

Manualis, -le; omnis gen., 3 decl. Handtabyle: pugillaris,-ris; Masc., 3, 'catholicon': Diptica, -ce; fem., prime, vgucio in dico, 'catholicon.

Hand wyrme: Ciro, -is; Masc., 3 decl.

Hangman: ffurcillator, -ris; Masc., 3, 'catholicon' in ffurcillo pronuca ffurcillator.

Hangmente: suspendium, -ij; neut., 2: suspencio, -is; fem., 3.

Hangyng off an hawle: Auleum, -ei; neut., 2 decl.

Hangyng off a chyrch : petasma, -tis; neut., 3.

Hangyng of an hawle or tente: ve-

larium, -ij; neut., 2, 'vgucio versificatus' in A.

Hampyr: Canistrum, -tri; 2, neut.: Cartallus, -li; Masc., 2 decl., 'catholicon.'

Hansale: Strena, -e; ffem., prime, 'catholicon.'

prime: fem., Happe: fortuna; Euentus, -tus; Masc., 4: Casus, -sus; Masc., 4: Omen, -is; neut., 3, 'campus florum.'

Happe, or good spede : Efortunium, -ij; neut., 2.

Happe, or bade spede : diffortunium, -ij; neut., 2.

Happy: ffortunatus, -ta, -um. Happy in goodnesse: ffelix, -cis; omnis gen., 3: prosper, -a, -um: faustus, -ta, -um, 'campus flo-rum' et 'catholicon.'

Happyly: forte, fortuitu, fforsan, fortassis, fortasse; Aduerb.

Haraiows: Austerus, -a, -um: Rigidus, -da, -um.

Haras off hors : Equicium, -ij ; neut.,

Harde In knowyng or werkyng: Difficilis, -le; omnis gen., 3 decl. Harde In towchyng orfelyng: Durus, -a, -um.

Hardy: audax, -cis; omnis gen., 3 decl.

Hardyly: Audacter; aduerb.

Hardynesse: audacia, -cie; ffem., prime.

Hardnesse of knowyng or dede doyng: Difficultas, -tis; ffem., 3. Hardnesse In tochyng: duricies,

-ei; fem., 5.

Hard demare, or domysman without mercy: Seuerus, a, -um; 'campus florum.'

Hardset in wykydnesse pat neuer wyl schange: Obstinatus, -ta, -um: Contumax, -cis: pertinax, -cis; omnia omnis gen., 3.

Hare, beeste: lepus, -ris; Masc., 3. Harlat: [S]currus, -ri; Masc., 2. Harme: dampnum, -ni; Detrimen-

tum, -ti: Dispendium, -ij; omnia neut., 2 decl.

Harmlesse: Indompnis, -e; omnis gen., 3.

Harmmyde: dampnificatus, -ta, -um. Harneys, or rayment : paramentum, -ti; neut., 2.

Harneys, or wepyn: In plurali arma, -orum; neut., 2.

Harneys, or vstylment: Vtensile, -lis; neut., 3.

Harneys for hors: In plurali ffaliere, -arum : Relira, -re; ffem., omnia prime decl.

Harpstryng: fidis, -is; fem., 3, 'campus florum.'

Citherista, -te: Cithe-Harpowre: reda, -de; omnia fem., prime: liricen, ffidicen, -is; hec 20 Masc. gen., 3 decl.

Harsk, or haske, as sundyr frute: Stipticus, -ca, -um: vel poriticus, -a, -um.

Harow: Herpica, -ce; fem., prime, 'catholicon' et kylwarbi: Traha, -he; ffem., prime, kylwarbi et 'campus florum' et brito, et trahays a sled.

Hasarde, pley: aleatura, -e; fem., prime.

Hasard, or hasardour: Aleator, -ris; Masc., 3, 'vgucio versificatus,' aleo, -nis; commune 20rum gen., 3, 'catholicon.'

[Hassok], or assoke: vlphus, -i; Masc., 2.

Haste: ffestinancia, -e; fem., prime, ffestinacio, -is; ffem., 3, catholicon.

Hayste, or sodayne: Impetus, -tus; Masc., 4.

Haysty: ffestinus, -a, -um; Impetuosus, -a, -um: preceps, -is; omnis gen., 3 decl.

Hastybyr, corne: Trimensis, Masc., 3, 'campus f lorum.'

Hastyly, smertly: Impetuose, precipitanter; aduerb.

Hastynesse, idem quod haste supra.

Hastlere, þat rosteþ mete: assator, -ris; Masc., 3: assarius, -ij; Masc., 2: assaria, -ie; fem., prime: Assatrix, -cis; fem., 3 decl.

Hatte, hedde hyllyng : Capellum, -li; neut., 2: Capellus, -li; Masc., 2, 'catholicon,' campus florum': vel capedulum, -li; neut., 2, 'vgucio versificatus.'

Hatare, or he pat hatyp: Osor, -ris: vel Oditor, -ris; omnia Masc.,

3 decl.

Hate: Odium, -ij; neut., 2.

Hatyr, rente cloth: scrutum, -ti; neut., 2: pannicia, -cie; ffem., prime, 'campus florum.' Hateryd, idem quod debate, supra.

Haw, frute: Cinum, -i; neut., 2: Cornum; neut., 2, 'campus florum': Ramnum, -ni; neut., 2, 'catholicon.'

Hawthorne: Ramnus, -i; ffem., 2, 'catholicon': Cinus, -i: Cornus,
-i; 'campus florum,' omnia ffem., 2 decl.

Havene: portus, -tus; Masc., 4: hostium, -ij; neut., 2, 'catholicon.

Havyn kepar, or gouernowr: portunus, -i; Masc., 2, 'catholicon.'

Hawke: ffalco, -is; Masc., 3.

Hawkyng: ffalconatus, -tus; Masc., 4 decl.

wntare: frequentator, -ris; Masc., 3: frequentatrix, -cis; fem., 3. Hawntare:

Havntyng: ffrequentacio, -is; fem., 3.

Havntyngly, or ofte: ffrequenter; aduerb.

Havre, or havyng of catel or oper godis: Auerium, -ij; neut., 2. Hee, or hee that: I'lle aut ipse, -a,

-um; pronomina.

Hee, thys: Iste, -a, istud; gen. istius.

Heke, or hech of adour : Antica, -ce; fem., prime, 'catholicon.'

Heede: Caput, -itis; neut., 3.

Hedare, or hedere : Decapitator, -ris: lictor, -ris; Masc., 3.

Heed broth:

Heed cyte: Metropilis, -lis; ffem., 3 decl.

Heed off garleke, lyly, or oder lykis: bulbus, -bi; Masc., 2, kylwarbi et vgucio in bullo.

Heedlesse: asephalus, -li; Masc., 2: Acepholus, -a, -um; 'catholicon.

Heedwaschyng: Capitilauium, -ij; neut., 2.

Heedwarke, seknesse : Cephalia, -e; fem., prime, 'catholicon.

Heed warke sufferare, or he bat hath heed warke: Cephalicus, -a, -um, 'catholicon.

Heft: manibrium, -ij; neut., 2.

Heftyd: Manubriatus, -ta, -um. Heftyng: Manibriacio, -is; ffem., 3.

Hegge: Sepes, -is; ffem., 3, vgucio in sepio.

Heggyd: Septus, -ta, -um.

Hecchyd, as byrdis: pullificatus, -ta,

Hey, beestis mete: ffenum, -i; neut., 2 decl.

Hey ffor heyth: altus, -ta, -um: Celsus, -a, -um; Excelsus, -a, -um.

Heybenche: Orcestra, -tre; ffem., prime, 'catholicon': Orcistra, -tre; ffem., prime, 'campus florum': Epesedium, -ij; 2, neut.

Hayeste garment or huke : Armelus, -li: Masc., 2, 'catholicon' in armelausa: lacerna, -e; fem., prime, 'catholicon': liuitonare, ris; neut., 3, kylwarbi.

Heyle ffro seknesse: Sanus, -a, -um; Incolumis, -e; omnis gen., 3: Sospes, -tis; omnis gen., 3.

Heylyng, or gretyng: Salutacio, -is; fem., 3.

Heynyng: Exaltacio, -is: Eleuacio, -is; omnia fem., 3.

Heynceman: Gerelocista, -te; commune duorum gen., prime.

Haystake: ffenile, -lis; neut., 3 decl.

Heyght: Altitudo, -is; fem., 3: Culmen, -is: Cacumen, -is; omnia neut., 3: Sublimitas, -tis; fem., 3.

Heyward: Agellarius, -ij; Masc., 2, 'campus florum': Abigeus, -ei; Masc., 2, 'vgucio versificatus.'

Hekele: Mataxa, fem., prime.

Hekelyng: Mataxacio, -is; fem., 3. Hecfore, beest: Iuuenca, -e; fem., prime.

Heldyng, or holdyng: Tencio, -is: Detencio, -is: Inclinacio, -is; omnia fem., 3: ffleccio, -is: Incuruacio, -is; omnia fem., 3 decl.

Heele of be fote: Talus, -i: Calcaneus, -ei; omnia Masc., 2.

Hele, or helthe: Sanitas, -tis: Sospitas, -tis: Incolumitas, -tis; omnia fem., 3 decl.

Hel: Infernus, -i: Tartarus, -i; omnia Masc., 2 : Baratrum, -i ; neut., 2: Stix, -gis; 3, Masc.

Helyng, or holyng of seknesse: Sanacio, -is; Curacio, -is; omnia fem., 3 decl.

Helme of be roder of shyp: Temo, -is; Masc., 3, 'catholicon': Plectrum, -tri; neckam et 'catho-licon' et vgucio in plato.

Helme of armur: Galea, -e; fem., prime, 'campus florum': Cassis,
-dis; Masc., 3, 'campus florum'
et 'catholicon.'

Helpare: Adiutor, -ris; Masc., 3: Adiutrix, -cis; fem., 3: Suffragator, -ris; Masc., 3.

Help: Adiutorium, -ij: Auxilium, -ij: Presidium, -ij: Suffragium, ij; omnia neut., 2 decl.

Helthe, idem quod hele, supra.

Helter, or halter: Capistrum; neut., 2.

Helve: Manubrium, -ij; neut., 2:

Manutentum, -i; neut., 2.

Hemme: ffimbria, -e; fem., prime: limbus, -i; Masc., 2, 'campus

florum': Ora, -e; fem., prime, 'catholicon': Orarium, -ij; neut., 2, 'catholicon.'

Hemp: Canabum, -i; neut., 2.

Hempen, or of hemp: Canabeus, -a, -um.

Henne: Gallina, -e; fem., prime.

Henne bane, herbe: Iusquiamus; Masc., 2: Emphonica, -e; fem., prime: Insana, -e; fem., prime, 'campus florum.'

Hengyl of a dore or of a wyndow: Vertebra, -e; fem., prime: Vectes, -tis; Masc., 3, 'campus florum.' catholicon' et

Hengyl, gemew: Vertinella, fem., prime, vgucio in vro.

Heep: Cumilus, -i; Masc., 2: Aceruus, -i ; Globus, -i ; omnia Masc., 2: Agger, -ris; Masc., 3.

Hepyd: Cumilatus, -a, -um.

Hepyng: Cumilacio, -is; fem., 3. Here: Capillus, -i; Cincinnus; omnia Masc., 2: Crinis, -is; Masc., 3: Cesaries, -ei; fem., 5: Coma, -e; fem., prime. Here fyrst grewyng in mannys berd:

lanugo, -is; fem., 3, 'campus florum.'

Herberiowre: Hospicium, -ij; neut.,

Here boond: Vitta, -e; fem., prime, 'campus florum': Crinale, -is; neut., 3, 'dictionarius': Discriminale, -is; neut., 3.

Heers of dede cors: Pirama, -tis; neut., 3, 'catholicon': Colofoce-reum, -i; neut., 2: Piramis, -dis; fem., 3, 'campus florum.' Herd, or flok of bestys what-so-euer

pey be: Polia, -e; fem., prime, 'catholicon': Armentun neut., 2 decl., 'catholicon.' Armentum,

Herdman: Pastor, -ris; Masc., 3: Agaso, -is; Masc., 'campus florum.

Here of a lok: Cardo, -is; Masc., 3.

Here, in bys place : Hic; aduerb.

Heryng, fyshe: Allec, -cis; neut., 3, et caret plurali numero.

Hyryng: Auditus, -vs; Masc., 4: Audicio, -is; fem., 3.

-e; fem., Heryn, bryd: Ardea, prime.

Hern pan of be heed : Craneum, -i; neut., 2.

Hernys, or harneys: Cerebrum, -i; neut., 2.

Herowd of armys: Curio, -is; Masc., 3, 'campus florum.'

Hert, wyld beest: Ceruus, -i; Masc., 2.

Hert, Myd part of a beest: Cor, -dis; neut., 3.

Hertles, or on-herty: Vecors, -dis; omnis gen., 3.

Herp, where fyre ys made: Igniarium, -ij; 'campus florum': focarium, -ij; 'campus florum': Ignarium, -ij; omnia neut., 2, vgucio in ge.

Herth stok, or kynlyn : Reposialium, -ij; neut., 2, 'catholicon,' vel secundum 'campus florum' Repoficilium, -i; neut., 2, vgucio in foveo.

Herty: Cordialis, -le; omnis gen., 3 decl.

Hertyly: Cordialiter; aduerb.

Herthys leyre, or lethyr: Nebris, -is; fem., 3, 'catholicon.

Hertys tong, herb : Scolopendria, -e; fem., prime: lingua cerui, gen. lingue cerui ; fem., prime.

Hertlynesse: Cordialitas, -tis; fem.,

Hervest: Autumpnus, -i; Masc., 2.

Hesyl, tre: Corulus, -i; fem., 2: Colurnus; fem., 2.

Hesp of prede: Metaxa, -e; fem., prime, 'campus florum': Haspum, -i; neut., 2, 'campus florum': hapsa, -e; fem., prime, 'commentarius': ffilipulus, -i; Masc., 2.

Hesp of a dore: Pessulum, -i; neut., 2: vel pessula, -e; fem., prime, nekkam: Haspa, -e; fem., prime, ' commentarius.'

Hete: Calor, -ris; Masc., 3: Estus, -vs; Masc., 4.

Heeth: Bruera, -e; fem., prime, 'campus florum': Bruare, -is; neut., 3, secundum quosdam.

Heth, or lyng, fowaly: Bruarium, -ij; neut., 2.

Heware: Secator, -ris; Masc., 3.

Hevedare: Decapitator, -ris; Masc., 3: Spiculator, -ris; Masc., 3.

Hevedyng: Decapitacio, -is; fem., 3.

Hevyn: Celum, -i; neut., 2, in singulari et in plurali: Celi, -orum: Polus, -i; Masc., 2.

Hevynly, aduerbialiter : Celitus ; aduerb.

Hevynly, nominaliter: Celicus, -a, -um: Celestis, -e; omnis gen., 3 decl.

Hevy to bare: Ponderosus, -a, -um: Gravis, -e; omnis gen., 3 decl., et idem quod grevows.

Hevy in sowle and hert: Molestus, -a, -um: tristis, -e; omnis gen., 3 decl.

Hevy man or woman and not glad in chere: Mestificus, -i; Masc., 2: Mestifica, -e; fem., prime decl., 'catholicon.'

Hevy of slepe: Sompnolentus, -a, -um.

Hevyly: Graviter, moleste, triste; aduerb.

Hevynesse in hert: Molestia, Tristicia, -e; omnia fem. gen., prime decl.

Hevynesse of slepe: Sompnolencia, -e; fem., prime.

Hevynesse of wyte: Ponderositas; fem., 3: Gravitas, -tis; fem., 3.

Hevyng: Seccio, -is; fem., 3.

Hevke, idem quod heyk, supra. Hebine, or paynyme: Paganus, -a, -um: et vicus, -a, -um.

Hepnnesse: Pagania, -e; fem., prime.

Hydde: Absconditus, -a, -um: Celatus, -a, -um.

Hyde, skyn : Pellis, -is: Cutis, -is; omnia fem., 3. Hydyng: Absconsio, -is; fem., 3.

Hydyng place : latibulum, -i ; neut., 2: Absconditum, -i; neut.: latebra, -e; fem., prime: Abdi-torium, -ij; neut., 2, vgucio in Do.

Hydder, or to bys place: huc.

Hydward: Istuc; aduerb. Hydows: Immanis, -e; omnis gen.,

3: Immensus, -a, -um. Hychyd, or remevyd: Amotus, -a, -um: Remotus, -a, -vm.

Hychyng, or remevyng: Amocio, -is: Remocio, -is; omnia ffem., 3.

Hyl: mons, -tis: Collis, -is; omnia Masc., 3: libanus; Masc., 2.

Hyldyr: Sambucus, -ci; ffem., 2. Hylly, or ful off hyllys: Montuosus, -a, -um.

Hyllyng with clothys : Tegumentum, -ti; neut., 2: Tegumen, -is: velamen, -is; omnia neut., 3.

Hyllyng, or curyng, what byng yt be: Cooportura, -re; fem., prime: Cooportorium, -ij: Operimentum, -ti; omnia neut., 2.

Hylt off a swerde: Capulus, -li; Masc., 2.

Hyynd, beeste: Damula,-le: Damus, -i; Masc., 2 decl., 'commentarius.'

Hyndyr parte off a beest: Clunis, -is; dubij gen., 3 decl.

Hyndyr part off a schype: puppis, -is; fem., 3.

Hyndyrd, or harmyd: dampnificatus, -ta, -um.

Hyndyryng, or harmyng: dampnificacio, -is; fem., 3.

Hyyng, or hastyng : ffestinacio, -is; properacio, -is; omnia ffem., 3: festinancia, -e; fem., prime.

Huntyng: Raptus, -ta, -um. Hyppe off pe legge: ffemur, -ris; neut., 3.

Hyppyng, or haltyng: Claudicacio, -is; fem., 3.

Hyrdyl: plecta, -te; fflecta, -te; omnia fem., prime decl.: Cratis, -tis; omnia fem., 3, 'campus ff lorum.

Hyrdys, or herdys of flex or hempe: Stupa, -pe; fem., prime, campus florum, vgucio in stips: Nepta, -te; ffem., prime, 'catholicon' et 'campus f lorum.'

Hyr: stipendium, -ij: salarium, -ij; omnia neut., 2: Maniplus, -li; Masc., 2, 'campus florum.

Hyrydman, or servaunte: Conducticius, ij; Masc., 2: Conducticia, -e; fem., prime: mercenarius, -ij; Masc., 2. Hyrne: Angulus, -li; Masc., 2 decl.

Hys: suus, -a, -vm.

Hyssynge of eddyrs or odyr lyke: Sibilus, -li; Masc., 2 decl.

Hytt, or towchyd: Tactus, -ta, -um. Hyttyng: Tactus, -tus, -vi; Masc., 4.

Hyve for beys: Alueare, -is; neut., 3: Aluearium, -ij; neut., 2, 'campus florum': apiarium, -ij; neut., 2.

Hyp, where botis ryve to londe or stonde: Stacio, -is; ffem., 3, 'campus florum.'

Hobehawk: Alaudarius, -ij: Masc.,

2: Alietus, -ti; Masc., 2, kylwarbi, 'campus florum. Husch: Cista, -te: Archa, -che;

omnia ffem., prime.

Hood: Capicium, -ij; neut., 2 decl. Hodyd: Capiciatus, -ta, -um.

Hodyng: Capiciatura, -re; ffem., prime.

Hoge, swyn : Nefrendus, -di; Masc., 2: Maialis,-lis; Masc., 2, 'catholicon' et 'campus florum': hec omnia vgucio in ffrendere.

Hoke: hamus, -i; huncus, -ci; omnia Masc., 2.

Hoke to hev with woode or schraggyng: Sarculus, -li; Masc., 2, decl., 'campus florum.' Hokyd: hamatus, -ta, -tum.

Hole, as vessellys: Concauus, -a, -um.

Hoole ffrome brekyng: Integer, -a, -9/m.

Hoole ffro seknesse: sanus, -a, -um: Incolumis, -e; omnis gen., 3: Sospes, -tis; omnis gen., 3.

Holdenge: Tenens, -tis; omnis gen., 3, participium.

Holdeng, nomen: Tenax, -cis; omnis gen., 3: Tencio, -is: Detencio, -is: Retencio, -is; omnia ffem., 3: Retinencia, -cie; ffem., prime.

Hole, or bore: foramen, -is; neut., 3.

Hole, or huske: Siliqua, -que; ffem., prime.

Hole off pesyn or benys or ober coddyd ffrute: Techa, -ce; ffem., prime, 'catholicon' in ffresus.

Hole, or eryth in a hyl or odyr lyke : Cauerna, -e; ffem., prime decl., 'campus florum.'

Hole of a schyppe : Carina, -e : ffem., prime, 'campus florum.'

Holy: Sanctus, -ta, -um: -cra, -um.

Hol, as pypys or peersed thyngis: Cauus, -a, -um.

Holy, heuynly: Celebs, -is; commune duorum gen., 3, vgucio in celo.

Holyly, halwyd places : Asilum, -li; neut., 2, 'campus florum.' Holy Okke, or wyld malwe: Altea,

-e; fem., prime: Maluiscus, -ci; Masc., 2, decl. Holynesse: Sanctitas, -tis; ffem.,

3: Sanctimonia, -e; fem., prime decl.

Holme, place be-syde a water: Hulmus; Masc., 2.

Holme off a sonde in the see: Bitalassum, -si; neut., 2, 'campus fflorum': vel hulmus,-mi; Masc., 2.

Hoolnesse ffro brekyng: Integritas, -tis; fem., 3.

Holnesse off a vessel or oder lyke

226

withyn forth: Concauitas, -tis; ffem., 3.

Holrysch: papirus, -ri; Masc., 2 decl.

Holsum: hic saluber, -bris, hoc -bre, gen. -bris: saluteferus, -a, -vm.

Holsumnysse: Salubritas, -tis; ffem.,

Holt, lytyl woode: lucus, -ci; Masc., 2: virgultum, -ti: vibranum, -ni; omnia neut., 2.

Hoome, or dwellyng place: Mansio, -is; fem., 3.

Hoomly: familiaris, -re; omnis gen., 3.

Holyly, or In holywysse: Sancte; aduerb.

Homly, or in homly maner: Domestice, ffamiliariter, aduerb.

Hoone, Barbowris Instrumente: Cos,

-tis; Masc., 3, kylwarbi et 'dictionarius.

Hony: Mel, -lis; neut., 3.

Hony Combe: fanus, -i, -o; Masc., 2 decl.

Hony-sokyl: locusta; fem., prime: Apiago, -is; Masc., 3, 'vgucio versificatus' in a.

Hoope, vessel by [n] dyng: Cuneus,-ei; Masc., 2: Curculus, -li; Masc., 2, 'dictionarius.'

Hopp, seyd ffor beyr: hummulus, -li; secundum extraneos.

Hooppe, seed or flax: sinodolum, -li; neut., 2: vel linodolum, -li; neut., 2, kylwarbi.

Hoppyng, or skyppynge: Saltacio, -is; fem., 3.

Hopyr off a myl or a tramel: Taratum; neut., 2, indecl., 'catho-licon': faricapsium; neut., 2, 'dictionarius.'

Hoppur off a seedleppe : Satorium, -ij : Saticallum, -li ; omnia neut., 2, vgucio in supra.

Horcop, basterde: Manzer, -eris; commune trium gen., 3: Spuria, -e; fem., prime: Spurius, -ij;

Masc., 2: pelignus, -i; Masc., 2: peligna, -e; ffem., prime.

Hope: spes, -ei; ffem., 5.

Hoorde, tresure: Thesaurus, -i; Masc., 2: Erarium, -ij; neut.,

Hore, woman : meretrix, -cis ; ffem., 3, 'campus florum.

Hore hows, supra in B, bordel.

Horel, or hollowr: fornicator, -ris: lecator, -ris; omnia Masc., 3: Riualis, vel leno, -is; 3 decl., Masc., gen.: Mechus, -chi; Masc., 2: forcatrix, -cis; fem., 3: Mecha, -che; fem., prime.

Horne: Cornu; neut., indecl. singulari tantum et in plurali hec cornua, -vm, etc., sunt vires.

Hornar, or horne makar: Cornutarius; Masc., 2.

Hornyd: Cornutus, -ta, -um.

Horne stoke, ffysch: Collocasia, -e; fem., prime: Marubium, -ij; neut., 2: prassia, -e; ffem., prime.

Hors: Equus, -i; Masc., 2.

Horsys coler: Epiphium, -ij; neut., 2, 'commentarius': Columbar, -ris; neut., 3.

Horsys Combe: Strigilis,-lis; Masc., 3, vgucio in stino.

Hors, gelte, or gelt hors: Canterius, -ij; Masc., 2, 'catholicon.'

Hors bere : lectica, -ce ; ffem., prime, vgucio in lege: Baiulum, -li; neut., 2, 'vgucio versificatus' in B: Basterna, -e; ffem., prime decl.

Hornepype: psalmista, -te; fem., prime, kylwarbi.

Horsys hernesse: Epiphia, -orum; neut., 2, 'campus florum': ffalerum, -i; neut., 2, 'campus florum.

Horsysmane: Iuba, -e; fem., prime, 'catholicon.'

Horsman: Equarius, -ij; Masc., 2. Horsman, or he pat rydythe horsys: Equester, -tris, -tre; omnis gen., 3,

Horsmynt, herbe: Balsamma, -e; fem., prime: Metastrum, -i; neut., 2: Babetum, -ti; neut., 2, kylwarbi: fferrus, -i; Masc., 2 decl.

Horsys stabyl: Penis, -is; fem., 3, 'catholicon.'

Hoos: Raucus, -a, -um; vgucio in Rauus.

Hose: Caliga, -e; fem., prime: Osa, -e; fem., prime, 'catholicon.'

Hosband, weddyd man: Maritus, -i; Masc., 2.

Hosband of governawnce of an howsold: Paterfamilias, gen. patrisfamilias; Masc., 3.

Hosiare, or he pat makythe hosys:

Caligarius, -ij; Masc., 2.

Hooshed, or hoosnesse: Raucitas, -tis; fem., 3. Ravcor, -ris; Masc.,

Host, or cowgth: Tussis, -is; fem.,

Hoote: Calidus, -a, -um.

Hoote bathe: Murtetum, -i; neut., 2, 'catholicon' et 'campus florum' et vgucio in mordeo: In plurali numero, Terme, -arum; fem., prime decl., 'campus florum.

Hetyng: Promissio, -is; fem., 3. Hotyng, or hetyng: Calefaccio, -is;

fem., 3.

How3, or qwow: Quomodo, qualiter; aduerb.

Howue, heed hyllyng: Tena, -e; fem., prime: Capedulum, -i; neut., 2 decl.

How, or hw, propyr name: Hugo, -is; Masc., 3.

Hove, or grownd yvy: Edera terreistris.

Hove, or holy, as barme of ale: Amuria, -e; fem., prime, vgucio in mergo.

Hovel, lytyl hows : Teges, -tis; fem., 3, 'catholicon' et 'campus florum.

Hovel for swyn or odyr bestys : Cata-

bulum, -li; neut., 2e decl., 'campus florum.

Howle, byrd: Bubo, -is; incerti gen. secundum 'catholicon,' 3.

Howlyng of doggis, or odyre lyk: vlulatus, -vs, -vi; Masc., 4 decl.

How long: Quamdiu, quousque, vsquequo; aduerb.

How meny: Quot.

How mykyl: Quantus, -a, -um.

Hownd: Canis, -is; commune 20rum gen., 3 decl.

Hownd, fyshe: Canis Marinus; Masc., 3 et 2.

Hownd flye: Cinomia, -e; fem., prime: Cinifex; fem., 3, 'commentarius': vel cinifes, secundum 'commentarius.'

Howndych Colowre: Millus, -i; Masc., 2, 'catholicon.'

How oftyn: Quociens; aduerb.

Hows: domus, -vs; fem., 4. Nota quod secundum 'catholicon' quod hec diccio domus declinatur secundum 4tam et 2dam declinacionem per omnes preter datiuum et ablatiuum plures quique sonum declinatur secundum 4am declinacionem, set secundum communem scolam declinatur sic, Nominatiuo hec domus, gen. -mi vel -mus, dat. huic -mo vel -mui, acc. hanc domum, vocat. o domus et non-Me, Ablat. ab hac domo et non domi. Et pluraliter, nom. hec domus, gen. harum domorum, dat. hijs domibus et non domis. flecte domus 4te potest cursum sine 2e. Tolle -mui, -me, -mi, -mus, in variando domus, videlicet, -me, -mi, in singulari et -mi, -mis, in plurali : Edes, -edis ; fem. gen., 3 decl.

Hows-hold: ffamilia, -e; fem., prime. Howsholdere: Paterfamilias, supra: Iconomus, -i; Masc., 2. Hows kepare: Edituus, -i; Masc.,

2, 'catholicon': Editua, -e; fem., prime.

Hows leke, or ingrene : Barba iouis, gen. barbe iouis; fem., prime: Semper viua, semper viue; fem., prime decl.: Rubarium, -ij; neut., 2, 'campus florum.'

Howeson: Quamtociens, quam cicius; aduerb.

Howtyng, cry: Boema, -tis; neut., 2. So ho, be hare ys fowndyn: Boema, lepus est inuentus.

Hwyre, Cap: Tena, -e; fem., prime, vgucio in teneo.

Hukstare: Auxionator, -ris; Masc., 3: Auxionatrix, -cis; fem. gen., 3: Auxionarius, -ij; Masc., 2, 'campus florum.'

Hukstare of frute: Colibista, -e; commune, prime, 'campus flo-

Hulke, shyp: hulcus, -i; Masc., 2.

Hullour, idem quod horel, supra. Hulvur, tre: vlmus, -i; hulcus, -i;

omnia Masc., 2. Humlok, herbe: Sicuta, -e; fem.,

prime: lingua canis; fem., prime. Hunnyng: Reuma, -tis; neut., 3, secundum 'Levsay.'

Hundryd: In plurali numero hij et hee et hec centum; indecl.

Hundryd tymys: Cencies; aduerb. Hungyr: ffames, -is; fem., 3: Esu-

ries, -ei; fem., 5. Hungry: ffamellicus, -a, -um: Esuriens, -tis; omnis gen., 3 decl.

Huntare: Venator, -ris; Masc., 3.

Huntyng: Venacio, -is; fem., 3: Venatus, Venatus, -vi; Masc., 4

Hurdyce, or vstylment: Vtensile, -is; neut., 3.

Hurle, or debate : Sedicio, -is; fem., 3, 'campus florum.

Hurlare, or debate makare: Sediciosus, -a, -um; 'campus florum.' Hurlyng, or strife: Incurcio, -is;

fem., 3, 'campus florum.' Husk of frute or odyr lyke : Corticillus, -li; Masc., 2; Cullea, -e; fem., prime, vgucio in claudo: florum ' et 'catholicon': Acinus, -i; Masc., 2: vel Acinum, -i; neut., 2, 'campus florum.'

folliculus, -i; Masc., 2, 'campus

Husk of fyshe: Squamus, -i; Masc., 2; 'campus florum': Squarus, -i; Masc., 2, 'catholicon.'

Husk of a note: Nauci; neut., indecl., vgucio in Noceo.

Huswyfe: Materfamilias, gen. -is, -as; fem., 3. Huswyfry: Iconomia, -e; fem.,

prime.

Huge, or gret: Magnus, -a, -um.

Hayyn for conyys: Cassio, -as, -aui, are; prime con., neut., 'campus florum' in cassis.

Haylyn: Grandinat, -abat, -vit, -rat, -bit, -are; prime con., verb. ext. act.

Hakkyn: Sectulo, -as, -aui; prime con., act.

Halsyn, or ben halsyd: Amplector, -ris, -xus sum, -ti; 3 con., verb. commune, 'catholicon': Amplexor, -aris; prime con., verb. commune. Halyn, or drawyn: Traho, -is, -xi,

-re, -tractum;

Halowyn, or criyn as shypmen: Celevmo, -as, -aui; prime con., neut.

Haltyn: Claudico, -as, -aui; prime con., neut.

Halwyn holydayys: ffestino,-as,-aui; prime con., neut.: ffesto, -as, -aui ; prime con., neut.

Halowyn holy placys or instrumentis: Consecro, -as, -aui; prime con., act.

Have, or havyn : Habeo, -es, -vi, -ere : Possideo, -es, -di; omnia 2 con.,

Han, or have, Abhominacyon: Abhominor, -aris, -atus, -ari: Detestor, -ris, similiter declinatur, omnia prime con., dep.

Han, or have, dysdeyn: Dedignor, -ris, -atus sum; prime con., dep.

Handlyn, or gropyn: Palpo, -as,

-aui; prime con., act.: Manutracto, similiter declinatur.

Hangyn, or be self: Pendeo, -es, pependi, :ere, -sum, -su; 2, neut., 'catholicon': Suspendo, -is: Appendo, -is; 3 con., act.

Hangyn, or don be offyce of hangman: ffurcillo, -as, -aui; prime con., act. : Suspendo, -is, -di, -re; 3 con., act.

Have one in mynd: Memoro, -as: Commemoro, -as, -aui, similiter declinatur; omnia prime con., act.: Recordor, -aris, -atus, -ari: Memomor, -aris, similiter decli-

natur; omnia prime con., dep.: Memini, -isti, et memento vel -tole, -isse, -ens; neut. et defec-

tinum.

Happyn, or betydyn: Contingit, -bat, -git, -rat, -get, -re; 3 con., impers. : Euenit, -bat, -it, -et, -ire; 4 con., impers.

Happyn welle: prosperor, -aris, -atus, -ari; prime con., dep.: ffortuno, -as, etc.: Enfortuno, -as; omnia prime con., act., 'catholicon.

Happyn, or betydyn, Amis: Diffortuno, -as, -aui, -re: Infortuno, -as, -aui, -re; omnia prime con.,

Hardyn, or growyn harde: Dureo, -es, -vi, -re, De supinis nichil dicit: Induresco, -scis, -re; caret preteritis et supinis.

Hardyn, or makyn hard: Induro, -as, -aui; prime con., act.

Harryyn, or drawyn: Trahicio, -cis, -ieci, -re, traiectum: Protraho, -is, -traxi, -tractum; 3 con., act.

Harneysyn, or arayyn with harneys: Armo, -as, -aui, -re; prime con.,

Harpyn: Citherizo, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut.

Harwyn: Herpico, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut., 'catholicon.'

Hastyn, or hyyn: propero, -as, -aui,

-re; prime con., neut. Hatyn: Odio, -dis, -iui, -ire; 4 con., act.

Have, Supra in han.

Have Envy: Invideo, -es, -vidi, -ere; 2 con., neut.

Have leysour: vaco, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut. Have mercy: Miserior, -eris, -ertus,

-eri; 2 con., dep.

Have In possessyon: possideo, -es, -di, -ere; 2 con., act. Have levyr: Malo, -vis, malui, malle,

malens; neut. et anormalum, et nota quod potest scribi per simpli-cem l secundum 'catholicon.'

Have pyte or rewth: Compacior, -ris, -passus, -pati, passum; 3 con., dep.

Have suspecte: suspicio, .cis, -spexi, -re; 3 con., act., 'catholicon.

Hawnsyn, or yn heyyn: Exalto, -as: Eleuo, -as, -aui: subleuo, -as; similiter declinatur; omnia prime con., act.

Hauntyn, or oftyn vsyn: ffrequento, -as, -aui; prime con., act.

Hedyn, or hefdyn: Decapito, -as,

-aui, -re: Decollo, -as, -aui, similiter declinatur; omnia prime con., act.

Heggyn, or makyn a hegge: Sepio, -is, sepsi, vel -iui, -ire, septum, septu; 4 con., act.

Heylyn, or gretyn: Saluto, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., act.

Heyle, seyd for gretyn: Aue, -te, Aueto, -tote: Salue, -te, Salueto, -tote; verba defectiva.

Hekelyn: Mataxo, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut.

Heldyn, or bowyn: Inclino, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., act.: flecto, -tis, flexi, -re, flexum; 3 con., act.: Deflecto, -tis, similiter declinatur; 3 con., act.

Helyn off seknesse: sano, -as, -aui, -re: Curo, -as, -aui, -re: Medico, -as; omnia prime con., act., 'catholicon': Medicor, -aris, -atus,

-ari; prime con., dep.
Helpyn: Iuvo, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., act.: Adiuvo, -as, similiter declinatur: auxilior, -aris, -atus, -ari; prime con., dep. : Subuenio, -is, -iui, -re, -ventum; 4 con., neut.: Succurro, -ris, -curri, -ere, -cursum; 3 con., neut.: Opi-culor, -ris, -atus, -ari; prime con., dep.

Helpyn ande Defendyn: patrocinor, -ris, -atus, -ari; prime con., dep.

Heltryn beestis: Capistro, -as, etc.; prime con., neut., 'catholicon.'
Helvyn, or heftyn: Manubrio, -as;

prime con., neut.

Hemmyn or garmentys: limbo, -as, -aui, -re: ffimbrio, -as, similiter declinatur; omnia prime con.,

Hepyn, or makyn an heppe: Cumlo, -as, -aui, -re: Accumilo, -as, similiter declinatur; omnia prime con., act.

Herberwyn, or reseyvyn to herbour: hospitor, -ris, -atus, -ari; verb. commune et construitur in isto sensu cum accusativo casv secundum 'catholicon,' et significat to take herbrow, et tunc est quasi deponens.

Heryn: Audio, -dis, -iui; 4 con., act. Herkyn, to takyn heed and ley to zere: Asculto, -tas, -aui, -re; prime con., act.

Hertyn, or makyn herty ande bolde: Animo, -as, -aui, -re; prime con.,

Hetyn, or makyn hoote: Calefacio, -cis, -feci, -cere; 3 con., act.

Hetyn, or waxyn hoote: Caleo, -es, -vi, -re, caret supinis; 2 con., act., versus, per memet calui sub pannis me calefeci.

Hevedyn, idem quod hedyn supra. Heveyn, or makyn hevy in wyshte: Grauo, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., act. : aggrauo, -as, -aui, -re, similiter declinatur: pondero, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., act., 'catholicon.

Hewyn: Seco, -as, -vi, -are, sectum; prime con., act., 'catholicon.'

Hevyyn, or maken heuy in herte:

Mestico, -as; prime con., act.

Hewyn awey: abscindo, -dis, -di,
-re, -scissum; 3 con., act.

Hewyn down: Succido, -dis, -cessi,

-re; 3 con., act.

Hewyn, or schoppyn to-gydyr thyngis of Dinerys kyndys: Conscido, -dis, -di, -re; 3 con., act.

Hydyn: abscondo, -dis, -di, -re, -sum; 3 con., act., 'campus florum': Occulto, -as, -aui; prime con., act.

Hycchyn, or remevyn: ammoueo, -es, -vi, -re: Moueo, -es, similiter declinatur; omnia 2 con., act.

Hyyn, idem quod hastyn supra.

Hyllyn: Operio, -is, -vi, -re: Cooperio, -is, -vi; omnia 4 con., act.: Celo, -as, -aui; prime con., act.: Tego, -is, -xi: Contego, -is, similiter; 3 con., act.

Hyndryn, or bakkyn: Retrofacio, -is, -eci, -re; 3 con., act.

Hyntyn: Rapio, -is, -vi, -re; 3 con.,

Hyryn: Conduco, -is, -xi, -re; 3 con.,

Hyssyn, as adderis : Sibilo, -as, -aui; prime con., neut.

Hyvyn, or puttyn in hyvys: Apio, -as, -aui, etc.; prime con., neut.

Hodyn: Capicio, -as, -aui; prime con., act.

Holdyn: Teneo, -es, -vi; 2 con., act. Holdyn, or wyth-holdyn: Detineo, -es, -vi, -ere; 2 con., act.: Retineo similiter.

Cauo, -as, -aui: Holyn, or boryn: Perforo, -as: Terebro, -as; omnia prime con., act.

Holyn, or curyn of syknesse: Sano, -as, -aui; prime con., act.: Curo, -as, -aui, etc.; omnia prime con., act.

Hopyn, trostyn, or supposyn: Estimo, -as, -aui, -re: Spero, -as, -aui, etc.; omnia prime con., act., 'catholicon': arbitror, -aris, -atus, -ari; prime con., dep.

Hopyn, or settyn hopys on a vessel: Cuneo, -as, -aui, -re; prime con.,

neut.

Hosone, or done on hosyn: Caligo,
-as, -aui, -re, etc.; prime con.,
act.

Hoppyn, as fleys or ffroschys or oder lyke: Salio, -is, -iui, saltum; 4 con., neut.

Hoppyn, or skyppyn, idem quod skyppyn infra: Salto, -as, -aui, -re, etc.; prime con., neut.

Hostyn: Oscito, -as, -aui; prime con., neut., 'vgucio versificatus' in h litera.

Hostyn, or rewyn, or cowhyn: Tuscio,
-scis, -iui, -ire, -scitum; 4 con.,
neut., 'catholicon': Tuscito, -tas,
-aui, -re; prime con., neut.,
'catholicon.'

Hotyn, or makyn be-heeste: promitto, -tis, -si, -re, -issum; 3 con., neut.

Howlyn, as beestys: vlilo, -as; prime con., neut.

Howselyn, as the sacrament: Communico, -as, etc.; prime con., act.

Howsyn, or puttyn yn an hows: domistro, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., act., 'catholicon.'

Howsyn, or make howsys: domifico, -as, -aui, etc.; prime con., neut., 'catholicon.'

Howlyn, or cryyn: Boo, -as, -aui,
-re; prime con., neut., 'catholicon' et kylwarbi.

Howhyn: S[u]bnervo, -as; prime con., neut.

Howtyn, or cryyn, as schyppmen: Celeumo, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut., 'catholicon.'

Hovyn yn water or oder lycowre:

Supernato, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut.

Hovyn yn þe eyre as byrdis or oder lyke: Superuolo, -as, -aui, etc.; prime con., neut.

Hovyn, as hors, and abydyn: Sirocino, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut., kylwarbi.

Hungryn, or wax hungry: Esurio, -is, -iui, -re; 4 con., neut.

Huntyn: Venor, -aris, venatus, -ri; prime con., dep.

Hurlyn, or debatyn: Incursor, -aris, -atus, -ari; prime con., dep., 'campus florum.'

Hurtyn, or harmyn: ledo, -dis, -di, -re, -sum; 3 con., act.

Hurtelyn as ij thyngis to-geder: Inpungo, -gis, -pegi, -re, inpactum: Collido, -dis, -si, -re; omnia 3 con., act.

Hurron, or bumbon, as beys or oder lyke: Bombizo, -as, -aui; prime con., neut., set proprie in 3^a persona tantum.

Husbandyn, or wysly despendyn werdly godis: Despenso, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut., vel prudenter despensare: iconomico, -as, etc.; prime con., neut., 'campus florum' in iconomus.

Huspylyn, or spoylyn: Spolio, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., act.: Dispolio, -as, similiter declinatur; prime con., act.

Iagge, or dagge of a garment: ffractillus, -li; Masc., 2, 'catholicon.'

Iaggyd, or daggyd: ffractillosus, -a, -um.

Iay, bryd: Graculus, -i; Masc., 2, secundum communem scolam set contrarium secundum 'campus florum' vt patet infra Ioke, bryd, vel forte est equiuocum: Garrulus, -i; Masc., 2, 'campus florum'.

Iaylere, or gaylore: Carcerarius, -ij, vel Ergaster, -i; omnia Masc., 2. decl. Iak of fence, garment: Baltheus, -i; Masc., 2.

Iamys, propyr name: Iacobus, -i; Masc., 2.

Ianglere: Garrulator, -ris; Masc., 3: Garrulus, -i; Masc., 2, 'catholicon': Garrula, -e; fem., prime: Dicax, -cis; commune 20rum gen., 'campus florum': loquax, -cis; commune 20rum, 3.

Iangylare, ful of wordys: Semiverbius, -ij; Masc., 2, vgucio in sereno.

Iangelyng: Garrulacio, -is; fem., 3. langelyng, or talkyng: Confabulacio, -is: Collocucio, -is; omnia fem., 3.

Iaper: Nugax, -cis; commune 20rum gen., 3: Nugaculus, -i; Masc., 2, 'catholicon': Nugigerulus, -i; Masc., 2, 'catholicon': Gerro, -is; Masc., 3, vgucio in gerro.

Iape: Nuga, -e; fem., prime: ffriuolum, -i; neut., 2: Scurilitas, -tis; fem., 3.

Iardeyn Almand: Amigdalum, -i; neut., 2: Iardanum amigdalum, iardani amigdali; neut., 2, kylwarbi.

Iasp, ston: Iaspis, -dis; Masc., 3. Iavel: Ioppus, -i; Masc., 2: Gerro,
-is; Masc., 3: Ioppa, -e; fem.,

prime decl.

Iawyndesse, syknesse : Ettericia, -e;

fem., prime: Ice: Glacies, -ei; fem., 5.

Ich, or ylk: Quilibet, quelibet, quodlibet.

Idyl: Ociosus, -a, -um.

Idylnesse: Ociositas, -tis; fem., 3: Ocium, -ij; neut., 2.

Idyl spekare: Vanidicus, -a, -um: Vaniloquus, -a, -um.

Idyothe, nodyr foole nober wyse: Ideota, -e; commune duorum gen., prime.

Idder of a beest: Vber, -ris; neut., 3. Ieshys to bryng with hawkys: In plurali Iactacula, -orum ; neut., 2. Ikyl: Stiria, -e; fem., prime: Stu-prum, -i; 'catholicon' et 'cam-pus florum.'

Ikche, or 3ykche: Pruritus, -tus; Masc., 4.

Ilde, lond in be se: Insula, -e; fem., prime.

Image: Imago, -is; fem., 3: Statua, -e; fem., prime.

Image on a grave in meend of be ded man: Colossus, -i; Masc., 2, 'campus florum' et 'catholicon.'
Imne: ympmus, -i; Masc., 2: Im-

narium, -ij; neut., 2.

Impare, or griffare: Insertor, -ris: Surculator, -ris; omnia Masc., 3.

Impe, or griffe: Surculus, -i; Masc., 2: Nouella, -e; fem., prime, catholicon' nel nouellus, -i; Masc., 2, 'catholicon.' Impyd: Insertus, -a, -um.

Impyng: Insertura, -e; fem., prime. Iyld betwyn to freshe waterys: Amnis, -is; fem., 3.

In, of herberow: Hospicium, -ij; neut., 2 : Diversorium, -ij; neut., 2, 'campus florum.'

Innamelyd: Innamelatus, -a, -um. Innamelyng: Innamelatura; fem.,

In-browdyd elop: ffrigia, -e; fem., prime, 'catholicon.

Inch: Digitus, -i; Masc., 2: Pollicium, -ij; neut., 2, 'catholicon': Excrescencia, -e; fem., prime: Incrementum, Excrementum; omnia neut., 2, 'catholicon.'

In-dawngeryd: Indomigeratus, -a,

Indentyd, Indentatus, -a, -um.

Indentyng: Indentacio, -is; fem., 3. Inde[n]tura, -e, for Indenture: Orthographus, -i; Masc., 2, vgucio in grama.

Indyfferent, nober ful of be to party ner of be todyr : Indifferens, -tis; omnis gen., 3.

Indytyd, as clerkly speche: Dictatus, -a, -um:

Indytyd by law for trespace: Indictatus, -a, -um.

Indytyng of clerkly speche: Dictamen, -is; neut., gen., 3.
Indytyng, or indytment of trespace:

Indictacio, -is; fem., 3.

Induyng: Dotacio, -is; fem., 3.

Inke: Encaustum, -i; neut., 2, 'campus florum' uel Incaustum, -i; neut., 2, 'catholicon': Attra-mentum, -i; neut., 2 decl.

Inkhorn: Attramentarium, -ij: Incaustorium, -ij; omnia neut., 2.

Inioyntyd: Inunctus, -a, -um. Immevable: Immobilis, -le; omnis gen., 3.

Innocens, -tis; omnis Innocent: gen., 3.

Imprentyd: Impressus, -a, -um.

Imprentyng: Impressio, -is; ffem., 3.

Insyght: Inspeccio; fem., 3: Cir-cumspeccio, -is; fem., 3.

Inspiracione: Inspiracio, -is; ffem., 3.

Instrument, or toole: Instrumentum, -ti; neut., 2.

Intencyone, or mevynge: Intencio, -is; fem., 3.

Interdyte: Interdictus, -ta, -tum.

Interdyten, or Interdytment: Interdictum, -ti; neut., 2.

Interlarde, off ffat flesch : Abdomen, -is; neut., 3, kylwarbi, 'catho-licon' et 'campus florum' et rgucio in hostis.

Interlege of a play: preludium, -ij: Interludium, -ij, 'catholicon'; omnia neut., 2 decl.

Interpretowre, or expownere: Interpretes, -tris; commune duorum gen., 3 decl.

Intrayl, or yssu off a dede beeste: Intestium, -ij; neut., 2, alias infra in issu.

Intrikyd, or Insnarlyde : Intricatus, -a, -um: Illaqueatus, -a, -um.

Intrikynge: Intricacio, -is; ffem.,

In vayne, or vayne: Vanus, -a, -um:

Inanis, -e; omnis gen., 3 decl.
Invaynly, or with-owte profyth: Invanum, Invtiliter; Aduerb.

Inuey, or enuey: Inuidia, -e: Inuidencia, -e; omnia ffem., prime decl., 'campus florum.'

Invyows: Inuidus, -a, -um; 'campus florum.'

Invysible: Invisibilis, -le; omnis gen., 3.

Iogulare: Mimus, -mi; Masc., 2, et vgucio in mimus: prestigiator, -ris; Masc., 3, 'catholicon' et vgucio in magi et 'campus florum': histrio, -is; Masc., 'catholicon.'

Iogulrye, or Iogulment : prestigium, -ij; neut., 2, 'catholicon' et vgucio in magi: pancracium, -ij; neut., 2, vgucio in pancracior et catholicon': Mimiloquium, -ij; neut., 2, vgucio in mimus.

Ioy: Gaudium, -ij; neut., 2: Gloria, -e; ffem., prime.

Ioy and gladnesse in chere: leticia,

-e; ffem., prime: Iocunditas, -tis; ffem., 3 decl.

Ioy in harte: Iubilus, -li; Masc., 2:

Iubilacio, -is; ffem., 3 decl.

Ioy, or play that be-gynnyb with sorow and endyth with gladnesse: Commedia, -ie; ffem., prime, 'catholicon.'

Ioy, or pley pat begennyb with sad-nesse and endyth with sorow and grevowsnesse: Tragedia, -e; ffem., prime, 'catholicon.

Ioynte : Iunctura, -re ; ffem., prime, catholicon.

Ioynte, or knytteng to-gydyr what so they be: Compago, -is: Compages, -is; fem., 3.

Ioynte, or hole of pe knokyl: Ancha,

-che; ffem., prime, 'campus flo-rum' et vgucio, et dicitur whyel et vgucio, et dicitur whyrl bone.

Iolle, or heed: Caput, -tis; neut., 3. Ioly: vernus, -a, -um, 'campus

ff lorum': lasciuus, -a, -um, 'campus florum': Redimitus, -ta, -um: Gaudiosus, -a, -um.

Iolyte: Varnancia, -e; fem., prime, 'campus florum': lasciuia, -e; ffem., prime, 'campus florum': Gaudositas, -tis; ffem., 3.

Ione, propyr nam: Iohannes, -is; Masc., 3.

Ionyowre: Compaginator, -ris; Masc., 3: pactor, -ris; Masc., 3: Archarius, -ij; Masc., 2: arcularius, -ij; Masc., 2, brito et vgucio in noceo.

Ioppe, or folte: Ioppus, -pi; 'campus florum': Ioppa, -pe; ffem., prime.

Ioppery, or ffollery: Iopperia, -e; ffem., prime.

Iorowre: susurro, -as¹; Masc., 3.
Iorowry: susurrium, -ij; neut., 2.
Iowele, or Iuwele: Iocale, -is; neut.,
3: Clinodium, -ij; neut., 2, kylwarbi.

Iowelare, or Iuwelere: Iocolarius, -ij; Masc., 2.

Ioyuncynge, or grette ongentyl mevynge: Strepitus, -tus; Masc., 4. Iowne, garment: Jung, -ne: fem.

Iowpe, garment: Iupa, -pe; fem., prime, neckam, kylwarbi.

Iowe, or chekbon: Mandibula, -le; ffem., prime. Iows off ffrute or herbys or oper

lows off firute or herbys or oper lyke: Ius, -ris; neut., 3: Succus, -ci; Masc., 2.

Iowtys, potage: Brassica, -ce; ffem., prime, Brissica, -ce; ffem., prime, kylwarbi et 'campus florum': Iuta, -te; ffem., prime 'commentarius.'

Ipocryse: ipocrisis, -sis; ffem., 3.
Ipocrytte: Ipocrita, -te; commune
duorum gen., 3.
Irrepreuable: Irreprehensibilis, -le;

omnis gen., 3.

Yryn: fferrum, -ri; neut., 2. Irksome: ffastidiosus, -a, -um. Irksumnesse: ffastidium, -ij; neut.,

Isyl off fyre: ffauilla, -le; fem., prime, vgucio in scindo.Isyl kake, chese kake bakyn vndyr

Isyl kake, chese kake bakyn vndyr be ashys: flamicia, -e; fem., prime, 'commentarius.'

Isope, herbe: Isopus, -pi; Media correpta.

Issu, entry: Ingressus, sus; Masc., 4.
Issu, owtgate: Exitus, -tus; Masc.,

4: Egressus, -sus; Masc., 4 decl.

Issu off a flayn beeste: Intrale, -is;
neut., 3: uel In plurali Intralia,
-ium; neut., 3: Enteria, -e,
-orum; neut., 2, vgucio: Extum,
-ti; neut., 2, in suo.

-ti; neut., 2, in suo.

Iw²: Iudeus, -ei; Masc., 2.

Ivce, idem quod Iovce, supra.

Ivyl, or wykkyd: malus, -a, -um:

Ivyl spekare: Maledicus, -ci; Masc.,
2, 'campus florum': Maledica,
-ce; fem., prime, 'campus florum.'

Ivesse: Iudea, -e; ffem., prime.
Iuge, or domysman: Iudex, -cis;
Masc., 3.

Iugment, or demyng : Iudicium, -ij; neut., 2.

Ivy: Edera, -re; ffem., prime.

Ivyl, or seknesse: Egritudo, -is;
fem., 3: Infirmitas, -tis; ffem., 3.
Ivyl, or wykkydnesse: Malum, -i;

neut., 2.

Ivnipyr, tre: Iuniperus, -i; fem., 2.
Ivor, or yvory: Ebur, -ris; neut., 3.
Iurdon, pyspote: Iurdanus, -i;
Masc., 2: Madella, -e; fem.,
prime, 'campus florum': Madula, -e; fem., prime, 'campus
florum': vrna, -e; fem., prime.

Iwry where Iwys dwelle: Iudea, -e; fem., prime decl.: Iudaismus, -i; Masc., 2.

Iuridiccion: Iurdiccio, -is; fem., 3.
Iurnale, lytyl boke: Diurnale, -is;
neut., 3.

Iurney: Dieta, -e; fem., prime. Iurney of walkyng: Viagium, -ij;

neut., 2.

Iurowre, idem quod iorowre, supra. Iuschel, or dishel, dishmete: Iussellum, -i; neut., 2, 'commen-

Iustare : hastilusor, -ris ; Masc., 3. Iuste, potte: Onoferum, -i; neut.,
2, 'campus florum': Iusta, -e; fem., prime.

Iustyng: hastiludus, -i; Masc., 2:

Hastiludium, -ij; neut., 2. Iustyce: Iusticiarius, -ij; Masc., 2.

Iwere: Remedium, -ij; neut., 2. IAngelyn, or Iaveryn: Garrulo, -as, -aui, -are; prime con., neut.: Blatero, -as, -aui, -are; prime con., neut., 'campus florum': Garrio, -is, -iui, -ire; 4 con., neut., 'catholicon': Relatro, -as, -etc.; prime con., neut., vgucio in

Iangelyn, or Iaveryn a-3en, that ys cleppyd clensyng a-zen: Obgarrio, -is, -iui; 4 con., neut., 'catholicon.'

Iangelyn, or talkyn: Confabulor, -aris, -atus; prime con., dep.: ffabulor, -aris, similiter decli-natur; prime con., dep.: Colloquor, -ris, -qutus, loqui; 3 con., dep.

Iapyn: Trufo, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., act.: Illudo, -dis, -si, -re, -sum; 3 con., act., et 'campus fflorum': ludifico, -as, etc.; prime con., act.

Ichyn, or ykyn, or zichyn: prurio,
-is, -iui, -ire; 4 con., act.

Iettyn: verno, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut., et alia supra in gettyn: Imaginor, -ris, -atus, -ari; prime con., dep.

Impyn, or gryffyn: Insero, -is, -vi; 3 con., neut.

Incressyn, or moryn: augeo, -es, -auxi, -gere; 2 con., act.: adaugeo,

-es, similiter declinatur: Augmento, -as, etc.; prime con., act.

Incresyn or growyn or waxyn more: Accresco, -scis, -creui, -re, 3 con., neut., 'catholicon': Excresco, -scis, similiter declinatur; 3 con., neut.

Indyte letterys, or clerkly spech : Dicto, -as, -aui, -are; prime con.,

Indwyn, or zev warysone: Doto, -as,

-aui; prime con., act. Inheryte, or receyve to herytage: Heredito, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., act.

Infectyn, or bryng to seknesse as men take with pestylens or as lepers dob hole men be breth or oder towchyng : Inficio, -cis, -feci, -re, -fectum; 3 con., act.

Informyn, or techyn: Informo, -as, -aui; prime con , neut. : Instruo, -is, -truxi, -re; 3 con., act., et alia sunt inffra in kennyn.

Inioynyn, or puttyn to a charge to be downe: Iniungo, -gis, -iunxi, -re; 3 con., neut.: Impono, -is, -sui, -re; 3 con., neut.

Impoysyn, or poysyn: Intoxico, -as, -aui ; prime con., act.

Imprentyn: Imprimo, -is, -pressi, -re, -pressum; 3 con., act.

Inseson, or seson in werldy godis: Insesino, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., Act.

Instoron: Instauro, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., act.

Insuryn, or makyn sure: assecuro, -as, etc.; prime con., act.
Interdytyn: Interdico, -cis, -dixi;

3 con., neut.

Intycyn, or tycyn to done a dede: Incito, -as, etc.: Instigo, -as; omnia prime con., act.

Intrikyn, or snarlyn: Intrico, -as: Illaqueo, -as; omnia prime con., act.

Invenymmyn: veneno, -as, etc.; prime con., act., 'catholicon.'

Ioglyn: prestigior, -aris, -atus, -ari;

prime con., dep., 'catholicon,' campus fflorum' et rgucio in prestigior.

Ioyin, or makyn Ioy: Gaudeo, -es, -visus sum, -ere, -visum; 2 con., et verb. neut. pass.: Iocundor, -aris, -atus, -ari: letor, -ris, similiter declinatur; omnia prime con., dep.: Exulto, -as, etc.; prime con., neut.

Ioynyn, or Ionyon: Iungo, -gis, -iunxi, -re, iunctum; 3 con., act.: Compagino, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., act.: Pango, -gis, pepigi, -re, pactum; 3 con., act.: Coniungo, -gis: Iniungo, -gis; similiter declinatur; 3 con., act.

Hirkyn: fastidio, -dis, -iui, -ire; 4 con., act. : Accidior, -aris, -atus, -ari; prime con., dep.

Iustyfyin, or make ryghtfule: Iustifico, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., act.

Iustyn with sperys: lanceo, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut.: hastiludo, -dis, -si, -re, -lusum; 3 con., neut.

Kable, schypprope : Curculia, -e; fem., prime: Rudens, -tis; fem., 3, 'campus florum': Restis, -tis; fem., 3, 'catholicon.'

Kace, happe: Casus, -sus; Masc., 4. Kace off clothyng: Capsa, -e; ffem., prime.

Kace, or casse for pynnys: Capcella, -le; fem., prime. Kage: Catasta, -te; fem., prime.

Kalendere: kalendarium, -ij; neut.,

Kalenge: In plurali: kalende, -arum; ffem., prime. Karde ffor wule : Cardus, -di; Masc.,

2. plura sunt alia habencia in principio

k que requirenda sunt supra in C littera vbi a sequitur C inmediate.

Key off a lokke: Clauis, -is; ffem., 3.

Key, knyttyng of ij wallys or treys in an vnstabyl grownde: loramentum, -ti; neut., 2, 'catholicon,' campus florum': Caya, -e; fem., prime, secundum communes cartas.

Kelare, vessel: ffrigidarium, -ij; neut., 2.

Keyage of botys stondyng: Ripatum, -ti; neut., 2, vgucio in D.

Kelle: Reticulum, -li; neut., 2, 'campus florum': Reciolum, -li; neut., 2, 'catholicon' et vgucio in teneo.

Kemyng off here, or wule: pectinacio, -is; fem., 3.

Kempe eele:

Kempe of heryng or spyrlynge:

Kempte: pectinatus, -ta, -um: Comptus, -a, -um.

Kempstere: pectrix, -cis; ffem., 3. Kend, or kenred : Genus, -ris; neut.,

3: progenies, -ei; fem., 5: prosapia, -e; ffem., prime: Stirps, -pis; fem., 3. Kend, of thyngis pat god cowrsly

insette: Natura, -re; ffem., prime. Kend, or kyynd or fire be herte: Gratus, -ta, -um.

Kenly, or ffrely: Gratanter, amicabiliter; aduerb.

Kendly aftyr pe cors off keend: naturaliter; aduerb. Kendlynesse off gentyl herte: Gra-

titudo, -is; ffem., 3 decl.

Kene, or scharpe: Asper, -a, -um: Acutus, -ta, -um.

Kenel for houndis: Cantularium, -ij; neut., 2, kylwarbi: Cubile, -lis; neut., 3: Canicularium, -ij; neut., 2, kylwarbi.

Kenette, hounde: leporarius, -ij; Masc., 2: venaticus, -ci; Masc., 2: Caniculus, -li; Masc., 2, 'commentarius.'

Kennynggis, or knowynggis: Cognicio, -is: agnicio, -is; omnia ffem., 3.

Kennynge, or techyng: Instruccio,

-is: Informacio,-is; ffem., 3: Doctrina, -ne; ffem., prime.

Kepare: Custos, -dis; commune 20rum gen., 3: Conservator, -ris; Masc., 3: Conservatrix, -cis; fem., 3.

Keper of an hows, or an hows howldare: Paterfamilias, -tris, -as;

Masc., 3.

Kepyng: Custodia, -e; fem., prime: Observacio, -is; omnia ffem., 3: Observancia, -e; ffem., prime.

Ker, war tres growyn be a water or

Kerch: Cardetum, -ti; neut., 2.

Kerch: peplum, -pli: Geristrum,
-tri; 'catholicon': flammeum,
-ij; 'campus florum': flamme olum, -li; omnia neut., 2, 'com-mentarius.'

Kervare before a lorde: Escarius, -ij; Masc., 2, 'catholicon' in Escare: Cironomon, -tis; 'liber distigij'.

Kervare, or kuttare: Scissor, -ris; Masc., 3.

Kervare, or gravour: Sculptor, -ris; Masc., 3.

Kervyng, or knyttyng: Scissura, -e; fem., prime : Sculptura, -re; ffem., prime.

Ketyl, or chetyl, or caudron: Cacabus, -bi; Masc., 2: lebes, -tis; Masc., 3.

Ketyl hatte: pelliris, -ris; fem., 3, vgucio in pello: Galerus, -ri; Masc., 2, 'commentarius.'

Kevle, or kevel for hors: Mordale, -is; neut., 3, kylwarbi: Camus,
-i; Masc., 2.

Kychyn: Coquina, -e; fem., prime: Culina, -e; Popina, -e; omnia ffem., prime.

Kydd, beeste: Edus, -Di; masc., 2. Kydd, ffagate: ffascis, -is; Masc., 3.

Kygge, or Ioly: Iocundus, -a, -um: Hillaris, -ris; omnis gen., 3: vernosus, -a, -um.

Kyllyd: Interfectus, -a, -um: Occisus, -a, -um: Mactatus, -a, -um. Kyllyng: mactacio, -is: Interfeccio, -is; omnia ffem., 3 decl.

Kylne for malte dryyng : vstrina, -e; ffem., prime, 'campus florum.'

Kymlyn, or kelare, vessel: Cumila, -le; fem., prime.

Kynlyn, or harth stoke: Refocilium, -ij; neut., 2, 'catholicon,' et 'campus florum.'

Kychyn knaue: lixa, -e; commune 20rum gen., prime.

Kychyn gotere: alucium, -ij; neut., 2 decl.

Kynde: idem quod kende, supra.

Kynlyn, as fyre: accensus, -a, -um: Succensus, -a, -um.

Kynlede, or kyndeled in fforth bryngyng of yonge beestys: ffetatus, -a, -um.

Kyndyng of fyre or oder lyk : Accensio, -is; fem., 3: Succencio, -is; fem., 3.

Kynlynge, or forth brynggyng off yonge beestys: ffetura, -re; fem., prime, 'catholicon,'

Kynge: rex, -gis; Masc., 3.

Kyngdam: regnum, -i; neut., 2.

Kyngys Comawndmente: Mundi-burdium, -ij; neut., 2, 'campus florum.

Kyngis fyschare, bry[d]e: Isada, -e; fem., prime, 'campus florum,' qui eam optime describit, et viuit per paruos pisciculos.

Kyngys purs, or burs : fiscus, -ci; Masc., 2, vgucio in feneo.

Kynnysman, or woman : Contribulis, -le; commune trium gen., 3: Consanguineus, -a, -um.

Kyndelyng, yong beeste: ffetus, -tus; Masc., 4.

Kynred: Generacio, -is; ffem., 3: progenies, -ei; ffem., 4: prosapia, -e; fem., prime: Stirps, -pis; ffem., 3: Tribus, -bus; Masc., 4.

Kyppyng, or hyntyng : Raptus, -tus; Masc., 4.

Kypptre off a wel: Telo, -is; fem.,

3, 'campus florum' et 'catholicon': Ciconia, -e; fem., prime.

Kyrnel off ffrute: granum, -i; gra-

nellum, -li; omnia neut., 2 decl.

Kyrnel off a note: Nucleus, -ei;

Masc., 2, 'catholicon' in necio: nuculus, -li; Masc., 2, 'campus florum.

Kyrnel, or knobbe in a beeste or mannys flesch: Granulum, -li; neut., 2: Glandula, -le; ffem., prime, 'campus florum.'

Kyrstyan, or krystyan, propyr name: christiana, -ne; ffem., prime.

Kyrtyl: Tunica, -ce: Subuncula, -le; omnia fem., prime.

Kys, or kus: Osculum, -li: Basium, -ij; neut., 2.

Kyssyd: Osculatus, -a, -um: Basiatus, -a, -um.

Osculacio, -is; ffem., Kyssynge: prime: Osculatus, -tus; Masc., 4.

Kytlynge: Catillus, -li: Catunculus, -li; omnia Masc., 2 decl.

Kyx, or bunne of dry wede : Calamus, -i; Masc., 2, 'campus fflorum.'

Knaste or gnaste of a candel: Spimictura, -re; fem., prime: Emunctura, -re; fem., prime, secundum levsay.

Knatte: Culex, -cis; Masc., 3, 'commentarius.

Knave: Garcio, -is; Masc., 3.

Knavyng, or gnavyng: Corrosio,
-is; fem., 3.
Kne: Genu; neut., indecl. In

plurali Ienua; neut., 3 decl.

Knedar, or pastare: pistor, Masc., 3; plura alia infra in mooldar.

Knedyng: pistura, -re; fem., prime decl.

Knelare: Geniculator, -ris: Genuflector, -ris; omnia Masc., 3: Geniculatrix, -cis; fem., 3. Knelyng: Genufleccio, -is; fem., 3:

Geniculatus; Masc., 4. Knyffe: Cultellus, -li: Culter, -tri;

omnia Masc., 2.

Knyllyng off a belle: Tintilacio, -is; fem., 3.

Kny3ht: Miles, -tis; Masc., 3.

Knyht a-ventowrs : Tiro, -is ; Masc., 3, brito et 'catholicon.'

Knyhthode: Milicia, -e: Tironia, -e; omnia fem., prime.

Knytte: Nodatus, -a, -um: nexus, -a, -um: connexus, -a, -um.
Knyttynge to-gedyr: Nodacio, -is:

Connodacio, -is; omnia fem., 3: connexus, -vs; Masc., 4.

Knyttyng, or Ioynyng, or rabetyng to-gedyr off ij bordys or oder lyke: Gumfus, -fi; Masc., 2, 'campus florum.'

Knoble in a mannis hande or yn ony oder parte: Callus, -li; Masc., 2, 'campus florum' et 'catholicon.'

Knoble yn a beestys bake or breyste pat ys clepyd a gybbe: Gibber, -bri; neut., 2: Gibbus, -bi; 'catholicon.

Knob, or knotte in a tre : Cortex, -cis; ffem., 3: vertex, -cis; Masc., 3.

Knobbyd, as handys or oder lymes: Callosus, -a, -um.

Knobbyn, or knottyde as treys: vertiginosus, -a, -um: verticosus, -a, -um.

Knodone: pistus, -a, -um. Knokyl off a hand: Condilus, -li; Masc., 2, 'campus florum' et 'catholicon.'

Knokylbone off a legge: Coxa, -e; fem., prime, 'campus f lorum.'

Knoppe: Nodus, -di; Masc., 2: fibula, -e; fem., prime. Knoppe or bud of a tre: Gemma, -e;

fem., prime, 'campus florum': Germen, -is; neut., 3.

Knotte: Nodus, -di; Masc., 2 decl. Knotte yn the flesch vnder be skyn:

Glandula : fem., prime, 'campus florum.

Knotty: Nodosus, -a, -um.

Knotty withyn the flesch: Glandulosus, -a, -um.

Knowyng: congnicio, -is: Agnicio,

-is; omnia fem., 3 decl.

Knowlechyng, or beyng a-know: ffassio, -is: Confessio, -is; omnia ffem., 3.

Koo, bryde: Monedula, -le; fem., prime, 'catholicon' in C.

Koley, privey: Cloaca, -e; fem., prime.

Basiliscus, -ci; Masc., Kokatrice: 2, 'catholicon' 'campus florum.

Koke, bryd: Gallus, -li; Masc., 2. Kooke, mete dytar: Cocus, -ci; Masc.,

Kokeney: Coconellus, -li; vel cucunellus; Masc., 2, et hec duo sunt ficta, Et Derisorie dicta: Dilicius, -ij; Masc., 2.

Kokerel: Gallulus, -li, 'catholicon': Gallunculus, -li, vel Gallinellus,

-li; omnia Masc., 2.

Kokkys Combe: Cirrus, -ri; Masc., 2, 'campus florum': Galla, -le; fem., prime in 'libro equiuo-

Kote, garmente: Tunica, -ce; fem., prime.

Kote, lytyl hows: Tugurrium, -ij;

neut., 2. Kukkow, bryd: Cuculus, -li; Masc., 2: Cucula, -le; ffem., prime.

Kowcowfolde: Ninirus, -ri; Masc.,

Kukestole: Turascetum, -ti; neut.,

2: Cadurca, -ce; fem., prime. Kuny, or keny off mony: Nummisma, -tis; neut., 3, 'campus flo-rum.'

Knaste, or gnaste off a candel: Muco, -is: ffem., 3, versus, Est nasi muco, candele sit tibi muco. Nota quod multa vocabula hic videntur esse ponenda sub littera k in principio vt que incipiunt in ka, ko et ku, que causa breuitatis [omisi], set querenda sunt in C littera.

Kacchyn a-wey: abigo,-gis,-egi,-re, abactum, -tu; 3 con., act., 'catholicon.

Kallyn, or clepyn: voco, -as, -aui; prime con., neut.

Kampyn: pedipilo, -as, -aui; prime con., neut.

Kardyn: Carpo, -pis, -si, -re; 3 con., neut., 'catholicon'.

Karyyn: veho, -is, vexi, -re; 3 con.,

Quere plura habencia sonum in principio huius silabe ko in C littera vbi O immediate sequitur C.

Kekyn, or privyly waytyn: Intueor, -ris, Intuitus sum, -ri; 2 con., dep.: Obseruo, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., act., 'catholicon.'

Kelyn, or makyn colde: ffrigefacio,

-cis, -ffeci, -re; 3 con., act. Kelyn, or waxyn Colde be pe self: frigeo, -es, -vi, -ere, caret supinis; 2 con., neut., 'catholicon': ffrigesco, -cis, -re, caret preteritis et supinis; 3 con., neut.

Kemyn heere: Como, -is, comsi, comptum; 3 con., neut., 'catho-

licon.

Keme wole, or oper lyke: pectino, -as; prime con., neut.

inffra in Kennyn or knowyn, knowyn.

Kennyn, or techyn: Doceo, -es, -vi, -re; 2 con., act.

Kepyn: custodio, -dis, -iui, -ire; 4 con., neut.: saruo, -as; prime con., act.

Kennyn, or techyn: Doceo, -es, -vi, -re: Instruo, -is, -truxi; 3 con., act.: Informo, -as; prime con.,

Kervyn, or kutton: Scindo, -dis, scidi, -re, scissum; 3 con., act., 'catholicon': Seco, -as, -vi, -re; prime con., act.

Kervyn, or gravyn: Sculpo, -is, sculpsi, -re, sculptum; 3 con.,

Kevtyn, as cattys: Catillo, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut., sed pro-prie in 3ª persona tantum, 'campus florum': Glatio, -tis, -iui, -ire; 4 con., neut., sed proprie in 3ª persona tantum, 'catholicon.'

Kyllyn, or slayn: Occido, -is, -cidi, -re, -cisum: Interficio, -cis, -feci, -re, -fectum; omnia 3 con., act.

Kyllyn, as bochers done beestys: Macto, -as, -aui, etc.; prime con.,

Kynlyn fyre: Accendo, -dis, -censi, -re, -censum: Succendo, -dis, similiter declinatur; omnia 3 con.,

Kynlyn, or bryng forth kynlyngis: ffeto, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut., 'catholicon' et vgucio in foueo, effetat, profundit, vtrumque vgucio in p.

Kyppyn, or hyntyn; supra in hyntyn.

Kyrmyn, or grubbyn: ffodito, -as; prime con., neut., 'campus florum' et 'catholicon': ffodio, -is, ffodi, -re, -sum; 3 con., act., 'catholicon.'

Kyssyn: Osculor, -aris, -atus, -ri; prime con., verb. comm.

Knavyn, or gnavyn, or fowly bytyn: Corrodo, -dis, -si, -re; 3 con., neut.

Knedyn paste: pinso, -is, -vi, -re, pistum; 3 con., neut., vgucio: pistrino, -is, -iui, -ire; 4 con., neut., vgucio in pinso, -as, -aui, etc.

Knelyn: Geniculor, -aris, prime con., dep.: Geniculo, -as, -aui; prime con., neut., 'catho-licon': Genuflectis, -xi, -re; 3 con., neut., 'catholicon.'

Knyttyn a knott: Nodo, -as, -aui; prime con., neut.: Necto, -is, nexi, -re, nexum; 3 con., act.: Connecto, -is, similiter declinatur.

Knyttyn yn wyl or conawnt : ffedero, -as, -aui; prime con., act.: Confedero, -as, similiter declinatur.

Knollyn: pulso, -as, -aui; prime con., neut.

Knowyn: Cognosco, -is, -ui, -re,

-nitum: Agnosco, -is, similiter declinatur, set nosco, facit in supinis noscitum vel notum secundum 'catholicon.'

Knowlechyn, or ben a-know be constreynyng: ffateor, -ris, -sus sum, -eri; 2 con., dep.

Knowlechyn, or ben a-know wyllfully: Confiteor, -ris, -sus sum;

2 con., dep.

LAbbe, he pat can kepe no cow[n]sel: Anubicus, -i; Masc., 2: Anubica, -e; fem., prime, 'catholicon' in Anubis flictilis, -e; omnis gen., 3 decl., 'catholicon' et vgucio in fundo.

Label: labellum, -i; neut., 2.

Labowre: labor, vel labos; Masc., 3. Labowrere: laborator, -ris; Masc., 3: laboratrix, -cis; fem., 3.

Lace: ffibula, -e; fem., prime: la-queum, -i; neut., 2, 'dictionarius.'

Lace of a howse rofe: laquearia, -e; fem., prime.

Lacyd: laqueatus, -a, -um: flibu-latus, -a, -um, 'campus florum.' fibulacio, laqueacio, -is; Lacyng:

fem., 3. Lad, or knave : Garcio, -is; Masc., 3.

Lad, thang: ligula, -e; fem., prime.

Lacyd: ligulatus, -a, -um. Lady: Domina, -e: Hera, -e; omnia fem., prime.

Ladyl, pot spone : Contus, -i ; Masc., 2: Coclear, -ris; neut., 3, nekkam.

Ladyn with burdenys: Onustus, -a,

-um: Oneratus, -a, -um. Laggyd, or be-drablyd: Labefactus, -a, -um: Paludosus, -a, -um, 'catholicon.'

Lach, or snek: Pessulum, -i; neut., 2, kylwarbi: Clitorium, -ij; neut., 2: vel pessula, -e; neckam.

Lahchesse, or tarryyng: Mora, -e; fem., prime : Tarditas, -tis; fem.,

Lachet of a sho: Tenea, -e; fem., prime, vgucio in t.

Lahchyd, or speryd with a lahche: Pessulatus, -a, -vm.

Lahehyd, or fangyd, ore hyntte: Areptus, -a, -um; 'campus florum.

Lahchyng, or speryng with a lahche: Clitura, -e; fem., prime: pessu-latus, -vs; Masc., 4.

Lay harp: Sambuca, -e; fem., prime, kylwarbi: Cithera, -e: symphonia, -e; omnia fem., prime: Melos, -dis.

Lay, lond not tyllyd: Subsennum, -ni; 2, neut., kylwarbi et 'campus florum.

Laykyn, or thyng pat chylder pley with: ludibile, -is; neut., 3, vgucio in ludo; ludibulum, -i; neut., 2: Adluricum, -i; neut., 2, vgucio in adri et adros.

Layman, or woman, no clerk: Il-literatus, -a, -um: laycus, -a, -um: Aggramatus, -a, -vm; 'campus florum.'

Lak, or defawt : Defectus, -vs; Masc., 4: Defeccio, -is; fem., 3.

Lake, or stondyng water: lacus, -i;
Masc., 2: vel lacus, -vs; Masc.,
4, 'campus florum' et 'catholicon.

Lam, yong shepe, in lombe, supra. Laame: Claudus, -a, -um.

Lammesse: festum agnorum: festum ad vincula sancti petri.

Lane: Venella; fem., prime: viculus, -i; Masc., 2.

Layner: ligula, -e; fem., prime, 'catholicon' in ligo.

Langdebeffe, herbe: Buglossa, -e; fem., prime, 'catholicon': lingua bovis, -e; fem., prime.

Langage, or language: Ideoma, -tis; neut., 3: lingua, -e; fem., prime.

Langelyd, or tyyd to-gedyre: Colligatus, -a, -um.

Lanret, hawke: Tardarius, -i; Masc., 2, kylwarbi.

Lantern: lanterna, -e; fem., prime. Lappe, skyrtte: Gremium, -ij; neut., 2: Birrus, -i; Masc., 2, 'campus florum.'

Lappyng of hondys: lambitus, -vs; Masc., 4.

Lapwhyng, or wype, bryd: Vpapa,

-e; fem. gen., prime. Laard of flesch: larda, -e; fem., prime: vel lardum, -i; neut., 2, 'campus florum.'

Lardre: lardarium, -ij; neut., 2.

Lardyd: lardatus, -a, -um. Lardyng: lardacio, -is; fem., 3.

Large: largus, -a, -um: Amplus, -a, -um.

Largely: largiter; aduerb.

Largnesse: largitas, -tis; fem., 3. Large, hye, long and semly: Pro-

cerus, -a, -um. Larke, byrd: Alauda, -e; fem., prime.

Lasch, stroke: ligula, -e; fem., prime. Lasch, or to fresh, onsavery: Vapidus, -a, -um: Insipidus, -a, -um.

Laschyng, or betyng: Verber, -ris; neut., 3.

Last of alle: Vltimus, -a, -um; Nouissimus, -a, -um : Postremus, -a, -um: Extremus, -a, -um.

Last saue on: Penultimus, -a, -um. Late: Tarde; Aduerb.

Latenere, or latonere: Erarius, -ij: Auricalcarius, -ij; omnia Masc.,

Late frute: Serotinus, -a, -um.

Laththe for howsyng: Tignus, -i; Masc.: vel tignum, -i; neut., 2, 'campus florum': latha, -e; kylwarbi, neckam, fem., prime: Tigillum, -i; neut., 2, 'campus florum,' nekam.

Latyn spech: latinum, -i; neut.,

Latonyster, or he pat spekyp latyn: latinista, -e; commune 20rum prime.

Latone, Metalle: Auricalcum, -i; neut., 2, vgucio in aere.

Law: lex, -gis; fem., 3: Ius, -ris; neut., 3.

Lawbrekare: legirumpus, -pi; Masc.,

Law of god: phas, -cis; neut., 3, versus, Phas lex divina, Ius est humana potestas.

Lawful: legittimus, -a, -um: Iuri-dicus, -a, -um: legalis, -e; omnis gen., 3 decl.

Lavendyre, herbe: lavendula, -e; fem., prime.

Lawere, or lawzere: legista, -e: Iurista, -e; omnia Masc., prime: legisperitus, -ti: Iurisperitus, -i; omnia Masc., 2: Scriba, -e; Masc., prime.

Lawhyng: Risus, -vs, -vi; Masc., 4.

Lampe: lampas, -dis; fem., 3.

Lawmpe of glas: Ticendulum, -i;
neut., 2, 'campus florum'.

Lawmpry: Murena, -e; fem., prime: lampreda, -e; fem., prime.

Lawncegay : lancea, -e ; fem., prime. Lawncet, or blode yryn: lanceola,

-le; fem. gen., prime decl. Lawmpron: lampredula, -e; fem., prime.

Lawnch, or skyp: Saltus, Masc., 4, vgucio in salio.

Lawnd kepare: Salator, -ris; Masc., 3, kylwarbi.

Lawere: lavatorium, -ij; neut., 2. Lawryol, herbe: lavreola, -e; fem.,

prime. Lawndere: lotor, -ris; Masc., 3:

lotrix, -cis; fem., 3. Le of threde: ligatura, -e; fem.,

prime. Lebbard : leopardus, -i; Masc., 2.

Leece, or lees, of hundys: laxa, -e; fem., prime: veltrea, -e; fem., prime.

Lech, man or woman: Medicus, -i; Masc., 2: Medica, -e; fem., prime.

Lech, worm of be water: Sanguissuga, -ge; fem., prime.

Leche of flesh or odyre mete: lesca, -e; fem., prime. Lede, Metalle: Plumbum, -i; neut., 2.

Ledare, or plumbare: Plumbarius, -i; Masc., 2.

Ledare, or gyd: Ductor, -ris: Director, -ris; omnia Masc., 3 decl.

Ledyd: Plumbatus, -a, -um.

Ledyng, or wyssyng: Ducatus, -vs; Masc., 4.

Ledyng with lede: Plumbacio, -is; fem., 3. Ledyr, or leyre, or lepyr: Correum,

-i; neut. gen., 2 decl.

Leddere: Scala, -e; fem., prime. Leddere staffe: Scalarium, -ij; neut., 2: Scalare, -is; neut., 3, 'catholicon.

Leef, of a boke or a tre, or odyre lyk : ffolium, -ij; neut., 2. Leef of a vyne: Pampinus, -i; Masc.,

2, Vgucio in pando.

Leef, or dere: Carus, -a, -um. Leefte, or for-sakyn: Dimissus, -a, -um : Derelictus, -a, -um.

Leefte, or pyng pat ys on be lyfte syde: Sinister, -a, -um.
Left hond: Sinistra, -e: leua, -e;

omnia fem., prime.

Left handyd man: Mancinus, -i; Masc., 2, 'catholicon.'

Leful, or lawful: licitus, -a, -um. Legge harneys: Tibialia.

Lege: tibia, -e; fem., prime.
Legge, ouer wart byyndyng: ligatorium, -ij; neut., 2.

Legend, boke: legenda, -e; fem., prime.

Legister: legista, -e: Iurista, -e; omnia Masc., prime.

Legion, or legivn: legio, -is; fem.,

Lechchery: luxuria, -e; fem., prime: Mechia similiter : ffornicacio, -is; fem., 3: Venus, -ris; fem., 3.

Letchowre: ffornicator, -ris: lecator, -ris; omnia Masc., gen., 3 decl.: leno, -is; Masc., 3: ffornicatrix, lecatrix, -cis; omnia fem., 3: Meca, -e: lena, -e; omnia fem., prime.

Leyare, or werkare with stoon mor-

tere: Cementarius, -ij; Masc.,

Leyd, or put : Positus, -a, -um.

L[e]ye, for wesshyng of heddis: lixiuum, -i; neut., 2, 'campus florum' et vgucio in lixo.

Leyyng of a byng: Posicio, -is: fem., 3.

Lenyng: Appodiacio, -is; fem., 3. Lenyng staffe: Calepodium, neut., 2.

Leysere: Oportunitas, -tis; fem., 3. Leeke, or garlyk: Alleum, -i; neut., 2. Leeke, or porret: Porrum, -i; neut.,

Leeke podage: Porrata, -e; fem., prime, 'catholicon.'

Leeme, or lowe: flamma, -e; fem., prime.

Lemman : Concubina, -e : Amasia ; omnia fem., prime.

Lemyng, or lowyng of fyre: flam-macio, -is; fem., 3.

Leendare, or he pat leendyb a thyng: ffenerator, -ris: Creditor, -ris; omnia Masc., 3.

Leend, lyme of a beest: lumbus, -i; Masc., 2.

Leendyng: Mutuacio, -is; fem., 3. Leen, no fat : Macer, -a, -um : Muci-

lentus, -a, -um. Lenesse, or lennesse: Macies, -ei; fem., 5: Macedo, -is: Macritudo, -is; vtrumque fem., 3, tudo, -is; vtrumque fem., 3,

Leenger, fysch: lucius marinus, lucij marini; Masc., 2 decl.

Lenghte: longitudo, -is; ffem., 3 decl.

Lente, holy tyme: Quadrigesima, -e; fem., prime.

Leep, or baskete: Sporta, -te; fem., prime: Calathus, -thi; Masc., 2: Corbis, -is; Masc., 3, 'catholicon' et 'campus florum': Canistrum, -tri; neut., 2.

Leep, or sterte: Saltus, -tus; Masc., 4.

Leep, or fysch kepyng or takyng:

Nassa, -e; fem., prime, 'catholicon' et vgucio in nato, -as.

Lepare, or rennare a-way : ffugax, -cis; commune trium gen., 3: ffugitiuus, -a, -um.

Lepyng, or rennyng: Cursus, -sus; Masc., 4.

Lepynge awey: ffuga, -e; ffem., prime.

Lepyr, or lepre, man or woman or beest: leprosus, -a, -um. Lepyr, or lepre, seknesse : lepra, -re;

ffem., prime.

Lerar, lernar, or techere: Doctor, -ris: Instructor, -ris; omnia Masc., 3 decl.

Lernare, or lerar, or he pat resevyth

lore: Discipulus, -li; Masc., 2.
Leryng, or lernyng, or lore: Doctrina, -e; fem., prime: Instruccio, -is: Informacio, -is; omnia fem.,

Lees, or fals: falsus, -a, -um.

Lees, for houndys, idem quod lece, supra. Lesarde, worme : lacertus, -ti ; Masc.,

2. Lesse: minus; aduerb.

Lezyng, or lyynge: Mendacium, -ij; neut., 2. Leesynge of thynge loste: perdicio,

-is; fem., 3. Lesynge, or losynge off thyng boonde:

solucio, -nis; ffem., 3 decl. Lesynge berare: Mendifer,-ri; Masc.,

2.

Leske: Inguen, -is; 'campus flo-rum'; Masc., 3 decl. Lesson: leccio, -nis; ffem., 3.

Leste, sowtowrs forme: formula, -le; fem., prime: formipedia, -ie: Calepodia, -e; fem., prime, 'campus florum.'

Lest, nowmbyr as herynge or oder lyke: legio, -is; fem., 3. Leest of alle: Minimus, -a, -um.

Lestage off schype: Saburra, -re; ffem., prime, 'catholicon' et 'commentarius.'

Lestyng, or enduryng: perduracio, -is; fem., 3.

Leest wurthy: Exilimus, -a, -um. Letanye: letania, -e; ffem., prime.

Lettyng: Impedimentum,-ti; neut., 2.

Letgame, or letter of ply: prepiludius, -ij; Masc., 2, 'campus florum.'

Lettyng, or longe taryyng or abydyng: Mora, -re; ffem., prime.

Letter: littera, -e; ffem., prime: Grama, -atis; neut., 3.

Letteryd: litteratus, -a, -um.

Leteron, or letervn, deske: lectrinum, -ni; neut., 2: lectorium, -ij: pluteum, -ei; omnia neut., 2, 'campus florum.'

Lecture: lectura, -re; ffem., prime. Letyuary: Electuarium, -ij; neut., 2, 'catholicon.'

Letows, herbe: lactuca, -ce; ffem., prime.

Leve : licencia, -cie ; ffem., prime.

Levecele beforne a wyndowe or oder place: Vmbraculum, -li; neut., 2, 'campus florum.'

Leveyn, or dowe: ffermentum, -ti; neut., 2: 3ima, -tis; neut., 3, 'campus florum.'

Lever, rewle: perpendiculum, -li; neut., 2.

Levyn: ffulga, -ris; neut., 3: Coruscacio, -is; fem , 3: ffulmen, -is; neut., 3.

Levenesse, or belevenesse: fides, -ei; fem., 5.

Leveneste, or grette tryst: Confidencia, -cie; ffem., prime. Lewd, not lettyrd: Illiteratus, -ta,

-um: Aggramatus, -a, -um, 'campus florum.

Lewd, vn-cunnyng, or vn-knowyng in what thyng so yt be: Inscius, -a, -um : Ignarus, -a, -um.

Lewdnesse of clergy: Illiteratura, -re; fem., prime.

Lewdnesse or on-connynge: Inscientia, -e: Ignorancia, -cie; omnia ffem., prime.

Lewke, not fully hoote: Tepidus,

Lewknesse: Tepor, -ris; Masc., 3.

Lewte, cuppe : Culusus, -si; Masc., 2, 'commentarius.

Levte, potte, or vessel, or mesure:

fidelia, -ie; ffem., prime, 'catholicon.'

Lewte, or lytyl fayth: fidecula, -e; fem., prime, 'catholicon.'

Leyth and weke: flexibilis, -le; omnis gen., 3.

Lyare, or gabbare: Mendax, -cis; commune 20rum gen., 3: Mendosus, -a, -um.

Lyberal, or fire in zevyng: liberalis, -le; omnis gen., 3: Munificus, -a, -um.

Lyberalyte, or ffrenesse off herte:

liberalitas, -tis; fem., 3.

Lych, deed body: ffunus, -ris; neut.,
3: Gabares, -is; Masc., 3, 'campus fflorum' et vgucio in gabryel dicit gabaren vel gabbaren.

Lysch, to lady or lorde: ligius, -a, -um:

Lych man or woman:

Lycoryce: liquericia, -e; fem., prime.

Lycowre: liquor, -ris; Masc., 3 decl.

Lycour, or broth, off fysch or oder lycour: liquamen, -is; neut., 3, 'campus florum.'

Lyd, vessel hyllyng: Operculum, -li; neut., 2.

Ledyr, or wyly: Cautus, -a, -um, et alia infra in wyly.

Lyderon, or lydron: lydorus, -ri; Masc., 2, hec quedam glossa super correcciones byblie.

Ly, or lyze of wyn: lia, -e; fem., prime, 'campus florum.'

Lye, supra, idem quod ley: Cartarum, -i; neut., 2, 'campus florum.

Lyf holy: Deuotus, -a, -um: sanctus, -a, -um.

Lyth, idem quod lyme supra.

Lyth ffro lyth: membratim; aduerb. Lyfe: vita, -te; fem., prime, et in plurali tantum vitas.

Lyhte', or bryhtnesse: lux, -cis; ffem., 3: lumen, -is; neut., 3. Lyght, off wyte: leuis, -e; omnis

gen., 3.

Lyht, of knowynge or werkyng: facilis, -le: omnis gen., 3.

Lyht, or bat thynge bat zevyth lyhte, as sunne, Candelle or odyr lyke: luminare, -is; neut., 3.

Lyhtfote: leuipes, -is; omnis gen., 3, vgucio in malo alipes, -dis; omnis gen., 3: acupidius, -ij; Masc., 2, vgucio in Etuo.

Lykkare, or he pat lykkyth: letactor, ris; Masc., 3, vgucio in lingo.

Lykdysch: Scurra, -re; fem., prime: papas, -antis.

Lyke in lyknesse: similis, -le; om-

nis gen., 3.

Lykerows: Ambroninus, -a, -um: Delicatus, -tu, -um : deliciosus.

Lykorownesse: delicacia, -e; ffem., prime. Lykyng, or lyste: Delectacio, -is;

fem:, 3. Lykynge, or luste, or craske : Delectatiuus, -a, -um: Crassus, -a, -um.

Lykkyng, off houndys or oder beestys: lictus, -tus; Masc., 4: licacio, -is; fem., 3, vel licacitas, -tis; fem., 3; hec nota vgucio in lingo.

Lyknar, or he pat lyknyth: assimilator, -ris; Masc., 3: assimi-latrix, -cis; ffem., 3. Lyknesse: similitudo, -is; fem., 3:

Effigies, -ei; ffem., 5: assimilacio, -is: instar; neut., Indecl. Lyknesse, ffigure off forme: ffigura,

-e: fforma, -e; omnia ffem., prime decl.

Lyknyd: Assimilatus, -ta, -tum. Lyknyng: assimilacio, -is; ffem., 3. Lykpote ffinger : Index, -cis; Masc.,

Lyly, or lylye, herbe: lilium, -ij; neut., 2.

Lym, or membyr : Cals, -cis; ffem., 3. Lyme, to take with byrdys: viscus, -cus; fem., 3.

Lym herde: viminarium, -ij; neut., 2, 'commentarius': viscarium, -ij, vel verga viscilenta vel vesculenta, -te; ffem., prime.

Lyncent, verkynge instrument for selke woman: liniarium, -ij;

neut., 2, kylwarbi.
Lyynde, tre: Tilia, -e; ffem., prime,
'campus florum.'

Lyne, or rope: Corda, -e; ffem., prime: funiculus, -i; Masc., 2.

Lyng of be heth: Bruera, -e: vel Brueria, -e; fem., prime: Merica, -e, secundum Multos, et Timus, -i; Masc., 2, secundum extraneos altellos.

Lyyng, or gabbyng: Mendacium, -ij; neut., 2.

Lying, or liggyng: Iacencia, -e; fem., prime.

Lying yn of be chyldbed: In plurali, hee Decubie, -arum ; fem., prime, 'campus florum.'

Lyny, or lyne : linea, -e; fem., prime. Lynyage, or Awncetrye : Escenium, -ij; neut., 2.

Lynyd, as clobys: Duplicatus, -a, -um : vel liniatus, -a, -um : vel garnitus, -a, -um.

Lynnyn clob, as clob of flax : lineus, -a, -um.

Lynyng of cloth: Deplos, -dis.

Lynyolf, prede to sew with shon or bokis: Indula, -e; fem., prime, 'campus florum': linnium, -ij; neut., 2, kylwarbi.

Lynke, or sawcister: Hilla, -e; fem., prime, vel hirna, -e; fem., prime, 'campus florum,' vtrumque vgucio in hirquus: Salsia, -e; vgucio idem.

Lynt, shavyng of lynyn clob: Carpia,

¹ Altered from 'lygte'!

-e; fem., prime, secundum surur-gicos et 'campus f lorum.'

Lyon, or lyvn: leo, -nis; Masc., 3. Leonesse: leonissa, -e; fem., prime: vel lea, -e; fem., prime.

Lyowre to byynd with precyows

stonys or clopys: ligatorium, -ij: Redimiclum, -i; 'campus florum, catholicon, omnia neut., 2.

Lypp: labium, -ij: labrum, -i; om-nia neut., 2. Nota quod labium est hominis et labrum est vasis, 'vgucio versificatus.'

Lyquid, or moyst: liquidus, -a, -um: liqueus, -a, -um; 'campus florum.

Lyspar: Blesus, -i; Masc., 2: Blesa, -e; fem., prime: Siduus, -i; Sibilus, -i; omnia Masc., 2: Sibila, -e; fem., prime.

Lyspyng: Sibilatus, -vs: Masc., 4: Blesura, -e; fem., prime, vtrum-que ex 'catholicon.'

Lyst, or lykyng: Delectacio, -is; fem., 3.

Lyst, or fre wyl: libitum, -i: Arbitrium, -ij: omnia neut., 2 decl.

Lystare, or lytaster, of clop dyyng: Tinctor, -ris; Masc., 3.

Lyyst, or cloth : fforago, -is; fem., 3. Lyyst, or lysure: Strophium, -ij; neut., 2, 'catholicon.'

Lyyst, lysure, or shrede, or chyppyng what so euer yt be: Presegmen, -is; neut., 3, 'campus florum.'

Lysty: Delectabilis, -e; omnis gen., 3. Lystore: Delector, -ris; Masc., 3. Lystlesse: Desidiosus, -a, -um: Seg-

nis, -e; omnis gen., 3. Lystleschede: Seignicies, -ei; fem., 5: Desidia, -e; fem., prime, 'catholicon': Pigricia, -e; fem., prime, 'catholicon.'

Lysure, supra in lyst.

Lyth, or lyme, supra in lym.

Lyth fro lythe: Membratim; aduerb.

Ly3th, or bry3thnesse: lux, -cis; fem., 3: lumen, -is; neut., 3 decl. Lyhth, of wysthe: levis, -e; omnis gen., 3.

Lyth, of knowyng or werkyng: faci-

lis, -e; omnis gen., 3 decl.

Lyht, or a thyng þat [3]evyth ly3th as candel or odyr lyk: luminare, -is; neut., 3.

Ly3th fote: levipes, -dis; omnis gen., 3: Alipes, -dis; omnis gen., 3 decl., 'campus florum': Acupedius, -ij; Masc., 2, vgucio in acuo.

Lyht handyd: Manulevis; omnis gen., 3: Aliaerus, -a, -vm.

Lyht hertyd: letifer, -a, -um. Lyhtly, or soon: leviter; aduerb. Lyhtly, or esyly: faciliter; aduerb. Lyhtnyng: Coruscacio, -is; fem., 3: fulgur, -ris: fulmen, -is; omnia neut., 3.

Lyhtsum, or ful of lyht: luminosus, -a, -um.

Lyhtsum, or esy: ffacilis, -e; omnis gen., 3.

Lyhtsumnesse, or esynesse: ffacilitas, -tis; fem., 3.

Lyhtsumnesse, or lyht: luminositas,

-tis; fem., 3. Lytere of a bed: Stratus, -vs; Masc., 4: Stratorium, -ij; neut., 2, 'campus florum.'

Lyter, or strowyng of hors or odyr bestis: Stramentum, -ij: Subsisternium, -ij; omnia neut., 2.

Lyter, of forthe brynggyng of bestis: ffetus, -vs; Masc., 4: ffetura, -e; fem., prime, 'campus florum'.

Lytyl, or sum-what: Parum, Modicum; aduerb.

Lytyl, not grete in quantyte: Paruus, -a, -vm: Modicus, -a, -um.

Lytyl betyr: Meliusculus, -a, -um. Lytyl chyld: Paruulus, Puerilus,
-i; omnia Masc., 2: Pusio, -is; commune 20rum gen., 3: Pusius, -ij: Pusillus, -i; omnia Masc., 2, 'campus florum.'

Lytyl feythe: ffidecula, -e; fem., prime, 'catholicon.'

Lytyl lyare: Mendaculus, -i; Masc.,

2, 'catholicon': Mendacula, .-e; fem., prime.

Lytyl man : Hominicio, -is; Masc., 3: Homunculus, -i; Masc., 2.

Lytyl man, or dwerwe: Nanus, -i, per n non v in vltima sillaba; Masc., 2, 'campus florum': Ses-

sillus, -i ; Masc., 2, ' catholicon.' Lytyl pyng: Recula, -e; fem., prime. Lyttyng of cloth: Tinctura; fem.,

prime.

Lytyng, or long taryyng: Mora, -e; fem., prime: Morositas, -tis; fem., 3.

Lytstare, supra in listare.

Lyvely, or qwyk and ful of lyfe: Viuax, -cis; omnis gen., 3.

Lyvely, or quikly: Viuaciter; aduerb.

Lyvelyhed, or quiknesse: Viuacitas, -tis; fem., 3 decl.

Lyvehode, or lyvlode: Victus, -vs; Masc., 4.

Lyvelod, or waryson: Donatiuum, -i; neut., 2.

Lyvery of cloth or oder 3yftys: libe-

rata, -e; fem., prime.

Lyverson: Corrodium, -ij; neut., 2,
'vgucio versificatus.'

Lyver withyn bestys body: Epar,

-tis; neut., 3.
Lyvyr wort, herbe: Epatica, -e; fem., prime.

Lyon, best: leo, -is; Masc., 3.

Lybe, or lythe, styl and soft: Tranquillus, -a, -um.

Lythe and soft in felyng: lenis, -e;

Mollis, -le; omnia omnis gen., 3. Lybe, or lythe, withowtyn wyynd

and calm : Calmus, -a, -um. Lype, or lyth and calm wedder: Malacia, -e; fem., prime, 'campus

florum. Lythe and not sharp in tast : Suauis,

-e; omnis gen., 3e decl. Loburion, blak or whyt snayle: limax, -cis; Masc., 3.
Loce, or loos, on-boundyn: Solutus,

-a, -um.

Loch, fyshe: ffundulus, -i; Masc., 2, 'campus florum.'

Loccester, or lokcester, wyrm, infra in lokedore.

Loode, or caryage : Hec vectura, -e; fem., prime.

Lodys man : Vector, -ris ; Masc., 3: lator, -ris; Masc., 3: Vehicularius, -ij; Masc., 3.

Loofe off bred: panis, -is; Masc., 3. Loofte, or solere: solarium, -ij;

neut., 2. Logge, or lytyl hows: teges, -tis; ffem., 3, 'catholicon.' Logge yn a hylle: progulum, -li;

neut., 2, vyucio in rego.

Loke of schettyng, or sperynge: Sera, -e; fem., prime.

Loke of hey, or oder lyke: vola, -le; fem., prime.

Loke of here: Cincinnus, -ni; Masc., 2, kylwarbi.

Loke of wole: palma, -e; ffem., prime. Locchester, wyrme: Multipes, -is;

Masc., 3, vgucio in v, et 'campus florum.

Loke, or lokynge of be eye: visus, -sus: aspectus, -tus; Masc., 4: Inspeccio, -is; fem., 3.

Loke, sperynge off a dore or a wyn-

dow: valua, -e; ffem., prime. Lok, or palme off wul: palma, -e;

fem., prime.

Lokedore, worme: Multipes, -dis; Masc., 3, 'campus f lorum.' Lokere: Cistella, -e: Cistula, -e:

Capcella, -le; omnia fem., prime. Lokyng, supra in loke.

Lokesmyth: Serefaber, -bri; Masc.,

2 decl. Lollard: lollardus, -di; Masc., 2:

lollarda, -e; fem., prime. Lombe, yonge scheppe: agnus, -i;

Masc., 2. Loombe, or Instrumente: viensile,

-is; neut., 3. Loome of webstaris crafte: Telarium,

-ij; neut., 2 decl.

Lond: Terra, -re; ffem., prime: Tellus, -ris; fem., 3.

Londyd, or Indvyd with lond: Dotatus, -ta, -um.

Londyd ffro schyppe and water: applicitus, -ta, -um: applicatus, -ta, -um.

Londyng firo schyppe and water: applicacio, -is; fem., 3, 'catholicon' in visco.

licon' in plico.
Londyvyl, seknesse: Epilencia, -cie;

fem., prime.

Lon, or lendyng: Mutuacio, -is:

Accomodacio, -is; ffem., 3 decl.

Longe in quantite: longus, -a, -um.

Longe in quantite: longus, -a, -um. Long in doynge off bodly thyngys werkyng: prolivus, -a, -um.

Longe in taryyng or mekyng: Morosus, -a, -um.

Longe yn longe tyme: diuturne, diu; aduerb.

Lo[n]gynge, hertely desyre: desiderium, -ij; Optacio, -is; ffem., 3.

Lony off flesch: lumbus, -bi; Musc., 2, 'vgucio versificatus.'

Lord: dominus, -ni: herus, -ri: kirius, -ij; omnia Masc., 2.

Lordly, nominative: dominatives,
-a, -um.

Lordly, adverbialiter, Dominanter. Lordlynesse: dominacio, -is; ffem.,

3: herelitas, -tis; ffem., 3.

Loord-schypp: dominium, -ij: predium, -ij; omnia neut., 2, 'campus florum,' brito.

Lor, Techynge: doctrina, -e; fem., prime: dogma, -tis; neut., 3:
Instruccio, -is: Informacio, -is; omnia fem., 3.

Lorel, or lordayne: lurco, -is; Masc., 3, 'campus florum.'

Loryere, or lorere, tre: laurus, -ri; fem., 2, 'catholicon': laurea, -e; ffem., prime, 'catholicon'.

Los, or losynge: perdicio, -is; fem.,

Loos, or fame: ffama, -e; ffem., prime decl.

Loos, of bade name: Infamia, -e; fem., prime.

Loos, or bowndyn, supra in loce.

Loos, or bowndyn, supra in loce.
Losange, or spangyl: lorale, -is;
neut., 3, 'dictionarius.'

Lotte: sors, -tis; Masc., 3 decl. Loth, or [un] wylly: Involuntarius,-a, -um: Inspontanius, -a, -um.

Lothly: abhominabilis, -le; omnis gen., 3 decl.

Lothsum, supra in lothly.

Low, or lewe: profundus, -a, -um. Lowe, or ny the grownd: Bassus, -a, -um.

Loveage, herbe: lenisticus, -ci; Masc., 2.

Loveare: Amator, -ris; Masc., 3: dilector, -ris; Masc., 3 decl.: dilectrix, -cis: amatrix, -cis; omnia fem., 3.

Lows, worme: pediculus, -li; Masc., 2: Sexcupes, -pis; Masc., 3, 'campus florum.'

Lowd in voyce, or noyse: altus, -ta, -um.

Lowdnesse: altitudo, -is; ffem., 3.

Love: dileccio, -is; fem., 3.

Low, ny the grownde, supra in low.

Low, or ny dressys or lyys: Bassus,
-a, -um.
Lowd, or meke, Supra in meke.

Low, or softe in voys: Submissus,
-a, -um.

Lowly or softly in voys: submisses

Lowly, or softly in voys: submisse; aduerb. Lowre off fyre: flamma, -e; fem.,

prime.
Loveday: Sequestra dies; fem.,

Loveday: Sequestra dies; fem., prime, 'catholicon': vel dies sequestra. Loveday makare: Sequester, -ri;

Masc., 2, 'catholicon.'
Lowly, or mekly: humiliter; aduerb.

Lowly, or abyl to belovyd: amabilis,
-le: diligibilis, -le; omnia fem.,
3.

Lovely, or semely: decens, -tis; omnis gen., 3. Lovely, or ffrendly: amicabiliter; aduerb.

Lownesse, ordeepnesse: profunditas, -tis; fem., 3.

Lownesse, ny be grownd ; Bassitas, -fis; fem., 3.

Lownesse, or meknesse: humilitas, -tis; fem., 3.

Lownesse and goodlynesse in speche: affabilitas, -tis; fem., 3.

Lovere off an hows: lodium, -ij; neut., 2: vmbrex, -cis: fem., 3 decl. Loweste: Infimus, -a, -um.

Lowyng, or lemyng : flammacio, -is; fem., 3.

Lowyng, of criyng of neett: Mugitus, -vs; Masc., 4.

Lowmysman, or woman: Ardulio, -is; fem., 3, 'campus florum.'

Lowmyshnesse: Ardulitas, -tis; fem., 3.

Arduliosus, -a, -um; Lowmysh: 'campus florum.'

Lepyng, or skyppyng: Saltus, -vs; Masc., 4.

Lowryng, adiective: Mestus, -a, -um: Tristis, -e; omnis gen., 3.

Lowryng, substantiue: Tristicia, -e: Mesticia, -e; omnia fem., prime. Lows, supra in lowce.

Lowtyng: Conquinicio, -is; fem., 3: Inclinacio, -is; fem., 3.

Lopyng, or lothyng: Abhominacio, -is; fem., 3. Luce, fyshe: lucius, -ij; Masc., 2.

Luddoke, or lend: lumbus, -i; Masc., Luk, or wynnyng: lucrum, -i; neut.,

Lullyng of yong childere: Neniacio,

-is; fem., 3 decl.
Lullyng song: Nenia, -e; fem.,

prime, 'catholicon': ffescennina, -arum; fem., prime, campus

Luminnyd, bokys: Elucidatus, -a,

Lumbryk : humbricus, -ci ; Masc., 2, kylwarbi.

Lukchester, worm, supra in lochester.

Lumynowre: Elucidator, -ris; Masc., 3: Illuminator, -ris; Masc., 3: Miniographus, -i; Masc., 2: Aurigraphus, -i; Mase., 2, vyucio in aer: Miniator, -ris; Maso., 3, vgucio in munio.

Lumpe: ffrustrum, -i; neut., 2. Lunge: Pulmo, -nis; Masc., 3. Lurcard: lurco, -is; Masc., 3. Lurdayn, supra in lurcard. Lure for hawkys: lurale, -is; neut.,

3. Lush, or slak: laxus, -a, -um. Lushburue: Papirus, -i; fem., 2. Lushly, aduerb.: laxe; aduerb. Lust: Voluptas, -tis; fem., 3. Lust, of syne: libido, -is; fem., 3. Lustyful: Voluptuosus, -a, -um. Lustyly: Voluptuose; aduerb.

Lusty, or lysty: Delectiosus, -a, -um. Lustyly, or lystyly: Delectabiliter; aduerb.

Lute, instrument of musyk: Viella, -e; Sambuca, -e; omnia fem., prime: lambutum, -ti; neut., 2.

LAcyn, or speryn with a lace: fibulo, -as, -aui; prime con., neut.

Labowron: laboro, -as, etc.; prime con., neut.

Ladyn, or say water: vatilo, -as; prime con., neut.

Laggyn, or drablyn: Palustro, -as; prime con., act.

Lahchyn, or fangyn, in fangyn,

supra. Lahchyn, or snekkyn: Pessulo, -as;

prime con., neut.

Lakkyn, or dyspresyn: -as; prime con., act.

Lame, or makyn lame: Acclaudico, -as, -aui, -are; prime con., act. Langgelyn, or byynd to-gedyr: Col-

ligo, -as; prime con., act. Languryn, in seknesse: langueo, -es;

2 con., neut., et caret supinis.

Ladyn, or chargyn with burdeynys:

Onero, -as, -aui; prime con., act. : Sarcino, -as, similiter declinatur; vgucio in sarchos.

Lappyn, or happyn to-gedyr in clopys: Inuoluo, -is, inuolui, -re;

3 con., act.

Lappyn, as hondys: lambo, -is, -i, -re; 3 con., neut., itum in supinis.

Lardyn flesh, or odyr lyk: lardo, -as, -aui, -are; prime con.,

Largyn, or make large: Amplio, -as: Amplifico, -as, -aui; omnia prime, act.

Lashyn: ligulo, -as, -aui; prime con., act.: verbero, -as, -aui, -are; prime con., act.

Latyn, demyn, o[r] wenyn: Puto, -as, -aui; prime con., act.: Reor, -ris, -atus sum; 2 con., dep.: Opinor, -aris; prime con., dep. Latyn, to feerm: loco, -as, -aui;

prime con., act.

Latyn haly: Indignor, -aris, -atus sum, -ari: Dedignor, -aris; omnia prime con., dep.

Latyn, or levyn: Dimitto, -is, -si: Relinquo, -is, -iqui, -re: Derelinquo, -is, -lictum in supinis; omnia 3 con., act.
Letyn blode: ffleobotimo, -as; vgucio

in fleobotamia et kylwarbi : fleg-

botimo, -as; kylwarbi.

Latyn, or demyn in word or hert: Arbitror, -aris; prime co Reor, -ris; 2 con., omnia dep. con. :

Latyn, or sufferyn a byng to be doon: Permitto, -is, -si; 3 con., act.

Lawhyn: Rideo, -es, -si; 2 con., neut.

Lawhyn to scorn: Derideo, -es: Irrideo, -es; omnia 2 con., act.

Lawnchyn, or stynggyn with a spere or blode yryn: lanceo, -as, -aui; prime con., act.

Ledyn, or wyssyn: Duco, -is, -xi: Perduco, -cis: Conduco, -is; o:nnia 3 con., act.

Ledyn with leede: Plumbo, -as; prime con., neut.

Ledyn away: Abduco, -is, -xi, -re; 3 con., act.

Ledyn agen: Reduco, -is; 3 con., act.

Ledyn yn: Induco, -is, -xi; 3 con., act. : Introduco, -is, -xi; 3 con.,

Ledyn owyt: Educo, -is, -xi, -re; 3 con., act. : Adduco, -is, -xi, -re; 3 con., act.

Leyn, or puttyn to: Pono, -is, -sui, -re; 3 con., act.: Depono, -is; Repono, -is, similiter declinatur;

Leyn eyre, as hennys: Ouo, -as, -aui; prime con., 'campus florum': Pono, -is, -vi, -re, set proprie in 3ª persona; 3 con., act.

Lenyn: appodio, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut., et podio, -as, similiter declinatur.

Leyn to, or ley to: appono, -is, -vi, -re, -itum; 3 con., neut.

Leyn, or ley waiowre: Vadio, -as; prime con., neut., 'catholicon.' Lemyn, or lawe, as fyre: fflammo,

-as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut.

Lennden: presto, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut.: ffenero, -as, -aui, -re, similiter declinatur; prime con., neut., 'catholicon': vel feneror, -aris, -atus, -ri; wrime con., dep., 'catholicon': vel fenero,,
prime con., dep., 'cathonicon',
Mattio -as, -aui; prime con., Mutuo, -as, -aui neut., 'catholicon.'

Lenyn, or makyn lene: macero, -as; prime con., act.

Leryn, or reseuyn lore off a-noder: Disco, -scis, didici, -re; 'catholicon': addisco, -cis, similiter declinatur; omnia uerba, 3 con., neut.

Leryn, or techyn a-nodyr: doceo,-es, docui; 2 con., act.: Instruo, -is, -truxi; 3 con., act.

Lesyn, or lese: perdo, -is, -didi, -re; 3 con., act.

Lessyn, or makyn lesse: Minuo, -is,

-vi, -re, -utum; 3 con.: Minoro, -as, -aui, -re, etc.; prime con., act.

Lestyn, or ynduryn: Duro, -as, -aui, -re: perduro, -as, -aui, similiter declinatur; omnia prime con., neut.

Lettyn: impedio, -is, -iui, -ire: perpedio, -dis1, similiter declinatur; omnia 4 con., act.

Levyn, or belevyn: Credo, -dis, -didi,

-re; 3 con., act., 'catholicon.' Levyn, or forsakyn: Relinquo, -is, -liqui, -re, -lictum : Derelinquo, -is, similiter declinatur; omnia uerba [3] con., act. : dimitto, -tis, -isi, -re, -issum, 3 con.: Desero, -is, -vi, -ire, -sertum; 3 con., act.

Levyn, secyn, or be styl: Dimitto, -tis, -si, -ere: Desisto, -tis, destiti, -re, -stitum; 3 con., neut.

Lyftyn vpe: Subleuo, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., act.: pendo, -dis, pependi, -re; 3 con., act., 'catho-licon.'

Lyftyn: leuo, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., act.

Lyyn, or lyggyn: Iaceo, -es, -vi, -re; 2 con., caret suppinis secundum 'catholicon.'

Lyyn yn, or in chyldebedde: Decubo, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut, campus florum.

Lyyn, or makyn a lesynge: Mencior, -iris, -itus, -iri; 4 con., dep.

Lykyn, or lystyn: Delector, -ris, -atus, -ari; prime con., dep.

Lykkyn, as beestys with tongis: lingo, -gis, -linxi, -re; 3 con., act., catholicon.

Lyknyn: Similo, -as, -aui, -re: assimilo, -as; omnia prime con., act. Lymyn with byrd lyme: Visco, -as,

etc.; prime con., act.

Lymyn, or qwytyn with lyme, infra in qwytyn.

Lynyn clothys: duplo, -as, -aui, -re,

vel Duplico, -as, similiter declinatur; omnia prime con., neut.

Lystyn, or herkyn: asculto, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., act.

Lyspyn in spech: sibilo, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut.

Lystyn, or lykyn, supra in lykyn. Lytyn, or lete, clothys: Tingo, -gis,

-tinxi, -re, tinctum; 3 con., neut. Lyhtyn, or levenyn: Coruscat, -bat, -vit. -rat, -bit, -are; verb. exte accionis.

Lyhtyn, or kyndelyn ffyyr or lygtnyn Candelys or odyr lyhtys : accendo,

-dis, -si, -re; 3 con., neut, Lyhtnyn byrdyns or wettys: Deonero,-as,-aui,-re; prime con., act.

Lyhtyn, or make chargys or wyhttys more esy: Alleuio, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., act.

Lytyn, or longe taryyn: Moror, -aris, etc.; prime con., dep.

Lyvyn, or leve, or haue lyyffe: Viuo, -is, wixi, -re; 3 con., act : Dego, -gis, -gi, -re, caret supinis secundum 'catholicon'; 3 con., neut.

Loggyn, or harbrowyn: Hospitor, -ris, -atus, -ari; verb. commune.

Loytron, or been ydyl: Ocior, -aris; prime con., dep

Lokyn, or seen: Video, -es, -vidi; 2 con., act.: Respicio, -cis, -spexi, -re; 3 con., act.: Intuor, -ris, -tuitus sum, -eri, -tuitum, -tu; 2 con., dep.: Contemplor, -aris; prime con., dep.

Lokyn abowte: Circumspicio, -cis; 3 con., act.

Lokyn yn to a thynge : Inspicio, -cis, -spexi, -re; tercie con., act.

Lokkyn, or schetyn with a loke: Sero, -as; prime con., neut.

Lokkyn, or barryn: Obsero, -as, etc.; vaucio in sero.

Londyn fro schyp and water: appello, -is, -puli, -re, -sum, -su; 3 con., neut., 'catholicon.'

Longyn, or desyryn: Desidero, -as, -aui, -re: Opto, -as, -aui: Affecto, -as, etc.; omnia prime con., act.

Longgyn, or been longyn to a thyng: pertineo, -es, -vi, -re, pertentum; 2 con., neut.: consto, -as, -stiti, -are, -stitum; prime con., neut., 'catholicon,' set proprie in 3ª persona tantum: Attineo, -es, -vi, -re; 2 con., neut.

Loson, or vnbyyndyn: Soluo, -is, -vi, -re, -lutum; 3 con., act.

Loson, or slakyn: laxo, -as, etc.; prime con., act.

Lovyn, or love: amo, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., act.: Diligo, -gis, -lexi, -re; 3 con., Act.

Lordschyppyn, or been lorde: dominor, -aris, -atus, -ari; prime con., Dep.

Lovon and bedyn, as chapmen: licitor, -aris, -atus, -ari; brito in dumtaxat, prime con., dep.

Lowyn, or mekyn: Humilio, -as; prime con., act.

Lowyn, or make low to be grownde or botme: Basso, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut., 'catholicon.'

Lowyn, or flamyn: flammo, -as, -aui; prime con., neut.

Lowyn, or cryyn, or bellen, as nete: Mugio, -gis, -iui, -ire; 4 con., neut., set proprie in 3ª persona tantum.

Loowryn, or mornyn: Mereo, -es, -vi, -re, caret supinis; vgucio unde merere est cum silenti dolore secundum vgucionem.

Lowryn, or castyn lowre and chere: Tabeo, -es, -vi, -re; brito.

Lowryn, or scowlyn: Oboculo, -as; prime con., neut., kylwarbi.

Lowsyn: pediculo, -as, -aui, etc.; prime con., act.

Lowtyn: Conquinisco, -cis, -re; caret supinis, 'campus florum': Obstipo, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut., 'catholicon': Inclino, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut.

Lobin, or lothyn: abhominor, -aris, etc.; prime con., dep.: horreo, -es, -vi, -re; 2 con., act., 'catholicon': Detestor, -aris, -atus, -ari; prime con., dep.

Lullyn, or byssyn: sopio, -is, -iui vel -ij, -re; 4 con., neut., 'catho-

licon.

Lurkyn: Clatico, -as, -avi, -re: prime con., neut.: lateo, -es, -vi, -ere, caret supinis; 2 con., neut.

Macare: factor, -ris; Masc., 3 decl.: plasmator, -ris; Masc.,

Macare of noshte, as god only: Creator, -ris; Masc., 3.

Mace of a ceriaunt: Septrum, -tri; neut., 2 decl.: Claua, -e; fem., prime.

Macere, or he that beryth a mace:

Septiger, -ri; Masc., 2.

Macys, spycys: In plurali macie, -arum; fem., prime, 'campus

Mad, or wode: amens, -tis: Demens, -tis; omnis gen., 3: ffuriosus, -a, -um.

Mader, herbe: Sandix, -cis; Masc., 3, 'dictionarius': Rubia maior et minor dicitur haryffe.

Madnesse: amencia, -e: demencia; omnia fem., prime.

Madde, or wroth be crafte or cun-nyng: factus, -a, -um.

Mafey, oth: medius fidius; aduerb. Mageron, herbe: Maiorona, -e; fem., prime.

Magry, on-thanke: vituperium, -ij; neut., 2: Reprobacio, -is; fem.,

Mageste: Magestas, -tis; ffem., 3. May, month: Mayus, -ij; Masc., 2.

Maydkyn, or lytyl mayde: puella, -le: puerula, -le: Iuuencula, -le; omnia fem., prime.

Maydewode, herbe: Melissa, -se: amarusca, -ce; omnia fem., 3.

Maydyn, or maydon, in clennys of lyve: Virgo, -is; fem., 3.

Maydyn, or maydon, seruante: ancilla, -le; fem., prime.

Maydyn, or seruavnt folowyng woman of worshyp: Pedissequa, -e: Ascatholicon, omnia fem., secla, -e;

Maydynhode: Virginitas, -tis; fem.,

Mayfay, supra in Mafay.

Mayle of haburion: Squama. fem., prime : Hamus, -i; Masc., 2, 'catholicon': Macula, -e; fem., prime, 'campus florum' et vgucio in macero.

Mayn, or hurt: Mitulacio, -is; fem., 3.

Maynyd: Mitulatus, -a, -um.

Maymprysyd, or memprisyd: Manucaptus, -a, -um; ffideiussus, -a, -um; 'campus florum'.

Mayn prysyng: Manucapcio, -is; fem., 3: Manumissio, -is; fem.,

3, 'campus florum.'

Maynprisowre: Mancipator, -ris: Masc., 3: fidemissor, -ris; Masc.,

Mayn strength: Vigor, -ris; Masc.,

3; Robur, -ris; neut., 3. Mayntenawnce: Manutencio, -is: Supportacio, -is: Defencio, -is; omnia fem., 3.

Mayntenyd: Manutentus, -a, -um: Supportatus, -a, -um: Defensus, -a, -um.

Mayntenowre: Manutentor, -ris: Supportator, -ris: fautor, -ris; omnia Masc., 3.

Mayster: Magister, -ri: Didasculus, -i: Petagogus, -i; omnia Masc.,

Maysterly: Magistraliter; aduerb. Maystresse: Magistra, -e; fem.,

prime.

Maystrys, or souereyn and heyarhand in strife and were: In plurali numero dextre, -arum; fem., prime: victoria, -e; fem., prime: Triumphus, -i; Masc., 2.

Mak, or fytte and mete: Aptus, -a,

-um: Conveniens, -tis; omnis gen., 3 decl.

Makare, supra in Macar.

Magat, map or math, worm in fleshe: Tarmus, -i; Masc., 2: Cimex, -cis; fem., 3.

Make, or mech: Compar, -ris; com-

mune 20rum gen., 3.

Makerel, fysh: Megarius, -ij; Masc.,

Makyng: ffaccio, -is; fem., 3: ffac-

tura, -e; fem., prime.
Makly, or esyly: faciliter; aduerb. Malyncoly complexion: Malincolia,

-ė; fem., prime; vgucio in cirus. Malincolyows: Malincolicus, -a, -26m.

Effrons, -tis; commune Malapt: 20rum gen., 3.

Malard, bryd: Anas, -tis; fem., 3.

Malandere, seknesse: Morbus, -i; Masc., 2. Male of trussyng in caryage: Man-

tica, -e; fem., prime.

Malehors: Gerulus, -i; Masc., 2, 'catholicon': Somarius, -ij; Masc., 2, 'catholicon' in gerulus.

Male beest or fowle, not female: Masculus, -i; Masc., 2: Mas, -ris; Masc., 3.

Malice: Malicia, -e; fem., prime. Malicyows: Maliciosus, -a, -um.

Malys, betyl: Maleolus, -i; Masc., 2: Marculus, -i; Masc., 2, 'catholicon.

Malkyn, or mawte, propyr name: Matildis, -is; fem., 3.

Malkyn, Malpyle, or ovyn swepyr:

Dorsorium, -ij: Tersorium, -ij,

'dictionarius'; omnia neut., 2.

Malt: Braseum, -i; neut., 2.

Malt bowd: Gurgulio, -is; Masc., 3, kylwarbi.

Maltyng: Braseatura, -e; fem., prime.

Maltstere: Brasiatrix, -cis; fem., 3: Brasiator, -ris; Masc., 3. Malwe, herbe: Malva, -e; fem., prime.

Man: homo, -is; commune 20rum

gen., 3 decl.: vir, -ri; Masc., 2: Mas, -ris; 3 decl.

Manas, of tretyng: In plurali Mine, -arum ; fem., prime.

Manassed, of threte: Minatus, -a -um: Comminacio, -is; fem., 3. of threte: Minatus, -a,

Mandrage, herbe: Mandragora, -e; fem., prime.
Mane of an hors: Iuba, -e; fem.,

prime. Manere, dwellyng place: Manerium,

-ij; neut., 2. Maner, vse, or custume : Modus, -i;

Masc., 2: Consuetudo, -is; fem.,

Manere, or thewe: Mos, -ris; Masc.,

Manful: Humanus, -a, -um: Magnanimus, -a, -um.

Magnete, precyows ston: Magnes, -tis; fem., 3.

Manfully: Humane; aduerb.

Manhode: humanitas, -tis: Virilitas, -tis; omnia fem., 3.

Many: Multus, -a, -um.

Many [ma]nerys, or manyfold : Multiformis, -e; omnis gen., 3: Multifarius, -a, -um.

Multifarie: Multipliciter; aduerb.

Maniowre: Mansorium, -ij: Pre-sepium, -ij; omnia neut., 2: Presepe; neut., 3.

Mankkyd: Mutilatus, -a, -um. Mankyng: Mutulacio; fem., 3.

Man of law: Iurisperitus, -i; Masc., 2: Scriba, -e; Masc., prime.

Manqwellare: homicida, -e; commune 20rum, prime: Cedes, -is; commune 20rum gen., 3: San-guinarius, -ij; Masc., 2, catholicon.'

Manicle: Manica, -e; fem., prime: Cathena, -e; secundum sacram scripturam.

Man qwellyng, or man slawt: Homicidium, -ij; neut., 2: Cedes, -is; fem., 3.

Mappyl, supra in Malkyn.

Mapul, tre: Acer, -ris; fem., 3.

Marbil, ston: Marmor, -ris; neut.,

Marbyl, whyth: Parium, -ij; neut., 2.

Marchal: Marescallus, -i; Masc., 2. Marchawynt: Mercator, -ris: Negociator, -ris; omnia Masc., 3: In-

stitor, -ris; Masc., 3. Marchawndyce: Mercimonium, -ij: Commercium, -ij; omnia neut., 2: Mercacia, -e; fem., prime.

March, myddys be-twyn ij cuntreys: Marchia, -e; fem., prime.

March, monyth : Marcius, -i; Masc.,

Mare, or nygth-mare : Epialtes, -tis; fem., 3.

Mare or wych: Magus, -i; Masc., 2: Maga, -e; fem., prime: Sagana, -e; fem., prime.

Margery, propyr name: Margeria, -e; fem., prime decl.

Mergery, peryl: Margarita, -e; fem.,

Margyn, or brink: Margo, -is; dubij gen., 3.

Mary, propyr name: Maria, -e; fem., prime.
Mary, or marow of a bone: Medulla,

-e; fem., prime.

Maryable, or abyl to be maryyd:

Nubilis, -e; omnis gen., 3. Mariage: Maritagium, -ij; neut., 2: Coniugium, -ij; neut., 2 decl.

Maste hogge, swyne: Maialis, -lis; Masc., 3, 'catholicon.'

Mastyf, hounde: Spartanus, -ni; Masc., 2, 'commentarius.'

Masonys logge: lapidicina, -e; fem., prime, vgucio in laos.

Mastyke, spice : Mastrix, -cis ; fem., 3.

Mate, fela, Supra in fela.

Matte, or natte: Matta, -te; fem., prime: Storium, -ij; 'campus florum' et vgucio in stolis. Matynys: In plurali matutine,

-arum; fem., prime.

Matyr: Materia, -e; ffem., prime.

Materas vnder cloth of a bedde: lodix, -cis; fem., 3, 'catholicon': matracia, -e; fem., prime.

Matefelon, herbe: iacia nigra, -cie -gre; fem., prime, et dicitur alba scabiows or cowede.

Matyng at pe chesse: Matacio, -is;

fem., 3, in libro 3 de dominis c. ii. Mattok, instrumente: ligo, -is; 'dic-

tionarius, fem., 3 decl.

Matrone, eld woman: Matrona, -e; fem., prime.

Maw: Iecur, -ris; neut., 3 decl Mavelarde, or malard: anas, -tis;

fem., 3. Mavyce, bryd: maviscus, -ci; Masc.,

2: Merula, -le; fem., prime, 'campus florum': fallica, -ce; fem., prime.

Mawmente: Idolum, -li: Simulacrum, -cri; omnia neut., 2.

Mawmentry: Idoletria, -trie; fem., prime.

Mawmentyr, or he pat [dothe] mawmtre: Idolatra, -tre; commune 20rum gen., prime.

Mawnd, skype: Sportula, -le; fem., prime.

Mawneyple: Mancipium, -ij; neut.,

Mawndmente: Mandatum, -ti: preceptum, -ti; neut., 2.

May, or mache, supra in make.

Mede, drynke: Medo, -is; fem., 3, 'campus florum': Idromellum, -li; neut., 2, 'campus florum,' M.: Mulsum, -si; vgucio in ydor et 'campus florum.

Mede, rewarde : premium, -ij ; neut., 2: Retribucio, -is: Merces, -dis; omnia fem., 3.

Medeful: Meretorius, -a, -um.

Medecyn: Medicina, -ne; fem.,

Medle, or mengyng to-gedyr of dyuers thyngys: Mixtura, -re; fem., prime.

Megyr, fysch: megarus, -i; Masc.,

Mehche, or fela: par, -ris; omnis gen., 3.

Meyme prysynge, supra in mayn prisyng.

Meympresowre 1, in maynprisowre: Meyr: Maior, -ris: pretor, -ris; kylwarbi, omnia Masc., 3: pre-

positus, -ti; Masc., 2 decl. Meyntynowre², supra in³ mayntynowr.

Meke: humilis, -le; omnis gen., 3: Mansuetus, -ta, -um.

Meke, or mylde: pius, -a, -um: Clemens, -tis; omnis gen., 3: benignus, -a, -um.

Mekly: humiliter, pie, mansuete,

suppliciter; aduerb.

Meknesse, or lownesse: humilitas,

-tis; fem., 3.

Meknesse, or softenesse: Mansue-tudo, -is; fem., 3: Clemencia, -ie; fem., prime.

Mekkyng, or bochmente in byyng: Amplificamen, -ti; 'catholicon' Supplementum, -ti, 'catholicon': augmentum, -ti; omnia neut., 2. Meele, or mete: Commestio, -is;

fem., 3: Cibatus, -tus; Masc., 4, vgucio in cibo: pastus, -tus; Masc., 4: Refeccio, -is; fem., 3.

Mele of corne growndyn: farina, -e; fem., prime: far, -ris; neut., 3, 'catholicon.'

Melody: melodia, -e; ffem., prime

Melodyows: Melodiosus, -a, -um. Meltyng: liquefaccio, -is; fem., 3.

Melwe, or rype: Maturus, -a, -um.

Membre, or lyme: Membrum, -bri; neut., 2.

end: Memoria; fem., prime: Mencio, -is; fem., 3. Meend:

Meend hauer, or mendowre: Memor, -ris; omnis gen., 3.

Altered from 'Maympresowre.' 2 Altered from 'Mayntynowre.'

Meendful, or off goodmend: memo-

rosus, -a, -um; 'campus florum.' Mene, Myddys: Medium, -ij; neut., 2.

Mediocriter, Menely in mesure: mensurate; aduerb.

Mene of songe: Introcentus, -tus; Masc., 4, kylwarbi.

Mene Massynge: Internuncius, -ij; Masc., 2 decl.

Mene, or medyatowr : Mediator, -ris; Masc., 3 decl.

Memoryal: memoriale, -is; neut.,

Memoryal on a grave, qwat so hit be, made in meend off ded man or woman: Colesus, -si; Masc., 2, id est colens, Masc., 2, vgucio in Colo.

Meny off howsholde: familia, -e; fem., prime.

Menyng of mannys purpos : Intencio, -is; fem., 3.

Menkte: Mixtus, -a, -um.

Menowr, or medyatowr, supra in mene.

Menowre, frere: Minor, -ris; Masc., 3,

Mensal, knyfe: Mensalis, -is; Masc.,

Mentyl: Mantellus, -li; Masc., 2: Clamis, -dis; Masc., 3: pallium, -ij; neut., 2.

Menvce, fysch: Sirulus, -li; vgucio in sileo; Masc., 2: Menusa, -se; fem., prime: Cinalis, -lis; kylwarbi.

Mercere: Mercerus, -ri; Masc., 2. Mercery, place or strete qwere mercerys sellyn: Merceria, -e; fem., prime.

Mercy: Misericordia, -e; fem., prime: propiciacio, -is; fem., 3.

Mercyful: Misericors, -dis; omnis gen., 3: propicius, -a, -um. Mengyng: Mixtura, re; fem., prime:

Commixtio, -is; fem., 3.

Mercyfully: Misericorditer; aduerb. Mercyment, or ameercyment: Multa,

-te; fem., prime, 'campus florum,' et kylwarbi.

Mercury, stere: mercurius, -ij; Masc., 2.

Mercury, herbe:

Mere, hors: Equa, -que; fem., prime.

Meere, water: Mare, -is; neut., 3. Mere, merke be-twyx to londys: Meta, -te; fem., prime: Meris, -ris; Masc., 3, vgucio et campus florum': limes, -tis; Masc., 3, 'campus florum.'

Mere sawce: Muria, -ie; fem., prime, Neckam.

Merke, Tokyn: Signum, -ni; neut., 2: Caracter, -ris; Masc., 3, vgucio in Caracter.

Merke of boundys, as dolys, or oder lyke: Tramaricia, -ie; fem., prime, 'catholicon.'

Merkyd, or merkyn: Signatus, -a, -2/m.

Merkyng: Signacio, -is; fem., 3.

Merkyng, fysch: Tamarus, -ri;

Masc., 2: Merlingus, -gi; 'commentarius.'

Merlyon, bryd: Merulus, -li; Masc., 2, 'campus florum': Alietus, -ti;

Masc., 2, 'campus florum.'

Mermaydyn: Cirena, -ne, vel in
plurali, Cirene, -arum; fem., prime: Ciren, -nis; fem., 'catho-licon.'

Mervale: Mirabile, -lis; neut., 3: prodigium, -ij: et portentum, -ti; omnia neut., 2.

Mervelyows in werkyng: Mirificus, -a, -um.

Mees of mete: fferculum, -li; neut., 2.

Messe: missa, -e; fem., prime.

Messe boke: Missalis, -is; Masc.,
3: vel missale, -lis; neut., 3.

Mestyf, hoge, or swyn: Maialis, -lis; Masc., 3, 'catholicon'. Mestyfe, hound: Spartanus, -ni;

Masc., 2, 'campus florum': vmber, -bri; kylwarbi Masc., 2.

Mestlyon, or mongorne: Mixtilio, -is; fem., 3: Bigermen, -is; neut., 3.

Mesure and wyse governawnce of clothys and mete and nedeful thyngys: ffrugalitas,-tis; fem., 3.

Mesure yn manerys: Temporancia, -e; fem., prime: Moderacio, -is: Modyficacio, -is; omnia fem., 3. Mesure, of mete of lycurys, as pottys

Mesure, of mete of lycurys, as pottys and odyr lyke: Metreta, -te; fem., prime, 'catholicon.'

Mesuryd with mesurys: Mensuratus,
-ta, -um.

Mesuryd in manerys: Moderatus,

Mesuryd in qualite: Temperatus, -ta, -um.

Mette, Supra in mesure.

Mete, or mesure, or scantlyon: Amona, -ne, et non annona, -e; fem., prime.

Mete corn: panicium, -ij; neut., 2, 'catholicon': Calamus mensure dicit 'campus florum.'

Mete, fode: Cibus, -bi; Masc., 2: Esca, -ce; fem., prime: prandium, -ij; neut., 2: Epulum, -li, et pluraliter Epule, -arum; neut., gen., 2 decl. in singulari, et fem. gen. et prime decl. in plurali.

Meet and feyt, or evyn: Equs, -a,

Medycyn, or mettecyn: Medicina, -ne; fem., prime.

Mete fytyl, to kepe in mete: Cibutum, -ti; neut., 2, 'campus florum.'

[Metel]: Metallum, -li; neut., 2 decl.

Mete 3evere: Dapsilis, -lis; commune 20rum gen., 3.

Meetyng to-gyddyr: Obuiacio, -is; fem., 3.

Metyng with mesure: Mensuracio, -is; fem., 3.

Mete Table, pat ys renuyd qwan met ys done: Cilliba, -be; fem., prime, 'catholicon.'

Mevyng, or steryng: Motus, -tus; Masc., 4: Mocio, -is: Commocio, -is; omnia fem., 3. Michare: Tapax. -cis; commune duorum gen., 3, 'campus florum': Manticulus, -li; Masc., 2, 'catholicon': Cleps, -tis, vel cleptes.-tis; Masc., 3, 'catholicon' in Clepo: ffirunclus, -li; Masc., 2: Erro, -is; Masc., 3, 'vgucio versificatus.'

Mychkyn: pastilla, -le; fem., prime. Mychery: Tapacitas, -tis; fem., 3: Manticulatus, -tus; Masc., 4: ffurclum, -li; neut., 2, 'catholicon': Cleptura, -re; fem., prime.

Mydday: Meridies, -ei; fem., 5: Mesimbria, -e; fem., prime, 'campus florum.'

Mydew: pratum, -ti; neut., 2.

Mydyl, or be waste of mannis body: Vastitas, -tis; fem., 3, 'catholicon': astrosia, -e; fem., prime.

Myddyl, or dongyl: forica, -ce; fem., prime.

Myddys, or the myd parte of a thyng: Medium, -ij; neut., 2. Mydrym of a beeste: diafragma,

Mydrym of a beeste: diafragma, -tis; neut., 3: Diafragmen, -is; neut., 3, 'dictionarius.'

Mydwarde, supra in myddys. Mydwe, supra in mydow.

Mydwyffe: Obstitrix, -cis; fem., 3 decl.

Mygrene, seknesse: Emigranea, -e;

fem., prime.

Myhtte: ffortitudo, -is; fem., 3:
potencia, -e; fem., prime: vigor,

-ris; Masc., 3.

Myhty: fortis, -te: potens, -tis; omnia omnis gen., 3.

Myhtyly: potenter, fortiter, valde, vijorose; omnia aduerb.

wijorose; omnia aduerb. Mykyl: Multus, -ta, -um.

Myllar: molendinarius, -ij; Masc., 2 decl.

Myllaris thombe, fysch: Capito, -is; Masc., 3.

Mylch, or mylte: Splen, -is; Masc., 3. secundum quo[s]dam hec lactis, -tis.

Mylch cow: Bassaris, -ris; fem., 3: vel vacca mulsaria.

Myld: Mansuetus, -ta, -um: pius, -a, -um: Benignus, -a, -um: Supplex, -cis; omnis gen., 3.

Myldew: vredo, -is; 'campus florum': arugo, -is; omnia fem., 3, 'catholicon': Erugo, -is, 'campus florum'; fem., 3: Miliare, -is; neut., 3: Millarium, -ij; 'campus florum'. pus florum': Miliarium, -ij; catholicon, omnia neut., 2.

Mylle: Molendinum, -ni; neut., 2,

'campus florum.'

Mylle foly, herbe: Millefolium, -ij; neut., 2: Sanguinaria, -rie; fem., prime, 'catholicon.'

Mylle hows: Molendina, -ne; fem., prime: vel molendinum, neut., 2, 'campus florum.

Mylle stone: Molaris, -ris; Masc., 3 decl.

Mylle trowhe, or beng: faricapsa, -e; fem., prime.

Mylke: lac, -tis; neut., 3.

Mylke mete, or met mad with mylk: lactatum, -ti; neut., 2, 'catholicon.'

Mylke stope, or payle: Multra, -tre; fem., prime: Multrum, -tri; neut., 2, 'catholicon.'

Mylte, supra in mylch.

Mynde, supra in mende.

Mynym of songe: Minima, -me; fem., prime.

Mynstral: Mynstrallus, -li; Masc.,

Mynstralsy: Musica, -ce; fem., prime: Organicum, -ci; neut., 2.

Mynstere, cherch : Monasterium, -ij; neut., 2.

Mynstre, or minstre, seruavnte: Minister, -ri: famulus, -li; omnia Masc., 2 decl.

Mynte, herbe: Menta, -te; fem., prime.

Mynure: Minera, -re; ffem., prime. Mynute of an howre: Minuta, -te; fem., prime.

Myracle: Myraculum, -li; neut., 2. Myre, or maryce: labina, -e; fem., prime, 'campus florum': palus, -dis; fem., 3, 'catholicon.'

Myry in chere: letus, -ta, -um: Io-cundus, -a, -um: Hillaris, -re; omnis gen., 3: Iocosus, -a, -um.

Myryly: letanter, hyllariter, gaudenter; aduerb.

Myrytotur, chyldys game : Ostillum,

-li; neut., 2, 'campus florum.' Mery weddyr, or softe weddyr: Malacia, -cie; fem., prime, 'campus florum.'

Myrke, or thyrke: Tenebrosus, -a, -um: Obscurus, -ra, -um.

Myrknesse, or thyrknesse: Tenebrositas, -tis: Obscuritas, -tis: omnia fem., 3: In plu[ra]li nu-

mero tenebre, -arum; fem., prime.

Myrth: leticia, -cie; fem., prime:

Iocunditas, -tis; fem., prime: Gaudium, -ij; neut., 2.

Myrowre: speculum, -li; neut., 2 decl.

Mysawnter, or myschefe: Infortu-nium, -ij: Diffortunium, -ij; omnia neut., 2.

Mysschapyn in keende: Monstruosus, -a, -um.

Myschapyn in kynde: Monstrum, -ri; neut., 2.

Myschaunce, supra in myschefe.

Mysel, or myzel: leprosus, -a, -um. Myselrye: lepra, -pre; fem., prime. Myshape, supra in mysawnter

Myshappy, or on-happy: Infortunata, -um: Diffortunatus, -ta, -um.

Myse, or mysys: In plurali mice,

-arum; fem., prime.

Myste, or roke: Nubulum, -li; neut.,
2, 'campus florum': Nevula, -le; fem., prime, 'catholicon'; vtrumque vgucio in nubo.

Mystery, or privety to mannys wyte : Misticus, -a, -um.

Mysty, or roky as be eyre: Nebulosus, -a, -um.

Myster, or nede: Indigencia, -ie; fem., prime: Opus, -ris; neut., 3. Mystlyon, supra in mestlyon: Bigermen, -is; neut., 3: Mixtilio, -is; fem., 3, vgucio in vis.

Mynute: Minutum, -ti; neut., 3.

Myteyn: Mitta, -te; fem., prime,
'dictionarius': Mancus, -ci; Masc.,
2, 'catholicon' et 'campus florum.'

Mytre: Mitra, -tre: Tiara, -re; omnia fem., prime.

Mytryd: Mitratus, -trata, -um.

Mody, or angery, supra in angry.

Moddyr, seruavnte or wench: Carisia, -e; fem., prime, 'catholicon.'

Moder, forth brynger: Mater, -tris; ffem., 3: Genitrix, -cis; ffem., 3. Modyr in law: Socrus, -vs; fem., 4. Modyrleschylde: pupillus, -li; Masc., 2: pupilla, -e; fem., prime.

Moder qwellar: Matricida, -de; commune 20rum gen., prime.

Mocke, or mokke:

Moder qwellynge: Matricidium, -ij; neut., 2.

Moder worte, herbe: Artemisia, -e; fem., prime.

Moyste: humidus, -a, -um. Moystur: humor, -ris; Masc., 3.

Mokke, or scorne: valgia, -e; fem., prime.

Molde ale: potacio (-is) funerosa vel funeralis; vgucio in sos.

Moldar of paste: pistricus, -ci; Masc., 2: pistrica, -ce; fem., prime, 'catholicon' et vgucio in pinso: pistrix, -cis; fem., 3, vgucio ibidem: pistrio, -nis; Masc., 3.

Moolde, forme: Duca, -ce; fem., prime.

Moold, or sole of erth: Solum, -li; neut., 2: humus, -mi; fem., 2.

Moold for a belle, or a pote: Effigies, -ei; kylwarbi.

Mooldyng of paste: pistura, -re;

ffem., prime: Ducamen, -is; neut., 3.

Molle: Talpa, -pe; fem., prime.

Moleyn, herbe: Dapsus, -si; Masc., 2, 'campus florum': Barbascus, -ci; Masc., 2.

-ci; Masc., 2.

Molet, fynch: Mullus, -li; Masc., 2, 'campus florum' et vgucio in mollis.

Molowre, gryndynge ston: Mola, -le, 'catholicon'; ffem., prime, et 'campus florum.'

Mone, planete: luna, -ne; fem., prime: phebes, -bis; fem., 3, vel febes, secundum 'catholicon.'

Mome, awnte, supra in Awnte:

Morne, or mornyng, Supra in waymentyng.

Monge, corne: Mixtilio, -is; fem., 3.

Mongepresawnte: Cicophanta, -te; commune 20rum gen., prime, 'campus florum' et vgucio in sicofanta.

Mony: pecunia, -ie: Moneta, -te; omnia fem., prime: peculium, -ij; neut., 2, 'catholicon.'

Monymente, or charterys, or oder lyke: Monumen, -is; neut., 3.

Monyowre: Nummilarius, -ij; Masc., 2: Monetarius, -ij: Errarius, -ij; omnia Masc., 2.

Monyth: Mensis, -is; Masc., 3.

Moppe, or popyn: pupa, -pe; fem., prime: pusio, -nis; ffem., 3.

Moore, or maryce: Mariscus, -ci; Masc., 2.

Moore off po fen: palustrum, -ri; neut., 2: vel palustre, -is; neut., 3, 'campus florum.'

Moorederere: Sicarius, -ij; Masc., 2; 'catholicon.'

Moorderyd: Sicariatus, -ta, -um.

Morderyng: Sicariacio, is; fem., 3: Morbo, is; 'campus florum': Sicariatus, tus; Masc., 4, 'campus florum' dicit aptim.

More: plus, -ris, ablativo plure vel -ri; omnis gen., 3. More in qwantyte: Maior, maius, -ris; omnis gen., 3.

More in qualite: magis; adverb.

Moreyn, or pestelens: Mortalitas, -tis; fem., 3: pestilencia, -ie; fem., prime: pestis, -tis; fem., 3. Morele, herbe: Morella, -le; fem.,

prime: Solatrum, -tri; neut., 3, vel herba sancte marie.

Morel, hors: Morellus, -li; Masc.,

Morfu, seknesse: Morphea, -e; fem., prime.

Morryve: Dos, -tis; Masc., 3.

Morkyn: Signatus, -ta, -um.

Mormale, seknesse: Malum mor-tuum; Masc., 2.

Mornyng, or morwyng: Mane; neut., indecl .: aurora, -re; fem., prime: diluculum, -li; neut., 2, 'campus florum': lucanum, -ni; neut., 2, 'campus florum': Matutina, -ne; fem.: Matuta, -te; 'catholicon'; omnia fem., prime: Matutinum, -ni; neut., 2.

Mornyng, or sorowyng: Meror, -ris; Masc., 3: luctus, -tus: Gemitus, -tus; Masc., 4.

Morspech: Crastinum colloquium, -ni -quij;

Mortagon, herbe: herba martis.

Morteys of a tenon: Gumphus, -phi; Masc., 2: Incrastatura, -re; fem., prime.

Mortere, vessel of a champynge: Mortarium, -ij: Mortariolum, -li; omnia neut., 2, brito.

Mortare for wallys makyng : Cementum, -ti; neut., 2.

Mortere for plasterynge: litura, -re; fem., prime; 'campus florum' et 'catholicon' in limo.

rterews, dyschmete: peponum,
-ni; neut., 2: apyloys, apyloys; Morterews, dyschmete: fem., 3: Mortaricium, -ij; neut.,

Morow, idem quod mornyng, supra. Morow stere: lucifer, -ri; Masc., 2, 'catholicon' in vespere. Mos growyng a-mong stonys: Muscus, -ci; Masc., 2, 'catholicon' et vgucio in merceo.

Mosle, or mosyl for a nette: Oristrigium, -ij; neut., 2: promossida e[st] idem.

Moote of an horne blowyng: Cornatus, -tus; Masc., 4: Classicum,

-ci; neut., 2, 'catholicon.'
Moote, dyke, or water closyng a place: Circumfossatum,-ti: ffossatum, -ti; omnia neut., 2, 'com-mentarius': Mota, -te; fem., prime, kylwarbi.

Motar, or pletare: disceptor, -ris, vel deceptator, -ris; omnia Masc., 3: placitator, -ris; Masc., 3.

Mote in sunne: Atthamus, -mi;

Masc., 2.

Moote hawle: pretorium, -ij; neut., 2, 'catholicon.'

Mothewoke, neber to nesch ner to hard: dumollis, -le; omnis gen.,

Motyng, or pletynge: disceptacio, -is: placitacio, -is; omnia fem., 3.

Motle, colore: S[t]romaticus, -ca,
-um; 'catholicon' in strema.

Motun, flesch: Ouilla, -le; fem., prime: Moto, -is; fem., 3.

Mow, housbandys sister or syster in law: Glos, -ris; fem., 3, 'campus florum.

Moware with a syth : falcator, -ris; Masc., 3: Metellus, -li; Masc., 2, 'catholicon': falcarius, -ij; Masc., 2, vgucio.

Moware, or makare of a mow: valgiator, -ris; Masc., 3.

Mow, or scorne: vangia, -ie, vel valgia, -ie; omnia fem., prime, 'catholicon,' kylwarbi et 'campus florum.

Mowe, bryd or see mowe: Aspergo, -is; fem., 3, et alia infra in S littera.

Mowth, cloth wyrme : Tinea, -e ; fem., prime.

Mowle, sore: pustula, -le; fem., prime: pernio, -is; Masc., 3. Mowlyd as bredde: Mucidus, -a,

-um: vel mutidus, -da, -um 'campus florum' et 'catholicon.'

Mowlyng, or mowle: Mucor, -ris; Masc., 3, et in fem.: mucidus, -di; Masc., 2, 'eatholicon.'

Mownte, hylle: mons, -tis; Collis, -is; omnia Masc., 3.

Mowntenesse: Estimata quantitas.

Mowntyng, or styyng: ascensus, -us; Masc., 4. Mows, beeste: Mus, -ris; Masc., 3.

Mowsar, as a cate: Muceps, -is; communie 20rum gen., 3.

Mowseere, herbe: Muricula, -le; fem., prime.

Mowsfalle: Muscipula, -le; fem., prime.

Mowtare, or mowtarde, bryd: plutor, -ris; Masc., 3, 'catholicon': Explumio.

Mowth: Os, -ris; neut., 3.

Mowth of a vessel: Orificium, -ij; neut., 2.

Mowth of a botel : lura, -re; fem.,

prime, 'campus florum.'

Mowtyd: Deplumatus, -ta, -um.

Mowtyng: Deplumacio, -is; fem.,

Mv of hawkys: falconarium, -ij; neut., 2.

Mudd, or grute : limus, -mi ; Masc., 2.

Muglarde, or nigarde : Tenax, -cis; omnis gen., 3: Auarus, -a, -um: Cupidinarius, -ij; Masc., 2, campus florum.

Muge worte, herbe, idem quod moder wort.

Muke: fimus, -mi; Masc., 2: letamen, -is; neut., 3. Mul, or duste: puluis, -ris; Masc.,

Mukhylle, or donghylle: Sterquilinium, -ij : fimarium, -ij ; omnia neut., 2 : forica, -ce; fem., prime, 'catholicon.'

Mulbery: Morum, -ri; neut., 2, ' catholicon.

Mulbery tre: Morus, -ri; fem., 2, 'catholicon.'

Mulreyane: plutina, -e; fem., prime, 'campus florum': pluuiola, -le; fem., prime, 'catholicon.'

Multytude, gret numbyr: Multitudo, -is; fem., 3. Mummar; Mussator, -ris; Masc., 3,

'catholicon' in musso.

Mummyng: Mussacio, -is; fem., 3:

vel mussatus, -tus; Masc., 4. Munk: Monochus, -chi; Masc., 2.

Mulwel, fysch: Mulio, -is; Masc., 3, 'campus florum.

Murch, lytyl man: Nanus, -i; Masc., 2, non Navus, 'campus florum': Sessillus, -li; Masc., 2, 'catholicon': homullus, -li; Masc., 2: homuncio, -is; communis gen., 3.

Mussel: Bolus, -li: Morcellus, -li; omnia Masc., 2: Buccella, -le; fem., prime.

Muschyl, or muskyl, fysch: Musculus, -li; Masc., 2, 'campus florum.'

Muscheron, toodys hatte: Boletus, -ti; Masc., 2, 'campus florum': jungus, -gi; Masc., 2, 'campus florum.'

Musyke: Musica, -ce; fem., prime. Muske: Muskatum, -ti; neut., 2.

Muskyyt, bryd : Capus, -pi ; Masc., 2.

Muste, drynke: Mustum, -ti: Mulsum, -si; omnia neut., 2, 'catho-licon.'

Mustard: Sinapium, -ij; neut., 2.

Mustard, or warloke, or senwyn, herbe: Sinapis, is; Masc., 3. Mustard potte: Ceriola, -le; fem.,

prime, kylwarbi. Musteryng, or qwysperynge: Mussi-

tacio, -is; fem., 3.

Musteryng, or gederyng to-geder off men to be schewyd: Coadunacio, -is: Comoustracio, -is; omnia fem., 3.

Mustyr, idem est, et bellicrepa, -pe; fem., prime.

Mwe: saginarium, -ij; neut., 2.

M addyn, or dotyn : Decipio, -is, -pi,

-re; 3 con., neut.

Maddyn, or waxyn wodde: Insanio, -is, -iui, -ire; 4 con., neut.: ffurio, -is; insaniui, furere, -sani-tum; 4 con., neut., 'catholicon.'

Maynyn: Mutilo, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., act.

Maynpresente: Manucapio, -is, -cepi, -re; 3 con., act., 'catholicon' mancipo, -as; prime con., act., 'catholicon': ffideiubeo, -es, -iussi, -re; 2 con., act., 'catholicon.'

Mayntyn; Manuteneo, -es, -vi, -re; 2 con., act.: Supporto, -as, -aui,

-re; prime con., act.

Makyn, or make : facio, -cis, -eci, -re, factum: Compono, -is, -sui, -re, -itum; 3 con., neut.: psalmo, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., act.

Makyn able: abilito, -as, -aui, -re;

prime con., act.

Makyn a seth: satisfacio, -cis, -feci,

-re; 3 con., neut. Makyn better: Melioro, -as, -aui,

-re; prime con., act.

Makyn bytter: Exacerbo, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., act.: amarico, -as; similiter declinatur; prime con., act.

Makyn blake: Denigro, -as, etc.; prime con., act.

Makyn blunte: Obtundo, -dis, -tudi, -re, -tusum, 3 con., act., 'catholicon.

Makyn clene: Mundo, -as, -aui, -re: purgo, -as: purifico, -as, similiter declinatur, omnia prime con., act.

Makyn cumnawnte: pango, -gis, pepigi, pactum; 3 con., neut.

Makyn drunkyn: inebrio, -as, -aui; prime con., act.

Make dul: hebito, -as, etc., prime con., act.: Obtundo, -dis, vt supra.

Makyn evyn: Equo, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., act.

Make fette, or fatte : Inpinguo, -as, -aui, -re: Sagino, -as, similiter declinatur ; omnia prime con., act.

Make fowle: Deturpo, -as, -aui, -re: Sordido, -as, similiter declinatur; omnia prime con., act.

Make gay: Orno, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., act.

Make fre : Manumitto, -tis, -isi, -ere; 3 con., act.

Makyn harde: Induro, -as, -aui; prime con., act.

Makyn hevy in herte or sory : Contristo, -as, aui, -re: Molesto, -as: Mestico, -as; omnia similiter declinatur; prime con., act., 'catholicon.

Makyn hevy in wytte: Grauo, -as, etc.

Make Ioy, idem quod Ioyyn, supra in I

Make knowyn: Manifesto, -as, -aui, -re: Notifico, -as, similiter declinatur; omnia prime con., act. Make large: amplio, -as, etc.; prime

con., act.

Make lawful: legittimo, -as, etc.; prime con., act.

Make lene: Macero, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., act.

Make lesse: Minoro, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., act.

Make meynd: Commemoro, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., act.

Make wonderful, or mervelyows: Mirifico, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., act.

Make mery and gladyn oder mene: letifico, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., act., supra in gladyn.

Make myry, or be mery in hert or chere: letor, -aris, -atus, -ari: Iocundor, -aris: Iocor, -aris; omnia prime con., dep.

Makyn more: Maioro, -as, -aui;

prime con., act.

Make nesch: Mollifico, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., act.: Molleo, -es, -vi, -re, -itum; 2 con., act.

Makyn perfyte: perficio, -cis, -feci, -re; -fectum; 3 con., act.

Make playne: plano, -as: Complano, -as, similiter declinatur; prime con., act.

Make pleyne: Conqueror, -reris, -questus, -queri; 3 con., dep.

Make plentyows: ffecundo, -as, -aui; prime con., act.

Make queynte, or wonderful: Mirifico, -as, etc.; prime con., act.

Make redy: paro, -as, -aui; prime con., act.

Make rych: dito, -as, -aui; prime con., act.

Make paste: Intero, -ris, -triui, -ere, -tritum; 4 con., neut.

Make sacrifyce: Sacrifico, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut.

Make sekyr in grawnte: Ratifico, -as, -aui, -re: Confirmo, -as, etc.; omnia prime con., act.

Make sythy: Elucido', -as, -aui, -re; prime con., act.

Make softe, idem quod make nesch supra.

Make solemnyte: Solemnyzo, -as, etc.; prime con., neut.

Make tokyn to a-noder: Nuo, -is, -vi, -re; Annuo, -is, -vi, -ere, similiter declinatur; omnia 3 con., neut.

Make wery: ffatigo, -as, -aui, -re: lasso, -as, -aui, -re; omnia prime con., act.

Make with chylde: Impregno, -as, etc.; prime con., act.

Maltyn, or make malte: Brasio, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., act.

Magnyfyin, or make mykyl of a thyng in preysyng: Magnifico, -as, -aui: prime con., act.

Mankyn, or maynyn: Mutulo, -as, -aui, -re, etc.; prime con., act. Merchaundysyn: Mercor,-aris,-atus,

Merchaundysyn: Mercor,-aris, atus, -ari: Negocior, -aris, similiter declinatur; omnia prime con., dep. Maryyn: Marito, -tas, -aui, -re; prime con., act.

Marlyn, or swarlyn: Illaqueo, -as, -aui, -re: prime con., act.

Maschyn, or brevyn: Misceo, -es, -vi,
-ere, mixtum; 2 con., neut.:
pandoxo, -as, -aui, -re; prime con.,
act.

Mastyn beestys: Sagino, -as, -aui, -re: Impingno, -as, -aui, etc.; prime con., act.

Mattyn, at the ches: Mato, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut., libro 2º de tribus dictis, c. 2º.

Medyn, or rewardyn: Munero, -as, etc.; prime con., act.

Medlyn, or menglyn: Misceo, -es, -vi, -ere, mixtum; 2 con., neut.

Medlyn, or entyrmentyn; Intromitto, -tis, -isi, -re, -issum; 3 con., neut.

Mekyn, or make meke: humilio, -as, etc.; prime con., act.

Melte, by be selfe: liqueo, -es, -qui, -ere, -quitum; 2 con., neut., 'catholicon.'

Meltyn, or make to melte: liquido, -as, -aui, -re: liquo, -as, similiter declinatur, 'catholicon'; omnia prime con., neut.

Mengyn, idem quod medlyn or menglyn supra.

Mevyn, or gone be-twene ij partys for acords: Medio, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut.

Mevyn in herte, wel or evyl: Intendo, -dis, -di, -re, -tentum, -tu, vel tensum, -su; 3 con., neut.

Markyn: Signo, -as, -aui, -re: Consigno, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., act.

Mervaylyn: Miror, -aris, -atus, -ari: Admiror, -aris, similiter declinatur; omnia prime con., dep.

Mestyn, idem quod mastyn supra. Mesuryn, or metyn: Mensuro, -as, -aui, -re: Mescior, -tiris, -titus vel mensus, -ire, -titum vel mensum; 4 con., dep.

Mesure yn vertu: Modifico, -as, -aui, -re: Modero, -as, similiter declinatur; omnia prime con., neut.

Metyn to-gedyr in a place: Obuio, -as, -aui, -re, etc.; prime con., act.

Mete with an elwawnde: vlno, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., act.

Mete lond, or sette bondys: Meto, as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut., 'catholicon.'

Mevyn, or styryn: Moveo, -es, -vi, -ere, motum; 2 con., act.

Mevyn, or remevyn: amoueo, -es, similiter declinatur; 2 con., act.

Mychyn, or stelyn prively smale thyngys: Surripio, -is, -pui, -re; 3 con., act., 'catholicon': Clepo, -is, clepsi, -re, cleptum; 'campus florum': Tapio, -is, tapsum, 'campus florum': ffurtulo, -as, florum': -aui, -re; prime con., neut.

Mylkyn kyne: Mulgeo, -es, -si, -re, mulsum; 2 con., neut., 'catho-

licon.

Myntyn, or amyn towards ffor to sayyn: Attempto, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut.

Myssyn, or eyn for dymnes: Caligo, -as; prime con., neut.

Myssyn, or wantyn: Careo, -es, -vi, -ere, -itum, vel cassum; 2 con., neut. et secundum quosdam caret supinis.

Mysty, or grow roky and mysty as weddyr: Obnubulo, -as, -aui; prime con., neut.

Mysvsyn: Abutor, -ris, -sus sum, -vti; 3 con., dep., vgucio in vtor.

Mytryn: Mitro, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., act.

Moystyn, or make moyste: humecto, -as; prime con., act.

Muke lond with donge: ffimio, as,

-aui, -re: Infimo, -as, -aui, -re; omnia prime con., neut.

Moolde bredde: pinso, -is, -vi, -re,

pistum, vel pinsum; 'catholicon' et vgucio: panifico, -as, -aui, idem: pisto, -tis, -vi, pistum; omnia 3 con., neut.: pistrio, -is, -iui, -ire; 'catholicon,' 4 con., neut.: pindo, -is; 'vgucio versificatus.'

Moke vynys: pastino, -as, etc., 'com-mentarius.'

Mokkyn, or Iapyn: ludifico, -as,

-aui, -re; prime con., neut.
Monyon, or monnyn, or bryng to meende: Commemoro, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., act.

Moorderyn, or privyly kyllyn: Cicario, -as, -aui, -re, etc.; prime con., act.

Modyfyyn: Modifico, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut.

Moryn, or make more: Maioro, -as, -aui; prime con., act.

Moryn, or largyyn: Amplio, -as, -aui, etc.; prime con., act.

Moryn, or yncresyn: Augeo, -es, auxi, -re, auctum, -tu, 'catholicon': abaugeo, -es, similiter declinatur; omnia 2 con., act.

Moornyn, and sorowyn: Mereo, -es, -ere; 2 con., neut., et caret preteritis et supinis et participijs preteriti temporis et futuri in -rus, secundum 'catholicon:'

Gemo, -is, -vi, -re; 3 con., act.
Motyn, or tolyn: Discepto, -as, -aui, -re: placito, -as, -aui, similiter declinatur; omnia prime con., act.

Mow with a syth: ffalco, -as, -aui; prime con., neut.

Mowlyn, as brede: Mucidat, -bat, -vit, -rat; prime con., neut., et declinatur in 3ª persona tantum, 'catholicon.'

Mown, or have myth: possum, poles, -vi, posse, potens, neut., et anormalum.

Mowsyn, or take myse: Muricapio, -is, -cepi, -re, -iendi; 3 con. Musyn, or prively stodyyn: Muso, -as, -aui, -re; 'campus florum': Musso, -as, etc., omnia prime con.,

neut., 'catholicon.'
Mowtyn, as fowlys: plumeo, -es, -vi, -ere, -itum; 2 con., neut., 'catho-licon' et 'vgucio versificatus': Deplumeo, -es, similiter declinatur, 'vgucio versificatus' in p.

Muldyn, or brekyn to powdyr, or mulle: puluerizo, -as, -aui, -are;

prime con., neut.

Mullyn, or reynyn a mulle reynne: plutinat, -bat, -vit, -rat, -bit, -re; prime con., neut. in 3ª persona tantum et verbum exte accionis.

Multyplyyn: Multiplico, -as, -aui;

prime con., neut.

Mummyn, as they that nozte spekyn: Mutio, -tis, -iui, -ire; 4 con., neut., 'catholicon' et 'campus florum' et vgucio in mugio.

Musteryn, or gaddyr to-gydyr: Commonstro, -as, etc.: Coaduno, -as, -aui; omnia prime con.,

act.

Musteryn, or qwysp[er]yn priuyly: Mussito, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut.

Nacione: Nacio, -is; fem., 3. stralsy: Nablum, -bli; neut.,

Nacornere: Nablarius, -ij; Masc.,

Nagge, or lytyl beeste: Bestula, -le; fem., prime: Equillus, -li; Masc., 2.

Nay: non; aduerb.

Nayle of metal: Clauus, -ui; Masc.,

Nayle of tembyr : Cauilla, -le; fem., prime, 'campus florum.'

Nayle of fyngyr, or too: Vnguis, -is; fem., 3 decl.

Naylyd with yryn: Clauatus, -ta, -um: Conclauatus, -ta, -um.

Naylyd with tymbyr : Cauillatus, -a, -um.

Naylyd, as fyngyrs, or toos: vnguatus, -a, -um.

Nakare, or he bat spoylyb men of clothys: Nudator, -ris; Masc., 2.

Nakyd: Nudatus, -a, -um.

Nakyd, or mad nakyd: Denudatus, -a, -um.

Nakyng, or nakydnesse: Nudacio, -is; Denudacio, -is; omnia fem.,

Name: Nomen, -is; neut., 3 decl.

Namly: presipue; aduerb.

Namly, or syngulery: precipuus, -a, -um.

Nape of a hed: Occiput, -tis; neut., 3: Ceruex, -cis: vertex, -cis; hec duo Masc., 3.

Nappyng, or slomerynge: Dormitacio, -is; fem., 3.

Naprun: limas, -tis; fem., 3, 'catho-licon' et vgucio: limata, -te; fem., prime.

Narwe: strictus, -a, -um.

Narowhed: Strictura, -re; fem., prime.

Natte, or matte: Matta, -te; fem., prime: Buda, -de, idem: Storium, -ij; neut., 2, 'catholicon' et 'cam-pus florum.'

Naterel, idem quod nappe, supra.

Naue of qwyl: Modius, -ij, et mo-diolus, -li; omnia Masc., 2, 'campus florum': Timpanum, -ni; neut., 2, 'catholicon' : Cantus, -ti; Masc., 2, 'catholicon': Meditullium, -ij; neut., 2, vgucio in medius.

Navy, or gadyryng to-gedyr of many schyppys: Classis, -is; fem., 3: Nauigium, -ij; neut., 2: Stolus, -li; Masc., 2, 'catholicon.'

Nebbe, or bylle of a byrde : Rostrum, -tri; neut., 2 decl.

Nede: Necessitas, -tis; fem., 3: Necessitudo, -is; fem., 3: Egestas, -tis; ffem., 3.

Nedfulle: Necessarius, -a, -um.

Nedy: Egens, -tis: Indigens, -tis; omnia omnis gen., 3.

Nedy and pore: Inops, -pis; omnis

Nedyl: acus, -cus; fem., 4.

Nedyl, to sow with nettis or oder boystis ware : Broccus, -ci ; Masc., 2, vgucio in broccus.

Nedyl case: acuarius, -ij; Masc., 2. Neddyr, or eddyr: Serpens, -tis;

Masc., 3.

Neybowre: proximus, -i: vicinus, -i; omnia Masc., 2: proxima, -e: vicina, -e; omnia fem., prime.

Neybowr of be same strete : Conuicaneus, -ei; Masc., 2: Conuicanea, -e; fem., prime.

Neybour hed: proximitas, -tis: vicinitas, -tis; omnia fem., 3.
Neyyng, as hors: hinnitus, -tus;

Masc., 4.

Ney[se, or] tene, or dyses : Tedium, -ij; neut., 2: Nocumentum, -ti; neut., 2: Grauamen, -is; neut., 3.

Neydyr: Neuter, -tra, -trum, gen. neutrius.

Neke: Collum, -li; neut., 2.

Neekname, or eke name: Agnomen, -is; neut., 3. Nepe, herbe: Colloquitida,-de; fem.,

prime: Cucurpita, -te; fem., prime.

Nepte, herbe: Nepta, -te; fem., prime.

Neere, or ny: prope, iuxta; prepositiones.

Nere of a beeste: Ren, -nis; 3 neut. Neythyrlesse: nichilominus, tamen; aduerb.

Nese, or nose: Nasus, -si; Masc., 2. Nese thyrlys: Naris, -is; Masc., 3. Nesyng: Sternutacio, -is; fem., 3, kylwarbi.

Nest of byrdys: Nidus, -di; Masc., 2.

Neest, or mostny: proximus, -a, -um: propinquissimus, -ma, -um.

Nestyld: Nidificatus, -a, -um. Nestlynge: Nidificacio, -is; fem., 3. Nette to take per with fysch: Rete, -tis; neut., 3: Sagena, -ne; fem., prime : Reciaculum, -li; neut.,

Neett, beeste: bos, -uis; commune duorum gen., 3.

Nette breydare: Reciarius, -ij; Masc., 2.

Neet drivare: armentarius, -ij; Masc., 2, 'campus florum.' Neete hyrd: Bubulcus, -ci; Masc.,

Neette hows: Bostaris, -ris; Masc., 3, 'catholicon.'

Nettyl, herbe: vrtica, -ce; fem., prime.

Nettyld: Vrticatus, -a, -um.

Netlyng: Vrticacio, -is; fem., 3.

Nettyl seed: Gnidisperma, -e; vgucio in grus.

Neve, sunnys sone: Nepos, -tis; Masc., 3, 'campus florum.

Neve, brodyrs sune: leptis, Masc., 3.

Neve, sisterys sone: Sororius, -ij; Masc., 2, 'catholicon': Sobrinus, -ni; Masc., 2, vgucio in sereno.

Neve, neuerthryfte, or wastowre: Nepos, -tis; Masc., 3, 'campus florum' et dicitur nepos, quasi negans passum, scilicet, ad bonum.

Neuer: Nunquam; aduerb.

Ne[v]me of a songe: Neuma, -tis; neut., tercie, 'catholicon' uel neuma, -e; fem., prime, 'catho-licon,' et est differentia inter neupma scriptum cum p, que est cantus, et neuma, -tis, sine p, quod est spiritus sanctus secundum quosdam. Versus non habeo.

Nevte, or evte, wyrme : lacertus, -ti; Masc., 2.

Neydyr parte of a thynge: Inferior, -oris; Masc., 3.

Ny, or nere: prope, iuxta; preposiciones sunt.

Nyce: iners, -tis; omnis gen., 3.

Nycehed, or nycette: Inercia, -ie; fem., prime.

Nycely: Inerte; aduerb. Nyfte: Neptis, -tis; fem., 3. Nyfte, brodyrs dowtyr: lectis, -is;

fem., 3, 'campus florum.'
Niggard: Tenax, -cis; commune 20rum gen., 3.

Niggardschypp: Tenacitas, -tis; fem., 3.

Nygroma n cere: nigromanticus,-ci; Masc., 2.

Nigromancy: Nigromancia, -ie; fem., prime.

Nygun, idem quod nygard, supra. Nyght: nox, -tis; fem., 3.

Nyht Crow: Nicticorax, -cis; fem.,

Nyhtyngal: phelomena, -e; fem., prime, 'campus florum.'

Nyhtmare: Epialtes, -tis; fem., uel offialtes, -tis; fem., 3: Germoxa, -e; fem., prime: Strix, -cis; fem., 3. Nykyr: In plurali Sirene, -arum;

fem., prime, infra nota in Mermaydyn.

Nyl of wulle: In plurali nullipensa, -orum; neut., 2.

Nymyl: Capax, -cis; omnis gen., 3. Nyne: In plurali nouem; omnis

gen., indecl. Nyne hundyrd: In plurali nona-

ginti, -te, -ta. Nynetene: In plurali nouemdecem; omnis gen., indecl. uel nouem et decem.

Nyynty: In plurali nonaginta; omnis gen., indecl.

Nypare: Compressor, -ris: Trusor, -ris; omnia Masc., 3.

Nyppynge: Compressio, -nis; fem.,

Nyrvyl, or lytylman: pusillus, -li: Nanus, -i; 'campus florum'; omnia Masc., 2.

Nyte, wyrme: lens, -dis; Masc., 3. Nobyl of mony: nobile, -is; neut., 3.

Nobyl, or wurthy : Inclitus, -ta, -um : Nobilis, -le; omnis gen., 3: Egregius, -a, -um: Insignis, -ne; omnis gen., 3.

Nobley, or grete worthines: Nobilitas, -tis; fem., 3: Exilencia, -ie; fem., prime.

Nobyly: Nobiliter, Excellenter, Inclite, Egregie, Insigniter; adwerb.

Noddynge with the hede: Conquiniscio, -is; fem., 3.

Nodyl: Occiput, -tis; neut., 3.

Noyyng, or noyse: Nocumentum, -ti; neut., 2: Tedium, -ij; neut., 2.

Noyse, or dyn: Strepitus, -tus; Masc., 4.

Noyows, or grevows: nociuus, -a, -um: Noxius, -a, -um: Tediosus, -a, -um: Infestus, -a, -um.

Noke of a bow, or spyndyl, or oder thynge: Tenerculus, -li; Masc., 2, kylwarbi : Clauicula, -le ; ffem., prime decl., kylwarbi.

Noman: Nemo, -is; communis gen., 3.

Nommyn, or takyn with the palsy: paraliticus, -a, -um.

Noon, or never on: Nullus, -a, -um, Gen. nullius.

None, mydday: Nona, -e; fem., prime.

Nope of a cloth: villus, -li; Masc., 2: Tomentum, -ti; neut., 2: Tumentum, -ti; vgucio in timeo, neut., 2.

Noppyd: villosus, -a, -um.

Noppyng: villositas, -tis; fem., 3: villatura, -re; fem., prime.
Norys of chyldron: Nutrix, -cis;

fem., 3: Gerula, -le; fem., prime, 'catholicon.'

Noryschare, or bryngare forth fro 3outh to age: Nutricius, -ij; Masc., 2.

Norschynge: Nutricia, -ie; fem., prime.

Norschyd, or browth forth: Nutritus, -ta, -um: Enutritus, -ta, -um.

Norschyd and towte: Educatus, -a, -2/m.

Norschyng, forth bryngynge: Nutricio, -is; fem., 3.

Norschynge in manerys and in condicionys : Educacio, -nis; ffem.,

Norschynge of mete and drynk: Nutrimentum, -ti: fomentum, -ti; omnia neut., 2.

Norysry qwere 3onge Chyldyrne arn putte: Bephrotropium, -ij; neut., 2, 'catholicon,' 'vgucio versificatus ' in a.

North : boreas ; Masc., prime: aquilo, -nis; Masc., 3: Septentrio, -nis; Masc., 3.

Northeste: Euro, aquilo, -is; Masc., 3, 'campus florum': Tiphonia,
-e; fem., prime, 'campus florum.'

Northweste: aquilozepherus, -ri; Masc., 2, 'campus florum.

Norture, or curtesy: Curialitas, -tis; vrbanitas, -tis; omnia fem., 3.

Noote of songe: nota, -te; fem., prime.

Nostyl of nettys: nastula, -le; fem., prime, 'campus florum': Instita, -te; fem., prime: nasculus, -li; Masc., 2, 'campus florum.'

Notarye: notarius, -ij; Masc., 2: Tabellio, -nis; Masc., 3, 'campus florum.

Notte, frute: Nux, -cis; fem., 3. Notte, kyrnel: Nucleus, -ei; Masc.,

2, 'catholicon.' Noslyngys: Resuppinus, -a, -um.

Note, dede or occupacione: Opus, -ris; neut., 3: Occupacio, fem., 3.

Notehake, bryd: picus, -ci; Masc., 2, 'campus florum' et 'vgucio versificatus.'

Notetre: nux, -cis; fem., 3: Nucli-

arius, -ij; fem., 2, 'catholicon.' Note mygge: Nuxmuscate, -cis, -te;

fem., prime et 3.
Now: Nunc, iam, modo; aduerb.

Nowch: Monile, -lis; neut., 3, 'cam-pus florum' et 'dictionarius': scutula, -le; fem., prime.

Nowte: nichil; omnis gen. indecl. Nowth worth: Invalidus, -a, -um.

Novyce: Nouicius, -ij; Masc.,

Novycery: Nouiciatus, -tus; Masc., 4.

Novyl: vmbelicus, -ci; Masc., 2 decl. Novmelys of a beest: In plurali Burbalia, -arum; neut., 2, 'campus florum': vel burbia, -orum; neut., 2, kylwarbi et vgucio in Burgus.

Nowmere: Numerus, -ri; Masc., 2.

Nowmeryng: Numeracio, -is; fem.,

Nowmpowre, or wompowre: arbiter, -tri; Masc., 2: Sequester, -tri; Masc., 2, 'catholicon' et 'campus florum.'

Nev: nouus, -a, -um. Nevly: Nouiter; aduerb.

Nev ale: Celia, -ie; fem., prime; 'campus f lorum.'
Nv mone: Neomenia, -e; fem., prime.

Nune, woman of relygyon: Monialis, -lis; fem., 3: Monacha, -che; fem., prime.

Numete: Merenda, -de; fem., prime, 'catholicon': anticenium, -ij; neut., 2, 'catholicon.'

aylyn: Clauo, -as; prime con., neut.

ayyn, or denyyn: Nego, -as, -aui, -re: Abnego, -as, -aui, -re: Denego, as; prime con., act.

Nakyn, or mak nakyd: Nudo, -as, -re: Denudo, -as, similiter declinatur; omnia prime con., act.

Namyn: Nomino, -as, -aui, -re: Denomino, -as, -aui, -re: Cognomino, -as; omnia prime con., act.

Napyn, or slepe be po nese: Occipito, -as, -aui, -re; prime con.,

Nappyn, or slomeryn: dormito, -as, etc., prime con., neut. Nedyn: indigeo, -es, -vi, -ere, caret

Nobley, or grete worthines: Nobilitas,

Nyfte. brodyrs dowtyr: lectis, -is:

jem. 3, campus i lorum. Niggard: Tenar. cis; commune -tis; fem., 3: Exilencia, -ie; 20rum gen.. 3. Niggardschypp: Tenacitas. -tis: fem., 3. Nygroma n cere: ni promanticus,-ci; Masc., 2. Nigromancy: Nigromancia. -ie: fem., prime. Nygun, idem quod nygard, supra. Nyght: nox, -tis; fem., 3. Nyht Crow: Nicticorax, -cis; fem., Nyhtyngal: phelomena, -e; fem., prime, 'campus florum.' Nyhtmare: Epialtes, -tis; fem., 3: uel offialtes, -tis; fem., 3: Germoxa, -e; fem., prime: Strix, -cis; fem., 3. Nykyr: In plurali Sirene, -arum; fem., prime, infra nota in Mermaydyn.Nyl of wulle: In plurali nullipensa, -orum; neut., 2. Nymyl: ('apax, -cis; omnis gen., 3. Nyne: In plurali nouem; omnis gen., indeel. Nyne hundyrd: In plurali nonaginti, -te, -ta. Nynotono: In plurali nouemdecem; omnis gen., indeel. uel nouem et decem. Nyynty: /n plurali nonaginta; omnis gen., indeel. Nypare: Compressor, -ris: Trusor, ris; omnia Masc., 3. Nyppynge: ('ompressio, -nis; fem., Nyrvyl, or lytylman: pusillus, -li: Namus, -i; 'campus florum'; omnia Masc., 2. Nyte, wyrme: lens, -dis; Maso, ?

Nobyl of mony : nobile, -is; no

Nobyl, or wurthy: Inclitus, -1 Nobelia, le ; omnis gen., gaus, -a, -am: Insigm

nis gen., 3.

fem., prime. Nobyly: Nobiliter, Excellenter, Inclite, Egregie, Insigniter; adwerb. Noddynge with the hede: Conquiмівсіо, -is; fem., 3. Nodyl: Occiput, -tis; neut., 3. Noyyng, or noyse: Nocumentum, -ti; neut., 2: Tedium, -ij; nest., Nocum 2. Noyse, or dyn: Strepitus, -tas; Masc., 4. Noyows, or grevows: secient -um: Nozius, -a, -um: fei -a, -um: Infestus, -a, -um. Noke of a bow, or spyndyl, or oder thynge: Tenerculus, -li; Masc., 2, kylwarbi: Clauicula, -le; ffem, prime decl., kylwarbi. Noman: Nemo, -is; communis gen., Nommyn, or takyn with the palsy: paraliticus, -a, -um. Noon, or never on : Nullus. -a, -um, Gen. nullius. None, mydday: Nona, -e; fem., prime. Nope of a cloth: villus, -li; Masc., 2: Tomentum, -ti; neut., 2: Tumentum, -ti; rgucio in timeo, neut., 2. Noppyd: villosus, -a. Noppyng: villositas villatura, -re; je Norys of chyldr fem., 3 : G 'catholicon Jouth Musc

Norschyng, forth bryngynge: Nutricio, -is; fem., 3. Norschynge in manerys and in condicionys : Educacio, -nis; ffem-3. Norschynge of mete and drynk: Nutrimentum, -ti: fomentum, -ti; omnia neut., 2. Norysry qwere 3onge Chyldyme arn putte: Bephrotropium, -0; neut., 2, 'catholicon,' orange versificatus' in a. North : boreas ; Masc., prime: aquile. -nis; Masc., 3: Septentrio, -mis; Masc., 3. Northeste: Euro, aquilo, -is: Mar 3, 'campus florum': Trylong -e; fem., prime, 'campus florum Northweste: aquiloze Masc., 2, 'campus floram Norture, or curtesy: Curisline, vrbanitas, -tis; omnia fra 3 Noote of songe: note, prime. Nostyl of nettys : nastula - prime, campus flores : lease -te; fem., prime: Notarye: notaring -: Esc. 2 Tabellio, -nis; Mar. I. Notte frute: Nur de le 10; us: urassa

> .yphaunte : Elephas, iasc., 3: Elephantus,

woman.

neut., 2.

a cloth: ffibu-

Nowte: ment -Nowth world Novyee: Janette - Ilan. Norjeet : James -Novyl: mistra et line line owners of a last. In some Between the land Sugar of Mar. Deliver Labor. St. Mar. 21 Security of Masc., m, prime omnis gen., T. James and St. ful acorde toand wylle: Vnanis gen., 3. , or to-gedyr: Grerbatim; aduerb. Vnicus, -a, -um. d: Inprevisus, -a, -um. utyn : vnigenitus, -ta, -um. uxome: Inobediens, -tis: Con-umax, -cis: Rebellis, -le; omnia omnis gen., 3. Oncerteyn: Incertus, -ta, -um. Onchaste: Inpudicus, -a, -um: lubricus, -a, -um.

330

On-Clene: Immundus, -da, -um:

Spurius, -a, -um.
On-Comly: Indecens, -tis: Difformis,

-me; omnis gen., omnia, 3 decl. On-Cunnyng: Inscius, -a, -um: Ig-

narus, -a, -um. On-Curteys: inCurialis, -le; omnis gen., 3.

Oonde, or breth: Anelitus, -tus; Masc., 4.

On-dedly: Immortalis, -le; omnis gen., 3.

On-defyyd: Indigestus, -ta, -um.

supinis: Egeo, -es, -vi, -ere, caret supinis; omnia 2 con., act.

Neyhhyn, or come nere: Appropinquo, -as, etc., prime con., act.

Neyyn, as hors: hinnio, -is, -iui, -ire; 4 con., neut., set proprie in 3ª persona tantum.

Nemelyn, idem quod namyn, supra. Neschyn, or make nesch: Mollifico, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., act.

Nesyn, as men done: Sternuto, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut., 'catholicon.'

Nestlyn, as byrdys: Nidifico, -as;

prime con., neut.
Nettlyn with netlys: Vrtico, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., act.

Nym kepe, or take hede : Intendo, -dis, -di, -re, -tentum, -tu uel -sum, -su; 3 con., neut.: attendo, -dis, idem: asculto, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., act.: Considero, -as, etc., prime con., act.

Nymmyn, or takyn: Accipio, -pis, -cepi, -re; 3 con., act., et alia supra in takyn.

Nyppyn: Primo, -is, pressi, -re, pressum: Stringo, -gis, strinxi, -re, strictum; omnia 3 con., act.

Noyyn, or grevyn: Noceo, -es, -vi, -ere, -citum; quere supra in greuyn.

Notyn songe: Noto, -as; prime con., neut.

Notyn, or vsyn: Vtor, -ris, vsus sum, -ti; 3 con., dep.

Nowmeryn: Numero, -as, -aui, -re: Annumero, -as, similiter declinatur; omnia prime con., act.

Nost cun, or have no cunnynge: Nescio, scis, -iui, -ire, -itum; 4 con., act.
Nowte know: ignoro, -as, etc.;

prime con., act.

Nowte mowne: nequeo, -is, -iui, -ire; 4 con., neut.

Nowte wyllyn: Nolo, nonvis, nolui, nolle, nolens, verb. neut., et anorNowhtyn, or sette at nozte: vilipendo, -dis, -di, -re; 3 con., act.: floccipendo, -is, etc., 3 con., act. : Nullo, -as, -aui: adnullo, -as: etc.; nullo, -as: nichilo, -as, omnia prime con., act.: Nichilpendo, -dis; 3 con., act.

Newyn, or mak new: Innouo, -as;

prime con., act.

Bly, or vbly: Nebula, -le; fem., prime, 'vgucio versificatus' in C. Blygacion: Obligacio, -is; fem., 3: Cirographus, -phi; Masc., 2, 'catholicon,' et vgucio in grama.

Occacyon, or encheson: Occasio,

-nis; fem., 3.

Ocorne, or acorne, frute of a woke : Glans, -dis; fem., 3, 'catholicon.'

Oculus cristi, herbe: hispia, -ie, uel hyspia minor dicitur Cow weyd; fem. prime.

Occupacyon: Occupacio, -is; fem., 3.

Ocur, or vsure in gowle: vsura, -re; fem., prime. Ocur, Colowr:

Ocrea, -ie; fem., prime, 'catholicon.'

Odd: Impar, -ris; omnis gen., 3. Odyows, or be-hatyd: Odiosus, -a, -um.

Odowre, or relese: Odor, -ris; Masc., 3.

Oofe, thred for webbynge: Trama, -e; fem., prime, 'catholicon': Stamen, -is; 'campus florum': Subtegmen, -nis; 'catholicon'; omnia neut., 3 decl.

Offal, that be-levyth on a thynge, as schyppys or odyr lyke: Caducum, -ci; neut., 2, 'campus

florum.'

Of howsholde, or dwellynge in howsholde: Mancionarius, -ij; Masc., 2: Mancionaria, -e; fem., prime: Domestica, -ce; fem., prime decl.

Offerynge, or presaunte at cristmas, or tymys: Nefrendicium, -ij; neut., 2, 'catholicon' in nefrendys.

Offertory: Offertorium, -ij; neut., 2.
Offyce: Officium, -ij; neut., 2:
Officina, -e; fem., prime, 'campus florum': Officialis, -lis;
Masc., 3, vel comune duorum.

Offycere of cruelte, as baly or Ioylere, or odyr lyke: Satelles, -is; Masc., 3, 'commentarius.'

Off one Coloure: vnicolor, -ris; Masc., 3.

Off one lyknesse, or lyke: vniformis,
-e; omnis gen., 3.
On fote: hic pedester, hec -ris, hoc

-tre; omnis gen., 3.
O fotyd beeste: loripes, -dis; omnis

gen., 3, 'catholicon.'

Of one wylle: vnanimis, -e; omnis gen., 3, 'catholicon' in 3a parte. Oftyme: Sepe, multociens, plerumque,

frequenter; aduerb.

Oyster: Ostria, -e; fem., prime: Ostrium, -ij; neut., 2, 'campus florum.'

Oke, tre: quercus, -cus; fem., 4: **Rew, -cis; fem., 3: 'campus florum.'

Ok apul: Galla, -le; fem., prime, 'campus florum.'

Olde, or elde: Antiqus, -a, -um:
vetus, -ris; omnis gen., 3: veteranus, -a, -um: Senex, -nis;
Masc. gen., 3: Grandius, -a,
-um: Annosus, -a, -um.
Old for werynge, as Clothys: ve-

Old for werynge, as Clothys: vetustus, -ta, -um: Detritus, -ta, -um.

Old sceppe, beeste: Adasia, -ie; fem., prime, vgucio in agnus: Arua valet vite, set adasia crassa laniste.

Old woman, supra in Eldwoman. Oly, or oyle: Oleum, -ei; neut., 2.

Oyly drestys: Amurca, -ce; fem., prime.

Olyette, made in a cloth: flibularium, -rij; neut., 2 decl., 'catholicon.'

Olyfaunte, or elyphaunte: Elephas, -phantis; Masc., 3: Elephantus,

-ti; Masc., 2 decl.: Barrus, -ri; Masc., 2 Decl., 'campus florum.'

Olyman, or he pat makyth Oyle: Olearius, -ij; Masc., 2: Olearia, -e; fem., prime, vgucio in oleo.

Olypotte, or oly vessel: Emicadium,
-ij; neut., 2, 'campus florum'
et vgucio in mico: Olearium, -ij;
neut., 2, vgucio in Oleo.

Oleve, propyr name: Oliva, -e; fem., prime.

Olyve, tre: Oliva, -e; fem., prime. Olyynge with oyle: Oleacio, -is; fem., 3.

Omage: homagium, -ij; neut., 2.

Om[a]ger: Omagiarius, -ij; Masc., 2: homagiaria, -ie; ffem., prime decl.

One: vnus, -a, -um.

Onable: Inabilis, -le; omnis gen., 3: Ineptus, -a, -um.

Of one acorde, or ful acorde togydyr in herte and wylle: Vnanimis, -e; omnis gen., 3.

On a thronge, or to-gedyr: Gregatim, Turbatim; adverb. On alone: Vnicus, -a, -um.

On-avysyd: Inprevisus, -a, -um.

On-begotyn: vnigenitus, -ta, -um. On-buxome: Inobediens, -tis: Contumax, -cis: Rebellis, -le; omnia omnis gen., 3.

Oncerteyn: Incertus, -ta, -um.

Onchaste: Inpudicus, -a, -um: lubricus, -a, -um.

On-Clene: Immundus, -da, -um: Spurius, -a, -um.

On-Comly: Indecens, -tis: Difformis,
-me; omnis gen., omnia, 3 decl.

On-Cunnyng: Inscius, -a, -um: Ignarus, -a, -um.

On-Curteys: inCurialis, -le; omnis

Oonde, or breth: Anelitus, -tus; Masc., 4.

On-dedly: Immortalis, -le; omnis gen., 3.

On-defyyd: Indigestus, -ta, -um.

On-[de]fowlyd: Immaculatus, -ta, -um: Incontaminatus, -ta, -um.

On-doware, or expownare: Expositor, -ris; Masc., 3: Interpres, -tis; omnis gen., 3.

Ondoare, or dystriare: Distructor, -ris; Dissipator, -ris: Confusor, -ris: omnia Masc., 3.

Ondoare, or expowndare of thyngys schette, or closyd: Aperitor, -ris; Masc., 3.

On-doyng, or destriynge: Discipacio, -is: Distruccio, -is: Confucio, -is; omnia fem., 3.

On-doynge, or expowndynge: Interpretacio, -nis: Declaracio, -nis; omnia ffem., 3.

On-doyng, or onpynnynge schettis or sperellys: Apparicio, -nis; fem., 3.

One eyyde: Monoculus, -li: Monotalmus, -mi: luscus, -ci, 'catholicon' et 'campus florum'; omnia Masc., 2, et Ex hijs formantur feminina in A vt monacula, -le: lusca, -ce; fem., prime.

Oneste: honestus, -ta, -um.

Oneste: honestas, -tis; fem., 3.

On Evyry syde, vndyr: Circum-quaque; aduerb.

On-gentyl, supra in On-Curteys.

On-gentyl of kyn: Ignobilis, -le; omnis gen., 3: Degener, -ris; commune duorum gen., 3: Ingenerosus, -a, -um; omnia supra in bastarde.

On-gentyl by fadyr and moder: ybridus, -da, -um; vgucio in N.

On-gylty: Immunis, -e; omnis gen., 3: Innocens, -tis; omnis gen., 3: Inculpabilis, -le; omnis gen., 3.

One-gracyows: Ingraciosus, -a, -um:
Acharis, -dis; comune trium gen.,
cum h, 'campus florum.'

On-handyd: Mancus, -ci; Masc., 2, vgucio: manca, -ce; fem., prime.

On-happe, or myshappe: Infortunium, -ij: Diffortunium, -ij; omnia neut., 2. On-happy: Infortunatus, -ta, -um: Infelix, -cis; omnis gen., 3: Diffortunatus, -ta, -um.

On hedd, or on acorde: vnitas, -tis; fem., 3.

On-holsum: Insalubris, -re; omnis gen., 3.

On-herte: Illesus, -a, -um.

Ony, or onythynge; vllus, -a, -um.

Onynge to-gedyr: vnio, -nis: adu-

nacio, -nis; omnia fem., 3 decl.
Onymente, or oynemente: unguentum, -ti; neut., 2.

Onyon: Sepe; neut., Indecl.

On-kynd in herte: Ingratus, -a, -um:
Acharis, -dis; commune trium gen.,
3 decl., 'catholicon.'

On-kyynd, not aftyr be cow[r]s of kende: Innaturalis, -le; omnis gen., 3.

On-kyynly: Innaturaliter; aduerb. On-know: ignotus, -ta, -um: Incognitus, -ta, -um.

On-knowyngly: Ignoranter, Inscienter; aduerb.

Onlawfully: Illegittime; aduerb.

Onlawful: Illegittimus, -a, -um: Illicitus, -ta, -um: Nephas, -tis; omnis gen., 3: Nepharius, -a, -um.

Onlefully: Illicite, nepharie; aduerb.

On-lettyrd: Illiteratus, -a, -um: agramatus, -ta, -um.

On-lettyrdly: Illitterate, agramate; aduerb.

Only: Solomodo, aduerb.

Onlothsum, onlusty, or lestles: Deses, -dis; omnis gen., 3.

On-mevable : Immobilis, -le; omnis gen., 3.

On-mevably: Immobiliter; aduerb. On-mevyd: immotus, -ta, -um.

On-myhty: Impotens, -tis; omnis gen., 3.

On-myhtyly: Impotenter; aduerb.

On-nowmerable: Innumerabilis, -le; omnis gen., 3. Onnowmerably: Innumerabiliter; aduerb.

On-pacyente: Inpaciens, -tis; omnis gen., 3.

On-paciently: Inpacienter; aduerb.
On-powdyrd: Insulsus, -a, -um;
'catholicon,' campus florum.'

On-powdyrde, or onsaltyd: insalitus, -ta, -um.

On-profytable: Invtilis, -le; omnis gen., 3.

Onprofytably: invtiliter; aduerb. On-punchyd: inpunitus, -ta, -um.

On punchyd, or withoute punchynge: Inpune; aduerb.

On-qwemabyl: Inplacabilis, -le; omnis gen., 3.

On-qwemably: Implacabiliter; aduerb.

On-repentante: Impenitens, -tis; omnis gen., 3.

On-repentavntly: Impen[i]tenter; aduerb.

On-ryhtful: Iniustus, -ta, -um. On-ryhtfully: Iniuste; aduerb. On-sauerly: Insipidus, -da, -um. On-saverly: Insipide; aduerb.

On-schamfaste: Impudens, -tis; omnis gen., 3: Inverecundus, -da, -um: Effrons, -tis; omnis gen., 3.

On-schamfastly: Inpudenter, inverecunde, Effronter; aduerb.

On-semely: nominaliter; Indecens, -tis: inconveniens, -tis: Disconveniens, -tis; omnia omnis gen., 3.

On-semely: adverbialiter; Indecenter, Inconvenienter, Disconueniter; adverb.

On-syhtly: invisibiliter; aduerb. On-syhty: invisibilis, -le; omnis

gen., 3.

On-lykly, idem quod insemly supra. On-stabyly: instabiliter; aduerb.

Onstedfastnesse: instabilitas, -tis; fem., 3.

Onstydfaste, idem quod vnstabyl, supra.

On-soferabyl, or ontollerabyl: Intollerabilis, -le; omnis gen., 3 decl. Onsufferably: intollerabiliter; ad-

uerb.

On-tavht: indoctus, -ta, -um: Instructus, -a, -um.

On-tellable: Inenarabilis, -le; omnis gen., 3.

On-Thend: invalidus, -da, -um. On-thendly: invalide; aduerb.

On-thend, fowl and owt-caste: abiectus, -a, -um.

On-trysty, idem quod on thende. On-tydy: intemptus, -a, -um: Duri-

sipus, -a, -um.
On-tydly, or ontrysty: insecurus,
-a, -um: Infidus, -a, -um.

On-trusty or trewe: infidelis, -le; omnis gen., 3.

On-trewly: infideliter; aduerb. On-warre: Incautus, -ta, -um.

On-warre: Incautus, -ta, -um.
On-warly: incaute; aduerb.

On-waschyd: Illotus, -ta, -um.
On-wyse: Insipiens, -tis: Impru-

dens, -tis; omnia omnis gen., 3: Inscius, -a, -um. On-wysly: inprudenter, inscie; ad-

uerb.

On-wytynge: ignorans, -tis; omnis gen., 3.

On-wetyngly: Ignoranter; aduerb. On-thryfte: Devigencia, -ie; ffem., prime.

On-worthy: Indignus, -a, -um. On-worthyly: indigne; aduerb.

Opylgrimage: peregre; aduerb. Opynyon: Opinio, -nis; fem., 3. Opynynge; or ondoynge of schet-

tyng: apericio, -is; fem., 3. Opynynge, or expownynge: Expo-

opynynge, or expownynge: Exposicio, -is; fem., 3.
Opposynge: Opposicio, -nis; fem., 3.

Opposynge: Opposicio, -nis; fem., 3. Oppressyon, or ouer ledynge: Oppressio, -nis; fem., 3.

Opyn: Apertus, -a, -um.

Opun, fully knowyn: Manifestus,

Opynly: Manifeste, palam; aduerb. Opun synnar withowtyn shame:

Publicanus; Masc., 2: Publicana, -e; fem., prime, 'catho-

Oratorie: Oratorium, -ij; neut., 2. Ordeynyd: Ordinatus, -a, -um: Constitutus, -a, -um.

Ordynawnce, or ordinacion: Ordinacio, -is; fem., 3: Constitucio, -is; fem., 3.

Ordyr: Ordo, -is; fem., 3. Oore, for rowyng: Remus, -i; Masc.,

Orfrey of vestment: Aurifigium, -ij; neut., 2, 'campus florum' et nekam: Aurifrigium, -ij, 'glossa merarij' dicit.

Organ: Organum, -i; neut., 2. Organer: Organista, -e;

Masc., prime: Organicus, -i; Masc., 2: Organicus, -a, -um.

Orgone pype, or pype of an orgon: Cantes, -is; fem., 3, 'catholicon': ydraula, -e; fem., prime, brito vocabulo musica.

Orryble: horridus, -a, -um: horribilis, -e; omnis gen., 3.

Oryel of wyndown: Cancellus, -i; Masc., 2, 'catholicon': Intendicula, -e; fem., prime, kylwarbi. Orynal, or vrynal: vrinale, -is; neut.,

3.

Oryson: Oracio, -is; fem., 3. Orlage: Orilogium, -ij; neut., 2.

Orlager, or he bat kepyth be orlage: horuspex, -cis, uel horispex, -cis; omnia 3, 'catholicon.' Ornament: Ornamentum, -i; neut.,

2.

Orange, frute: Pomum citrinum; gen. pomi citrini: Citrum, -i; neut., 2, 'catholicon' in medica.

Horrowre: horror, -ris; Masc., 3. Ornwode: Audax, -cis, commune trium, 3: Bellipotens, -tis; Masc.,

Orpyn, herbe: Crassula maior et media dicitur howlek et minima dicitur stonerop: Crassula, -le; ffem., prime Decl. :

Ortus, relefe of beestys mete: Ramentum, -ti; neut., 2, kylwarbi: Rascum, -ci; neut., 2, 'campus florum' et 'catholicon.'

Osage, or vsage: vsus, -sus; 4, Masc. Osyer: vimen, -is; neut., 3, 'commentarius': vitulamen, -is; neut., 3.

Ospytal: hospitale, -is; neut., 3: Zenodochium, -ij; neut., 2: vel Cenodochium, -ij, 'catholicon': Orphanotrophium, -ij; omnia neut., 2.

Osprynge, or kyndrode, idem quod kyndrede.

Ooste of mene: Excercitus, -tus; Masc., 4.

Ooste, geste: hospes, -tis; commune 20rum, 3.

Ooste, sacramente: hostia, -tie; ffem., prime decl.

Ostage, or pledge: Obses, -dis; Commune 20rum gen., 3, 'campus florum': vas, -dis; Masc., 3, catholicon': plegius, -ij; Masc., 2.

Ostel, or In, or herborwe: hospicium, -ij; Diuersorium, -ij: hospiciarium, -ij; omnia neut., 2, 'com-mentarius.'

Ostelere: hospiciarius, -ij; Masc., 2: hospiciaria, -e; fem., prime: hospes, -itis; Commune 20rum, 3.

Osteles: hospita, -te: hospiciaria, -ie; omnia fem., prime.

Ostrych, bryd: Strucio, -is; ffem., 3.

Oote, or havyr Corne: Auena, -e; fem., prime.

Ooth of swerenge: Iuramentum,-ti; neut., 2.

Ooth, or wode : Amens, -tis : Demens, -tis; omnia omnis gen., 3: ffuriosus, -a, -um: furibundus, -a,

Ootyr, water beeste: lutricius, -ij; Masc., 2.

Ouyn: furnus, -ni; Masc., 2: ffornax, -cis; ffem., 3: Clibanus, -ni; Masc., 2 Decl. Owte, or sumwhat : Quicquam, quicquid.

Owne, or my nowne: proprius, -a,

Ovyr: Vltra, trans; preposiciones. Ovyralle: vbique, vtrobique; aduerb. Ovyr caste, or over hyllyd: pretectus,

-ta, -vm: Contectus, -ta, -um.

Ovyr chyppynge, or ouer skyppynge
helevynge: Omissio, -nis; ffem.,

Ovyr ledare: Oppressor, -ris; Masc., 3 decl.

Ovyrledynge: Oppressio, -nis; fem., 3.

Ovyr lethyr of a scho: Impedia, -ie; fem., prime, 'dictionarius' et kylwarbi.

Ovyrly: Superficialiter; aduerb. Ovyrlytyly: Minus, uel nim[i]us modicum.

Ovyrleuyth after: Superstes, -tis; comune trium gen., 3.

Ovyr mekyl: Nimus uel nimius, -a, -um.

Ovyr more: vltra, ulterius, preteria; aduerb.

Ovyr plaw: Ebullicio, -nis; ffem., 3.

Ovyr settare, idem quod ouer ledare, supra.

Ovyr settynge, or ouer settynge of dede or tyme: Omissio, -nis; fem., 3.

Ovyr wharte: Transuersus, -a, -um. Ouer whelmyd, or ouer hyllyde:

Obuolutus, -ta, -um.
Ouerqvertly: Transuerse; aduerb.
Owle, or howle, bryd: Bubo, -nis;
fem., 3, uel incerti generis secundum 'eatholicon.'

Owlyste: Tediosus, -a, -um: Segnis, -e; omnis gen., 3.

Owlyste, man or woman: Deses, -dis; commune trium gen., 3 decl.

Owlested: Desidia,-ie; fem., prime: Signisies, -ei; fem., 5.

Owmahttynge: Sincopis, -is; fem., 3.

Vmbrere, or basnette: vmbraculum, -li; neut., 2.

Owmpere, supra in nowmpere: Owre of pe day or ny3ght: hora, -re; fem., prime.

Owre Owne: Noster, -tra, -um.
Owtas, Cry: Tumultus, -tus; Masc., 4.
Owte caste, or refuce: Refutamentum,
-ti; neut., 2: Refutamen, -nis;
neut., 3: Abiectus, -a, -um:

Owte cast, or refuse, or coralys, or corne: Subalum, -li; neut., 2.

Owt or owte: Extra, foras. Owt owt: at at: Interieccio.

Owt, or qwenchyd, as Candele, or lyght: Extinctus, -ta, -um.

Owt gate: Exitus, -tus; Masc., 4. Owtynge, or a-voydance: Euacuacio, -is; fem., 3.

Owtlaw: Exlex, -is; commune 20rum gen., 3, 'campus f lorum': Relegatus, -ti; Masc., 2.

Owtlawry: Relegacio, -nis; fem., 3: Exterminium, -ij.

Owtrage, or exsesse: Excessus, -us; Masc., 4.

Ox, beeste: Bos, -ouis; commune 20rum gen., 3.

Oxforth: Oxonia, -ie; fem., prime. Oper, or othyr: Alius, -a, -ud: alter, -a, -um.

Oper: alias, aduerb.

OBeyyn, or buxum: Obedio, -is,
-iui, -re, -itum; 4 con., neut.:
parco, -es, -vi, -ere, paritum; 2
con., neut., 'catholicon': Obtempero, -as, -aui, -re; prime con.,
neut.

Oblygacione, or byyndyn: Obligo, -as; prime con., act.

Ocupyyn: Occupo, -as, -aui; prime con., act.

Offerone: Offero, -ers, -tuli, -ferre; neut. et anormalum: Immolo, -as, etc.; prime con., neut.

Oyle with o[y]le, supra.

Onbyyndyn, or solvyn: Soluo, -is, -vi, -re, lutum; 3 con., act.: Exsoluo, -is, similiter declinatur. On-curyn, or on-hyllyn: Detigo, -gis, -texi, -re, -tectum; 3 con., act.: Discoperio, -is, -vi, -re, Discopertum, -tu; 3 con., act., 'Catholicon.'

On-doone, or destrione: Destruo, -is, -uxi, -ere; 3 con., act., et alia supra in destrion.

On-doone, or expownyn: Expono, -is, -sui, -re; 3 con., act.: Interpretor, -aris, -ari; verb. comm.: Resero, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., act.

Ondoone, or ondo lokkys or sperynggis: Apperio, -is, -vi, -re; 4 con., act.

On-festyn, idem quod onsolvyn.

Ondyn, or brethyn: aspiro, -as, -aui, -are; prime con., neut.: anelo, -as, -aui, -are; prime con., neut.

Onyn to-gedyr: vnio, -nis, -iui, -ire; 4 con., act.: aduno, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., act.

On-sadelyn hors, or takyn a-wey fro hem byrdenesse: Disterno, -is, -straui, -sternere, -stratum; 3 con., act., 'catholicon,' et destraui.

On-thryvyn: Devigeo, -es, -vi, -ere; 2 con., neut.

On-qwelmyn: Desuppino, -as, -aui, etc.; prime con., neut.: Discooperio, -is, -vi, -re; 3 con., act.

On-wyyndyn, or on-twyndyn: Destorqueo, -es, -si, -quere, -tum uel -sum; 2 con., act., 'catholicon' in torqueo.

Onprevyn, or Inprevyn: Improbo,
-as, -aui, -re; prime con., act.

Opyn, or opnyn: aperio, -is, -vi, -re; 4 con., neut.

Ordaynyn: Ordino, -as, -aui; prime con., act.

Ordeynyn, or settyn a thynge to be done: Statuo, -is, -vi, -re; 3 con., act.: Constituo, -is, etc.: Instituo, -is, -vi; omnia similiter declinatur; 3 con., act.

Ow dette: Debeo, -es, -vi, -ere; 2 con., neut.

Ovyr settyn: Supero, -as, -aui, re;

prime con., act.: vinco, -cis, -vici, -ere, victum; 3 con., act.

Ovyrsetyn, or discounfytyn: Confuto, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., act.

Ovyrcome: Supero, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., act.

Ovyr hyppyn, or ovyrskyppyn, or pace awey or levyn: Omitto, -tis, -si, -re, -sum; 3 con., act.

Ovyrledyn, or oppressyn: Opprimo, -is, -pressi, -re, -pressum; 3 con., act.

Ouer throwyn, or caste done: Obruo, -is,-vi,-re: prosterno,-nis,-straui, -re, -stratum; omnia 3 con., act.

Ouertyrnyn: Subuerto, -tis, -versi, -re: Euerto, -tis, similiter declinatur; omnia 3 con., act.

Ovyrqwelmyn, or qwelme: Suppino, -as, etc.; prime con., neut.

Owmawhtyn, or sownyn: Sincopo, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut., 'campus florum.'

Owtlawyn: vtlago, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., act.: Extermino, -as, similiter declinatur, 'vgucio versificatus' in T secundum scripturas cartarum.

Owtragyn, or done excesse: Excedo, -is, -cessi, -re, -cessum; 3 con., neut.

Owt takyn: Excipio, -is, -cepi, -re, -ceptum; 3 con., act.

Pace of goynge: passus, -us; Masc.,

passage ouer a water: vadum, -di; neut., 2, 'catholicon.'

Pacyente, or sufferaunce: paciencia,
-e: Tollerancia, -ie; omnia fem.,
prime.

Pacyence, herbe: paciencia, -ie; fem., prime.

Pacyente, or sufferynge: paciens,
-tis; omnis gen., 3: Sufferens,
-tis: Tollerans, -tis; omnia omnis
gen., 3: Animequius, -a, -um,
'catholicon.'

Paddoke, tood: Bufo, -is; Masc., 3 decl.

Page: pagetta, -te; Masc., prime: pedissequs, -qui; Masc., 2: pedes, -itis; Masc., 3, 'dictionarius.'

Page of a stable: Equarius, -ij: Stablarius, -ij, omnia Masc., 2.

Pagente: pagina, -e; fem., prime. Pacch, or clowte sett to a thynge: Scrutum, -ti: pictacium, -ij, campus florum; omnia neut.,

Pay, or paymente : Solucio, -is; ffem.,

Payare: Solutor, -ris; Masc., 3: Solutrix, -cis; fem., 3.

Payare off hyrys or mony vnder a lord: Mercedarius, -ij; Masc., 2, 'catholicon.'

Payyd of dette: Solutus, -ta, -um: persolutus, -ta, -um.

Payyd, or quemyd, or plesyd: placatus, -a, -um.

Payle, or mylk stope: Multrale, -lis; neut., 3: Multrum, -tri; neut., 2: Multra, -tre; fem., prime, 'catholicon.

Paynmayne: panis vigoris, panis

vigoris; Masc., 3 decl.
Paynym: Paganus, -ni; Masc., 2: pagana, -ne; fem., prime: Gentilis, -lis; Masc., 3.
Paynym, or hethyn: Etnicus, -ci;

Masc., 2: uel Etnicus, -a, -um, 'catholicon.'

Pake: Sarcina, -e; fem., prime: fardellus, -li; Masc., 2.

Pale of Colour: palidus, -a, -um. In dorso, -as, -aui, -re: to pakke.

Pale, or palys of a parke: palus, -li; Masc., 2.

Palle, or pelle, or oder cloth leyd on a dede mane or woman: Capulare, -is; neut., 3, vgucio camo.

Pale for vynys : paxillus, -li ; Masc., 2, 'commentarius.'

Paleys, lordys dwellynge: palacium, -ij; neut., 2.

Palnesse of Colowr: palor, -ris; Masc., 3.

Palette of be mowthe: palatum, -ti neut., 2.

Palette, armowre fore be hedde: pelliris, -ris; ffem., 3, 'catholicon': Galerus, -ri; Masc., 2, 'catholicon.

Palfrey: palefridus, -di; Masc., 2: Mannus, -ni; Masc., 2, 'catholicon' et 'campus florum': Gradarius, -ij; Masc., 2, 'catholicon.'

Payly, or brynne: Cantabrum, -bri; neut., 2.

Palyce, or paly of Closynge: palus, -li; Masc., 2.

Pallyd, as drynke: Emortuus, -a, -um; 'campus florum.'

Palyete, lytyle bedde: lectica, -ce; fem., prime, 'campus florum.'

Palmer: peregrinus, -ni; Masc., 2: peregrina, -ne; fem., prime: Palma, -me; fem., prime decl.

Palsey: paralisis, -is; fem., 3: paraclisis vt in sequencia fem. quarta vbi sic legitur paraclisis habitare cordibus.

Paltoke: laganum, -ni; neut., 2. Pane of parte of athynge: pagina, -e; ffem., prime.

Pane of a furrure: penula, -le; fem., prime, 'dictionarius' et 'commentarius.

Panne, vessel: patella, -le; fem., prime.

Panne off a heede: Cranium, -ij;

neut., 2.
Panele: pagella, -le; fem., prime, panellus, -li; Masc., 2.

Panyare: Calathus, -thi; Masc., 2. Panyere, or basket, supra in B.

Pantere, Beeste: pantera, -re; dubij gen., prime.

Pantere, snare ffor byrdys: laqueus, -ei; Masc., 2: Pedica, -ce; ffem., prime, 'commentarius': Setarium, -ij; neut., 2, 'commen-tarius.'

Pantynge: Anelacio, -is; ffem., 3. Pantelere: Panitarius, -ij; Masc., Pantry: panitorium, -ij; neut., 2: panitria, -e; fem., prime.

Pappe: mamilla, -le; fem., prime: vber, -ris; neut., 3.

Papere: papirus, -ri; fem., 2, 'catholicon.

Papmete for chyldyrne: papatum, -ti; neut., 2, 'vgucio versificatus' in P: papa, -pe; fem., prime, catholicon in papo, -as: Applauda, -de; ffem., prime, catholicon.'

Parable: parabola, -le; fem., prime: Enigma, -tis; neut., 3.

Paradyse: paradisus, -si; fem., 2 decl.

Parafe of a boke: paraphus, -phi; Masc., 2, 'catholicon.'

Parafyd: peragrafatus, -ta, -um. Paramowre: paramatus, -ta, -um.

Parbullyd: parbullitus, -ta, -um.

Parboylynge: perbullicio, -is; ffem.,

Parkare: Indagator, -ris; Masc., 3, 'catholicon': lucarius, -ij; Masc.,

Parseyvyd: perceptus, -ta, -um.

Parseyvynge: Percepcio, -nis; ffem. gen., 3.

Parchemyyn; Pergamenum, -ni; 'catholicon:' Membranum, -ni; neut., 2: Membrana, -e; fem., prime, 'catholicon.'

Parchemynere: Membranarius, -ij; Masc., 2.

Parchyd, as pesyn, or benys: ffresus, -a, -um; 'catholicon.'

Parcyalle, or he pat more holdyp with one party ben wyth anodyr for favore or covetys: parcialis, -le; omnis gen., 3.

Parclos: pergulum, -li: uel locuto-rium, -ij; neut., 2, omnia. Pardon: Indulgencia, -cie; fem.,

prime.

Pardonere: Questor, -ris; Masc., 3. Parfyte: perfectus, -ta, -um.

Parfytnesse: parfeccio, -nis; ffem.,

Parformyd: perfectus, -ta, -um: Completus, -ta, -um.

Parformynge: perfeccio, -nis: Com-plecio, -is; omnia fem., 3.

Pargete, or playster ffor wallys: Gipsum, -si; neut., 2, 'campus florum': litura, -re; ffem., prime.

Pargetynge: Gipsacio, -nis; ffem., 3. Parynge, or parowre, of frute or oder lyk: Peripsimacio, -nis; fem.,

Parke: indago, -nis: ffem., 3: parca, -ce; ffem., prime.

Parlemente hows: Concionablum, -li; neut., 2, 'campus florum.

Parlemente: parliamentum, -ti; neut., 2.

Parlowre: locutorium, -ij; neut., 2, cum c non cum q secundum 'catholicon,' neut., 2.

Parroke, or Cowle: Saginarium, -ij; neut., 2, kylwarbi: Cauea, -ie; ffem., prime, 'campus flo-rum': pergulus, -li; Masc., 2, Neckam et 'dictionarius.

Parroke, or caban: preteriolum, -li; neut., 2: Capana, -ne; ffem., prime, 'catholicon.'

Pares, or parych: parochia, -ie; fem., prime.

Parowre of a vestment: paratura, -re; ffem., prime: parura, -re;

ffem., prime. Parte: pars, -tis; fem., 3.

Parte, or dele: porcio, -nis; fem., 3. Partable: partiabilis, -le: bilis, -le; omnis gen., 3.

Partenere: particeps, -pis; omnis gen., 3.

Party, supra in parte.

Party Cloth, or cloth made of diverys colorys: pannicia, -ie; fem., prime, 'catholicon.

Partyd a-sundyr: dinisus, -sa, -um. Partyd, or dyvydyd and delt abowte: partitus, -a, -um: Distributus, -ta, -tum.

Partynge, or delynge: particio, -is: Distribucio, -is; omnia fem., 3.

Partynge a-sundyr: Separacio, segregacio, -nis: divisio, -nis; omnia fem., 3.

Parvyce: parlatorium, -ij; neut., 2, vgucio in hortor.

Paste, or dow: pasta, -te; fem., prime.

Pasty: pastilla, -le; fem., prime: artocria, -e; fem., prime, 'catho-licon,' 'campus f lorum.'

Pastelere: Ceragius, -ij: pastil-

larius, -ij; omnia Masc., 2.

Pasture for beestys: pascua, -e; fem., prime in singulari, et pascua, -orum ; neut., 2 : In plurali pastura, -re; fem., prime: pastorale, -is; neut., 3, brito.

Paten, payten of chalys: patena,

-ne; fem., prime.

Pateyne fote vp berynge: Calepodium, -ij: fferripodium, -ij;
omnia neut., 2.

Paytent, be kyngis seele: Patens,-tis; fem., 3.

Path-wey for men: Semita, -e; 'catholicon': Orbita, -e; omnia fem., prime decl.

Patriark: Pat[ri]archa, -e; Masc.,

prime.

Patronage: Patronatus, -vs; Masc., 4.

Patrone of benefyce: Patronus, -i; Masc., 2.

Patrone, fform to werk by: Exemplar, -is; neut., 3.

Patronesse: Patronissa, -e; fem., prime.

Powwe of a best: Palmula, -e; fem., prime.

Pauyngston, or pathyng ston: Petalum, -i; neut., 2 decl., 'catholicon.

Pavyce for defence :

Pawme of pe hand: Palma, -e; fem., prime.

Pawment: Pauimentum, -i; neut.,

Pawmere: fferula, -e; fem., prime. Pawn che clowt, or tripe: Scrutum, -i; neut., 2, 'ca'holicon': Tripa, -e; fem., prime: Magmentum,
-i; neut., 2, 'campus florum.'

Pawnchere: lumbare, -is; neut., 3: Renale, -is, similiter neut. gen., 3 deel.

Pawse, or styntyng, or bydyng: Pausacio, -is; 3 decl.: Pausa, -e; prime omnia fem.

Pawse of redyng of bokys: Per[i]odus, -i; Masc., 2, 'catholicon' et 'campus florum.'

Pawytnere: Cassidile, -is; neut., 2, 'catholicon.'

Pax brede: Osculatorium, -ij; neut., 2.

Pax, or kyssyng: Osculum, -i; neut., 2: uel Osculum pacis.

Paxwax, synwe.

Pece, cup: Pecia, -e; fem., prime: Crater, -ris; Masc., 3, 'dictionarius': Cratera, -e; fem., prime, 'catholicon': Patera, -e; fem., prime, 'catholicon' et 'dictionarius'. tionarius': Albinus, -i; Masc., 2. Pece, or party: Particula, -e; fem.,

prime: Porciuncula, -e; fem.,

prime.

Pech, or pesk, frute: Pesca, -e; fem., prime : Pomum percicum ; neut.,

Pechyng, or appechyng: Appellacio, -is; fem., 3, 'campus florum.'

Pecoke, bryd: Pauo, -is; Masc., 3: Pauns, -i; Masc., 2, catholicon. Pectoral of a vestment or a-noder

a-rayment: Pectorale, -is: Racionale, -is; omnia neut., 3 decl.

Peddare: Calatharius, -ij; Masc., 2: Quaxillarius, -ij; Masc., 2: Quassillarius, -ij; 'campus florum'; Masc., 2.

Pedde, idem quod paner, supra.

Pedegru, or pedygru, lyne of keendrede and awyncetry: Stema, -is; neut., 3, 'catholicon' et 'campus florum' et vgucio in scalis.

Pedlare, Chepman: Particus, Masc., 2, vgucio in parcior.

Pegge, or pyn of tymbyre: Cavilla,

-e; fem., prime. Pehenne: Pauona, -e; fem., prime. Peyce, or wygthe: Pondus, -ris;

neut., 3.
Peyn: Pena, -e; fem., prime.

Peynful: Penalis, -le; omnis gen.,

Peynyd: Cruciatus, -a, -um.

Peynyng: Cruciatus, -vs; Masc., 4. Peynys, evyl in horsys fete.

Pey[n]tyd, or pentyd or portrayd: Pictatus, -a, -um : Depictus, -a,

Peyntyng, or portrature: Pictura, -e; fem., prime.

Peyntowre: Pictor, -ris; Masc., 3. Peytrel of horsis harneys: Antela, -le; fem. gen., prime decl., 'campus florum.'

Peyyre of to pyngis: Par, -ris; neut., 3.

Pek, mesure: Batus, -i; Masc., 2. Peel of bellys ryngyng: Classicum, -ci; neut., 2, 'catholicon.'

Peel for be ovyn: Palmula, -e; fem., prime: Pellica, -e; fem. gen., prime.

Pelliture, herbe: Serpillum, -i: Piretrum, -i.

Pelfrey: Spolium, -ij; neut., 2. Pellican, bryd: Pellicanus, -i; Masc.,

Pellit, rownd ston of herth or oder matyre: Pileus, -i; Masc., 2: Piliosus, -i, similiter: Rudus, -i; Masc., 2, 'campus florum.'

Pelowre, thefe: Appellator, -ris; Masc., 3.

Pelure, or furrowre: Pellura, -e; fem., prime.

Penawynce: Penitencia, -e; fem., prime.

Penawynt: Penitenciatus, -a, -um. Pensel for portrayng: Penicillus, -i; Masc., 2, 'campus florum':

P[i]ncella, -e; fem., prime, kylwarbi: Pinca, -e; fem., prime.

Pencyue, or evy in hert: Pensa-

ti[u]us, -a, -um: Cogitatiuus, -a,

Pencifnesse: Pensum, -i; neut., 2, 'catholicon.'

Pencyon, dett to be payyd: Pensio,

-is; fem., 3. Pendawnt of a gyrdyl: Mordaculum, -i; neut., 2, 'dictionarius' et kylwarbi.

Pendawnt, of wrytys craftis, or maysonis: Pendicula, -e; fem., prime, kylwarbi.

Penne: Penna, -e; fem., prime. Penne knyfe: Artauus, -i; Masc.,

Pennere: Pennarium, -ij; neut., 2: Calamarium; neut., 2, 'catholicon.

Penne and ynkhorn in on word: Scriptorium, -ij: Cala [ma]rium, -ij; omnia neut., 2.

Penyworth, or what thyng so hit be: Dena[ari]tus, -vs; Masc., 4: Nummatus, -vs; Masc., 4. Penone, lytyl baner: Bandum, -i;

pennum, -i; in omnia neut., 2, campus florum' et vyucio in Baltheus.

Pentawnce[re]: Penitenciarius, -ij; Masc., 2.

Pentecoste: pe[n]thecoste, gen. -tes, acc. -tem uel -ten.

Pentyse off a hows cende: appendicium, -ij; neut., 2, 'campus florum': nubilus, -li; Masc., 2, 'catholicon' et vgucio in b, et kylwarbi : Appendex, -cis ; Masc., 3, vgucio in pendo.

Pepyr: Piper, -ris; neut., 3. Pepyr wherne: fractillum, neut., 2, 'campus florum': Mollimellum, -li, piperis: vgucio in frango: frutellum, -li; neut., 2, 'catholicon': piperalis, Neckam.

Peravaunter: fforte, ffortasse, fortassis; aduerb.

Perche, fysch: percha, -e; fem., prime, 'commentarius.'

Perch, or perke: pertica, -ce; ffem., prime.

Perchere, candel: perticalis, -lis; fem., 3.

Percyd, or boryd: perforatus, -ta, -26m.

Percynge, or borynge: parforacio, -nis; ffem., 3.

cyle, herbe: petrocillum, -li; dictionarius': uel petrocilium, Percyle. -ij: uel petrocillinium; omnia neut., 2, vgucio in petros.

Perdycle, precyows ston: Echites, -tis; fem., 3, 'campus florum.

Peere, frute: pirum, ri; neut., 2. Peere appul: pirumpomum, piripomi; neut., 2.

Peere, Mach: par, -ris; Masc., 3. Peere, or pyle of a bryg or oder

fundament: pila, -le; ffem., prime.

Peerle: Marcarita, -te; fem., prime decl.

Perre, Drynke: piretum, -ti; neut., 2, neckam: piretrum, -tri; neut., 2, 'catholicon.'

Perfeccion: perfeccio, -nis; ffem., 3.
Peerle: periculum, -li; neut., 2.
Perel of lyfe: Discrimen, -nis; neut.,

Peerle: Margarita, -te; fem., prime: Granulum, -li; neut., 2, 'dictionarius.'

Permutacyone, or ful chawngynge: permutacio, -is; fem., 3.

Perle of be eye: Glaucoma, -e; fem., prime, 'distigius.'

Perpoynte, beeste: hystrix,-cis; ffem., 3, 'campus florum.'

Person of a man: persona, -ne; ffem., prime.

Persone, Curate: Rector, -ris; Masc., 3.

Persowre: Terebrum, -bri: Terebellum, -li; omnia neut., 2, ' campus florum.

Peere tre: pirus, -ri; fem., 2. Pertrich, bryd: perdix, -cis; ffem.,

3 Decl.

Pees: pax, -cis; ffem., 3.

Pescod: Siliqua, -que; ffem., prime, 'catholicon.'

Pese, frute of corne: pisa, -se; fem., prime.

Pecible: Pacificus, -a, -um.

Peesyd, or qwemyd: Pacificatus, -a, -um : Placatus, -a, -um ; 'campus florum.'

Peesyng, or qwemyng: Pacificacio, -is; fem., 3.

Pervenk, herbe : Perventa, -e; fem., prime.

Peesk, frute, supra in Pech.

Pestyl of flesh : Pestillus, -i; Masc., 2.

Pestel of stampyng: pila, -e; fem., prime: pistillus, -i, uel Pistollus, -i; omnia Masc., 2, vgucio in Pinso.

Pestilence: Pestilencia, -e; fem., prime.

Petycote: Tunicula, -e; fem., prime, vgucio in tono.

Petyr, propyr name: Petrus, -i; Masc., 2.

Petyr, herbe: Peretrum, -i; neut., 2, 'campus florum.'
Pewtyr, metel: Electrum, -i; secun-

dum communem scolam, set pocius diceretur stannum, -i, uel stanneus, -a, -um.
Pewterere: Electuarius, -i; Masc.,

2: Stannarius, -i; similiter.

Pyany, herbe: Piona, -e; fem., prime.

Pykare, or lytyl theefe: latrunculus, -i; Masc., 2: ffurricula, -e: latruncula, -e; omnia fem., prime.

Pylch: pellicium, -ij; neut., 2: pellicia, -e; fem., prime, vgucio.

Pylcraft in a boke: Asteriscus, -i; Masc., 2, 'campus florum': Para-graphus, -i; Masc., 2, Vgucio in grama et furmicula, -e; fem., prime.

Pycher, or pychar, pott: Vrna, -e; fem., prime: Ollula, -e; 'catho-licon': Amilla, -e; omnia fem., prime: Picarium, -ij; neut., 2, communiter: Picharius, -ij; Masc., 2: Pinca, -e; fem., prime, kylwarbi et 'commentarius.'

Pye, bryd: pica, -e; fem., prime.

Pye, pasty: Artocrea, -e; fem., prime: Pastillus, -li; Masc., 2, kylwarbi.

Pygme: Pigmeus, -ei; Masc., 2, 'commentarius.'

Py-bakare: Ceragius, -ij; Masc., 2, et alia supra in grice.

Pyion, yong dove: Columbella, -e;

fem., prime.

Pyk: Pix, -icis, fem., 3: Pysa, -e;
fem., prime: pissaxaria, -e; fem.,
prime, 'catholicon,' omnia sunt

dura.

Pyk, fysh: Dentrix, -cis; Masc., 3,
'campus florum': lucius, -i;
Masc., 2, 'campus florum':
lupus, -i; Masc., 2, 'campus florum.'

Pyk of a staf or odyr lyk: Cuspis, -dis; Masc., 3: Stiga, -e; fem., prime, 'campus f lorum.'

Pyk of a sho: liripium, -ij; neut., 2, 'dictionarius.'

Pyk of tyynd of yryn: Carinca, -ce; fem., prime.

Pykfork: Merga, -e; fem., prime: Merges, -tis; fem., 3, 'catholicon' et 'campus f lorum.'

Pykes, mattok: ligo, -is; fem., 3: Marra, -e; fem., prime, 'catholicon' in ligo.

Pyklyng: purgulacio, -is; fcm., 3. Pykerel; dentriculus, -i: lucillus, -i; omnia Masc., 2.

Pyk walle: Murus canalis, muri canalis; Masc., 2 et 3: Piramis, -dis: uel piramidalis, -is; 'campus florum.'

Pykyd as a staff: Cuspidatus, -a, -um.

Pikpeny: Cupidenarius, -ij; Masc., 2.

Pykyd, or porgyd fro fylth or odyr byngis grewows: Purgatus, -a, -um. Pyllyd fro be bark : Decorticatus, -a, -um.

Pykyl, sawce: Separium, -ij; neut., 2.

Pyllyd, or shalyd: Depilatus, -a, -um: Glabellus, -a, -um: Apiciosus, -a, -um; 'campus florum.'

Pylyol Mowynteyn, herb: Pulegium, -ij; neut., 2.

Pyliol ryal: Origanum, -i; neut.,

Pylowre, or he pat pelyth oper men, as cachpolls or odyre lyk: Pilator, -ris; Masc., 3, vgucio in piuso: Depredator, -ris; Vispilio, -is; omnia Masc., 3, vgucio in spolio.

Pylwe: puluinar, -ris; neut., 3: Puluillus, -i; Masc., 2: Puluinacium, -ij; neut., 2.

nacium, -ij; neut., 2.

Pyment: Pigmentum, -i; neut., 2:

Nectar, -ris; neut., 3: Mellicratum, -i; neut., 2.

Pymprinol, herbe: Pimpinella, -e; fem., prime. Pyn, of tymbyr: Quilla, -e; fem.,

Pyn, of tymbyr: Quilla, -e; fem., prime, vgucio in caueo.

Pyn, of metal: Spintrum, -i; neut., 2, uel spinter indecl.: uel spinter, -ris; neut., 2, 'catholicon.'

Pyn of an horlage or odyr lyk shewyng be owrys of be day or be nygth: Sciotirus, -i; Masc., 2, Vgucio in scio.

Pynnacle: pinnaculum, -i; neut., 2: Pinna, -e; fem., prime. Pinchar, or nygard, idem quod

Pinchar, or nygard, idem quod nyggard supra in n littera.

Pynchyng: Tenacitas, -tis; fem., 3.
Pyndare of beestys: Inclusor;
Masc., 3: Inclusarius, -ij; Masc.,
2, vgucio in claudo: Inclusor,
-ris; Masc., 3 vgucio ibidem.

-ris; Masc., 3 vgucio il idem. Pinfold: Inclusorium, -ij; neut., 2. Pynyon of wenyng: Penula, -e;

fem., prime.

Pynyonyd: Pennulatus, -a, -um. Pynote, frute: pinum, -i; neut., 2. Pynote, tre: pinus, -i: fem., 2.

Pinson: Tenella, -e; fem., prime:

Cancer, -cri; Masc., 2, 'campus
florum' et kylwarbi: Cancellulus, -i; Masc., 2, kylwarbi.

Pynson, to drawe with teth: Dentaria, -e; fem., prime, vgucio in demo.

Pynson, sok: pedipomita, -e; fem., prime.

Pyynt, Mesure: Pinta, -e; fem., prime: Sextarium, -ij: neut., 2, dicit biblia libro leuitici, capitulo nono.

Pyony, herb, idem quod pyany, supra: Poematis; fem., 3, 'campus florum.'

Pypare: fistulator, -ris; Masc., 3. Pypat: fistula, -e; fem., prime. Pype of organys: ydraula, -e; fem.,

Pype of organys: ydraula, -e; fem., prime, brito vocabulo musa: Cantes, -is; fem., 3, 'catholicon.'

tes, -is; fem., 3, 'catholicon.'

Pype, vessel or half tunne: Semidolium, -ij; neut., 2: Pipa, -e;
fem., prime.

Pyppe, seknesse: Pituita, -e: fcm., prime, 'catholicon' et vyucio in pis.

Pypyn of wyne or grape: Acinus,
-i; Masc., 2, vgucio in Maneo:
uel acinum, -i; neut., 2: 'catholicon' et 'campus florum.'

Pypyng of pypys: fistulacio, -is; fem., 3: vel fistulatus, -vs; Masc., 4.

Pypyng, cry of yong briddis: Pupulatus, -vs; Masc. gen., 4 decl.

Pyry, or storm: Numbus, -i; Masc., 2, 'catholicon' et 'campus f lorum.'

Pryne of a websters lome: Panus, -i; Masc., 2.

Pys, or pyshe: Vrina, -e; fem., prime: Mictura, -e; fem., prime.

Pyssyng place: Oletum, -i; neut., 2.

Pyssyng vessel: Mamadella, -e; fem., prime: Madula, -e; fem., prime, 'campus florum': Ma-

dellum, -i; neut., 2, 'catholicon,' et vgucio: Scaphium, -ij; neut., 2, vgucio in scando.

Pismere: fformica, -e; fem., prime: fformicarium, -ij; neut., 2, 'catholicon.'

Pispot, idem quod pissing vessel, supra.

Pistyl: Epistola, -e; fem., prime.

Pyt: Puteus, -i; Masc., 2: lacus, -ci; omnia Masc., 2.

Pytte, or flash where water wyl stond after a reyn: Columbus, -i; Masc., 2, 'campus f lorum.'

Pytagru, idem quod pedigru, supra: et estema, -tis.

Pitawnce: Pietancia, -e; fem., prime.

Pyty: Pietas, -tis; fem., 3.

Pyttfall: Decipula, -e; Auicipula, -e; omnia fem., prime, 'commentarius,' vyucio 'versificatus' in T.

Pyth: Medulla, -e: Pulpa, -e; fem., prime, omnia.

Pyth, of a st[r]awe: hilus,-i; Masc., 2, 'catholicon.'

Pyth, of a tre: hilum, -i; neut., 2, 'vgucio versificatus' in I.

Pytywos, or ful of pyty: Pieticus, -a, -um: Compassiuus, -a, -um.

Pytows, or ruful in syth: Dolorosus, -a, -um: Penosus, -a, -um.

Place: locus, -i, -o; Masc., 2, in singulari et in plurali loca, -orum; neut., 2.

Place, or dwellyng: Mansio, -is; fem., 3.

Place, or stede: Situs, -vs; Masc., 4.

Plage: Plaga, -e; fem., prime.

Pla[y]ce, fysh: Pecten, -is; Masc., 3.
Playster of sorys: Emplaustrum, -i;
neut., 2, 'catholicon': Malagma,
-tis: Cataplasma, -tis; omnia
neut., 3, 'catholicon': Implaustrum, -i; neut., 2: Epilema, -tis;
vgucio in epi, neut., 3.

Playster of a wal : Gipsum, -i; neut., 2, 'catholicon': litura, -e; fem.,

prime: Plaustrum, -i; neut., 2, 'commentarius.'

Playsteryd, as sorys: Cataplasmacio, -is; fem., 3.

Playte, of a cloth: Plica, -e; fem., prime: Plicatura, -e; fem., prime.

Playtyd: Plicatus, -a, -um.

Pla[y]tyng: Plicacio, -is; fem., 3.
Plane, instrument: leuiga, -e; fem.,
prime.

Plane, tre: Platanus, -i; fem., 2. Planete: Planeta, -e; Masc., prime. Planyd: lewigatus, -a, -um.

Planyng: leuigacio, -is; fem., 3. Plank, boord: Planca, -e; fem., prime, 'catholicon' et vgucio in

prime, 'catholicon' et vgucio in platos: plancula, -le; fem., prime, vgucio: ibrium pluteum, -ei; neut., 2, 'catholicon.'

Plante of acre or herbe: planta, -te;

fem., prime: plantarium, -ij; neut., 2.

Planteyne, herbe: plantago, -is; fem., 3.

Put to-gedyr, or onyd: Contiguus,

Puttynge to-gedyr, or onynge: Continuacio, -is: Contiguacio, -nis; omnia ffem., 3.

Puttynge, or leyynge : Posicio, -nis; Collacio, -nis; omnia fem., 3 Decl.

Puttynge, or schowynge: pulsus, -sus; Masc., 4.

Puttoke, bryde: Miluus, -ui; Masc., 2.

Plumte: Plumbaris; Masc., 3. Plumtre: prunus, -ni; fem., 2. Plumket: Iacinctus, -ta, -um.

Poete: Poeta, -te; Masc., prime.

Poetry: poetria, -trie; fem., prime.
Poynte: punctus, -tus; Masc., 4,
'catholicon': uel punctum, -ti;

neut., 2, 'catholicon.'

Poynte, of egge or scharpe toole:

Cuspis, -dis; Masc., 3: Mucro,
-nis; Masc., 3: pennum, -ni;
neut., 2, 'catholicon.'

Poyntel: Stilus, -li; Masc., 2: Graphium, -ij; neut., 2 decl., 'catholicon': grapium, -ij; neut., 2, 'catholicon.'

Poyntyd, or prikkyd: punctatus, -a, -um.

Poyntyd, or peyntyd, or portrayde: pictus, -a, -um.

Poyntynge, or prykkynge: punctacio, -is; fem., 3: prisacio, -nis; fem., 3.

Peyntynge, or portrayynge: pictura, -re; fem., prime.

Peyntowre: pictor, -ris; Masc., 3.

Poysy: poema, -tis; neut., 3. Poysoone: Intoxicum, -ci: Mortiferum, -ri: venificum, -ci; omnia neut., 2, 'campus florum': virus; neut., indecl., 'campus florum'.

Poysenyd: Intoxicatus, -a, -um: virulenticus, -a, -um.

Poysenynge: Intoxicacio, -nis; ffem., 3.

Poke: Sacculus, -li; Masc., 2.

Pokke, seknesse: porrigo, -nis; ffem., 3, 'campus florum,' et 'catholicon': variolus, -li; Masc., 2, secundum medicos: Cesia, -e; 'vgucio versificatus': Contagium, -ij; neut., 2, 'vgucio versificatus' in l.

Pokebrokyne: porriginosus, -a, -um. Poket, idem quod poke.

Polle, or heed: Capud, -dis; neut.,

Polere, or carpentrye: capitellum, -li; neut., 2.

Pole, or ponde of water: Stangnum, -i; neut., 2.

Pole, or poonde for fysch kepynge: viuarium, -ij; neut., 2, 'campus f lorum': Stangnarium, -ij; neut., 2.

Polayle, bryddys or fowlys: altile, -lis; neut., 3, 'campus f lorum.' Polax: bipennys, -nis; ffem., 3.

Pollere, corne, idem quod hastybere.

Polkate, idem quod ffulmer.

Pole, longe rod: Contus, -ti; Masc., 2: partica, -ce; ffem., prime, ! catholicon, 'campus florum.' Poleyn: Troclea, -ie; fem., prime, 'catholicon': Carchesia, -e; fem., prime, 'catholicon': Trochea, -e; fem., prime, 'catholicon.'

Pollyd, or forsyd: Capitonsus, -a, -um.

Pollynge: Capitonsio, -nis; fem., 3: Capitonsura, -re; ffem., prime

Polly podye, herbe: pollipodia, -ie; fem., prime.

Polke, or pulke in water: vrtrex, -cis; fem., 3, 'campus florum.'

Pollewygyle, wyrme:

Pome garnete, ffrute: pomum granatum, -i -ti: Malum granatum, -i -ti; omnia neut., 2.

Pomeys, pomyce: pumex, -cis; ffem., 3: ffingia, -e; fem., prime, 'campus f lorum.'

Pomel of a swerde or of a knyfe: Tolus, -li; Masc., 2.

Pond, idem quod poole, supra.

Ponyawnte: Acutus, -ta, -um: hic acer, hec -cris, hoc -cre.

Ponyete of a sleve: premanica, -ce; ffem., prime: Maricus, -ci; Masc., 2, 'campus florum.'

Pope: papa, -pe; Masc., prime. Poplere, Bryde: populus, -li; Masc.,

Popy, wede: papauer, -ris; neut., 3: Codia, -e; fem., prime, 'cam-pus florum': nigella, -le; fem., prime, 'campus florum.'

Popyne, Chyldis clowtis1: pupa, -pe; fem., prime, 'catholicon.

Popyniay, byrde: psitagus, -ci; Masc., 2, 'catholicon.'

Popultre, idem quod populere.

Poorch: porticus, -cus; Masc., 4, vgucio in porto: vestibulum, -li; neut., 2, 'campus florum.'

Porcyone: porcio, -nis; fem., quantitas, -tis; omnia fem., 3.

Pore, holle in a beestys flesch: porus, -ri; Masc., 2.

Pore, nedy: paupar, -ris; commune

20rum 3: Codrus, -a, -um: Poreman: Pauper, -is; comune 20rum 3: pauperculus, -li; Masc., 2: paupercula, -le; fem., prime. Porre, or purre, pese potage : piseum, -ei; neut., 2: pisea, -e; ffem., prime, 'catholicon.'

Powrynge yn: Infusio, -nis; ffem., 3.

Powrynge owte: effusio, -nis; fem.,

Porke, flesch2: suilla, -le; fem., prime, 'campus florum.

Porpoynte, beeste: histrix, -cis; ffem., 3, 'catholicon' et 'campus florum.'

Poorte, or countynaunce: Gestus, -tus; Masc., 4.

Portage, or berynge: portagium, -ij; neut., 2: Satura, -re: vectura, -re; omnia fem., prime.

Poorte colyce: Antephalerica, -ce; fem., prime: Cecerniclum, -li; neut., 2.

Portenaunce of a thynge: pertinencia, -e; In plurali excidie, -arum ; fem., prime.

Portare: Ianitor, -ris; Masc., 3: portarius, -ij; Masc., 2.

Portos, boke: portiferium, -ij; neut., 2: breuiarium, -ij; neut., 2.

Portowre: portitor, -ris: Gestor, -ris; omnia Masc., 3: Calo, -nis; Masc., 3: Baiulus, -li; Masc., 2, 'campus florum.'

Portrature, or pycture : pictura, -re; fem., prime.

Pos, or depos: depositum, -ti; neut., 2.

Pose: Catarrus, -ri; Masc., 2, 'campus florum': Carisa, -se; fem., prime Decl.

Possessyon: possessio, -nis; fem.,

Posnet: vrcius, -ij; Masc., 2, 'cam-pus florum,' Dictionarius': vrci-

^{1 &#}x27;Cote of clowtis,' MS. ('Cote' cancelled). 2 'slesch,' MS.

olus, -li; Masc., 2: Orca, -ce;

fem., prime, 'catholicon.'
Posset: Balducta, -te; fem., prime, 'catholicon': Effrotum, -ti; vgucio.

Poste of a hows: postis, -is; Masc., 3. Postern; ate: posticum, -ci; neut., 2, 'campus florum': posticus, -ci; Masc., 2, 'commentarius': postica, -ce; fem., prime, 'catho-licon' et 'campus florum': posterula, -e; ffem., prime.

Postym, seknesse: postema, -tis;

neut., 3.

Potte: Olla, -le: vrna, -ne: Orca, -ce; omnia fem., prime.

Potacre, or potagre, seknesse: potagra, -gre; ffem., prime.

Potagre man, or woman: potagricus, -ca, -um; 'commentarius.'

Pottare: Ollarius, -ij: figulus, -li; omnia Masc., 2.

Pottaris erth: Argilla, -le; fem., prime, brito.

Pottel, mesure: potellus, -li; Masc., 2: potellum, -li; neut., 2: laguncula, -le; ffem., prime, 'catho-

Potente, or croch: podium, -ij; neut., 2, 'campus florum.

Pottspone, or ladyl: Contus, -ti; Masc., 2, 'dictionarius': cocliar, -ris; neut., 3, 'campus florum.

Pows, veyne: pulsus, -sus; Masc., 4. Powch: marcipium, -ij; neut., 2.

Powdyr: puluis, -is; Masc., 3. Powdyrd with powdyr: pulueri-

zatus, -a, -um. Powdyrde with salte: Salitus, -a, -um.

Powdrynge with powder: puluerizacio, -nis; fem., 3.

Powere, or strenkyp: potestas, -tis; fem., 3: Potencia, -ie; fem., prime: Robur, -ris; neut., 3: ffortitudo, -nis; ffem., 3: Nisus, -sus; Masc., 4: vigor, -ris; Masc. gen., 3.

Powere, of auctorite: auctoritas, -t.s;

fem., 3: Interdiccio, -nis; ffem.,

Powerte and nede: penuria, -ie; ffem., prime.

Powle, propyr name: paulus, -li; Masc., 2.

Powmpere, frute: Pomum pirum,

-ri; neut., 2.

Powne of p° chesse: pedinus, -ni;

Masc., 2.

Pownd of wyght: libra, -re; fem., prime.

Powpe, hole styke: Copulus, -li; Masc., 2.

Popel: lacuna, -e; fem., prime Decl. Pray: preda, -de; fem., prime Decl. Prayyle: pratellus, -li; Masc., 2 decl.

Prane, fysch: Stingus, -gi; Masc., 2 decl.

Prankyd, as clopys: plicatus, -a, -um.

Prankyng: plicacio, is; fem., 3.

-Prank, or pranky ng: plica, -e; fem., prime : plicatura, -e; fem., prime. Praty: Elegans, -tis; omnis gen., 3:

formosus, -a, -um: Elegantulus, -a, -um: formulosus, -a, -um.

Pawsyng, or skyppyng: Saltus, -us; Masc., 4.

Prechyng: Predicacio, -is; fem., 3. Prechowre: Predicator, -ris; Masc.,

Prescyows: preciosus, -a, -um.

Precyow[s]nesse: preciositas, -tis; fem., 3.

Precyowston: Gemma, -e; fem., prime: lapis preciosus.

Prefe, or profe, of a pyng: Probacio, -is; fem., 3.
Prefe of a seyng: Examinacio, -is;

fem., 3.

Preyar, or he hat preyyth: Orator, -ris: deprecator, -ris; omnia Masc., 3: Ex hijs formantur feminina in A.

Preyd: deprecatus, -a, -um: Oratus, -a, -um: Exoratus, -a, -um.

Preyere: deprecacio, -is; fem., 3:

Exoracio, -nis: Supplicacio, -nis; omnia fem. gen., 3 decl.

Preysiable, or commendable: Commendabilis, -le: laudabilis, -e; omnia 3, omnis gen.

Preysyd: laudatus, -a, -um: Commendatus, -a, -um.

Preysyng: laus, -dis: laudacio, -is; omnia fem., 3: preconium, -ij; neut., 2.

Prelate: prelatus, -i; Masc., 2: prelata, -e; fem., prime. Premost, whyth chanon: Premos-

trensis, -is; Masc., 3.

Preynt: Effigies, -ei; fem., 5: Im-pressio, -is; fem., 3.

Preyntyse: Apprenticius, -ij; Masc., 2.

Prees, throng: Pressura, -e; fem., prime.

Presaunt, 3yft: Exennium, -ij: Nefrendicium, -ij.

Presse, or pyle of a clop: Pampli-cium, -ij: Pressorium, -ij; 'catholicon': Inuolucrum, -i; omnia neut., 2.

President: Presidens, -tis; communis gen., 3.

Present, or new in his place or tyme: Presens, -tis; omnis gen.,

Pressyng: Compressio, -is; fem., 3. Preyst: Sacerdos, -tis; communis gen., et dicitur sacerdos quasi sacra dans nel sacra docens et sic igitur in gradu excellit militem mundanum eo quod miles est christi: Item presbiter, -ri; Musc., 2, Et dicitur presbiter quasi prebens iter: Capellanus, -i; Masc., 2, et dicitur capel-lanus quia solet orare in capellis pro viuis et mortuis.

Presthode: Presbiteratus, -vs; Masc., 4.

Presumptuosus; Presumptuosus, -a,

Pressure, idem quod presse, supra. Prevyng: probacio, -is; fem., 3.

Prykare of hors: Cursitator, -ris; Masc., 3.

Price: precium, -ij; neut., 2.
Priyd: Superbia, -e; f-m., prime:
fastus, -vs; Masc., 4: Solacio,
-is; fem., 3: Ambicio, -is; ffem. 3.

Pryk, or prykkar: Stimulus, -i; Masc., 2: Stigia, -e; fem., prime, 'cutholicon.'

Prik, merk: Meta, -e; fem., prime. Prik, or pynne: Spintrum, -i; neut., 2: uel Spinter, -ris; neut., 3: Cavilla, -e; fem., prime.

Prik to pakkys : Broccus, -i; Masc., 2, vgucio in bromus.

Prikyl: Stimulus, -i; Masc., 2. Prik[et], beest: Capriolus, -i; Masc.,

Prikyl of a candel-styk or odyr lyk: Stiga, -e; fem., prime, 'catholicon.

Prikyl: Aculeus, -i; Masc., 2. Prikyng of hors: Cursitacio, -is;

fem., 3.

Prikkyng: Punccio, -is; fem., 3: Stimulacio, -is; fem., 3.

Prille, or whyrgyg, childis pley : Geraclum, -i; neut., 2.

Prime: prima, -e; fem., prime. Primere: Primarius, -ij: Masc., 2.

Primerose: Primula, -e: Calendula, -e; omnia fem., prime: ligustrum, -i; neut., 2, 'catho-licon.'

Pryynce: Princeps, -is; Masc., 3. Priynce of preestys: Arabarcus, -i; Masc., 2, in historia habentur.

Princesse: principissa, -e; fem., prime.

Princypal: Principale, -is, -le; omnis gen., 3: Precipuus, -a, -um. Princypally: Principaliter; Ad-

uerb.

Princypalite: Principalitas, -tis; fem., 3.

Priowre: prior, -is; Masc., 3.

Prioresse: priorissa, -e; fem., prime. Priowre: prioratus, -vs; Masc., 4. Priser, or setter of price in a merket or odyr place: Metaxarius, -ij: Masc., 2: licitator, -ris: Taxator, -ris; omnia Masc. gen., 3 decl.

Prisyng: licitacio, -is; fem., 3. Prison: Carcer, -ris; Masc., 3: Ergastulum, -i; neut., 2.

Prisoner: Incarceratus, -a, -um: Incarcerata, -e; fem., prime: Priso, -is; communis gen., 3, secundum latinum anglicanum.

Prisoner, takyn and zeldyn in werre: Staticius, -ij; Masc., 2, 'campus florum.

Prisoner takyn with strong hond not 3oldyn wylfully: Manceps, -is; commune trium: Captiuus, -a, -um: Captiuus, -i; Masc., 2 decl.

Privy Chambyr: Conclave, -is; neut., 3.

Privy, gong: ffeterna, -e: Cloaca, -e; omnia fem., prime: Ipodromium, -ij; neut., 2.

Privy hate in mannys hert: Mistrum, -i; neut., 2, 'campus florum, vgucio in mistis.

Privy, not knowyn: Occultatus, -a, -um: Occultus, -a, -um; Secretus, -a, -um.

Privy in vndyrstondyng: Misticus, -a, -um : Orbatus, -a, -um ; 'campus florum.

Privilege: privilegium, -ij; neut., 2.

Privyly, aduerb: secrete, occulte, Clauculo, private, Clam; aduerb. Prevyng: Probacio, -is; fem., 3. Privyte: Misterium, -ij; neut., 2:

Secretum: Archanum, -ij; neut., 2 decl.

Probleme, or redel: problema, -tis; neut., 3: Enigma, -tis; neut., 3. Processe: processus, -vs; Masc., 4.

· Processyon: Processio, -is; fem., 3. Profe, idem quod prefe, supra.

Profecye: prophecia, -e; fem., prime. Professyd: prophetatus, -a, -um. Professyd: Professus, -a, -um.

Professyon: Professio, -is; fem., 3.

Prophete: Propheta, -e; Masc., prime.

Profetable: Vtilis, -e; omnis gen., 3: Proficuus, -a, -um: Comodus, -a, -um; 'campus florum.'

Profyte : Profectus, -vs; Masc., 4: Comodum, -i: Emolimentum, -i; omnia neut., 2: Commoditas, -tis; fem., 3.

Profure: Oblacio, -is; fem., 3. Proksye: procurasia, -e; fem., prime.

Proketowre: Procurator, -ris; Masc.,

Prokyrment: Procuracio, -is; fem., 3. Prollyng, or sekyng: Procurtacio, -is: Inuestigacio, -is; omnia fem., 3: Scrutinium, -ij; neut., 2.

Promocyon, or forberyng in worshyp of godenesse : Promocio, -is; fem., 3.

Promtare, or he pat promptyth: Promptator, -ris; Masc., 3 decl.

Promptyd: Promptus, -a, -um; 'catholicon.'

Prong: Grumpna, -e; fem., prime. Prop, long staffe: Contus, -i; Masc., 2, 'catholicon.' Porcyon: Porcio, -is; fem., 3.

Proporeyonyd: proporcionatus, -a,

Propyr, owne: proprius, -a, -um. Propyr, or praty: Elegans, -tis; omnis gen., 3.

Propyrly: Eleganter, decenter; Aduerb: formose; aduerb.

Propyrte: proprietas, -tis; fem., 3. Prowe, idem quod profett.

Prowd: Superbus, -a, -um: Electus, -a, -um.

Prowd in cowyntynawnce and chere: Presumptuosus, -a, -um.

Prowdly: superbe, Elate, pompose; aduerb.

Prebend, benefyce: Prebenda, -e; fem., prime.

Provender, for hors: Migma, -tis; neut., 3: Prebendum, -i; neut., 2: Avena, -e; fem., prime.

Proverbe : Prouerbium, -ij; neut.,

Provynce: provincia, -e; fem., prime. Puddyng: ffartum, -i; neut., 2: Omasus, -i; Masc., 2, 'catholicon.

Pul, or drawat: Tractus, -vs; Masc., 4.

Pullayly, or pullayle: Altile, -is: Volatile, -is; 'campus florum,' omnia neut., 3.

Pullynge, or drawynge: Traccio, -nis; fem., 3: Tractus, -tus; Masc., 4.

Pullynge, or plukkynge of fowlys: Deplumacio, -nis: Expennacio, -nis; omnia fem., 3.

Pulpytte: pulpitum, -ti; neut., 2. Pulte, yonge henne: Gallinella, -le;

fem., prime.

Pultere: Auigerulus, -li; Masc., 2, 'catholicon': Gallinarius, -ij; Masc., 2.

Pultre: Gallinaria, -e; fem., prime. Pumppe of aschyppe or oder lyke: Hauritorium, -ij; neut., 2, 'catho-

Punchynge, or prykkynge: Stimulacio, -is; ffem., 3: Trusia, -e; fem., prime.

Punchon: Stimulus, -li; Masc., 2: punctorium, -ij; neut., 2, kylwarbi.

Pundyr: librilla, -le; ffem., prime, 'campus florum.

Punchynge: punicio, -nis; ffem., 3. Puple: populus, -li; Masc., 2: plebs, -is: Gens, -tis; omnia ffem., 3: vulgus, -gi; Masc., 2.

Purblyynd : luscus, -a, -um ; 'campus florum.

Purgatory, or purcatory: purgatorium, -ij; neut., 2.
Purchase: Adquisicio, -nis; fem., 3.

Purchasure: Adquisitor, -ris; Masc., 3: adquisitrix, -cis; ffem., 3.

Pursy in wynde drawynge: Cardiacus, -a, -um; 'catholicon.'

Purcyvaunte:

Purfyle off cloth : limbus, -bi; Masc., 2, 'campus florum': horarium, -ij; neut., 2: vrla, -le; fem., prime.

Purgacyone: purgacio, -nis; fem., 3. Purpeys, fysch: foca, -ce; fem., prime, 'campus florum': vitula marina, vitule marine; fem., prime: sullus, -li; Masc., 2, 'campus florum'.

Purpoynte, bed hyllynge: pluma-rium, -ij; neut., 2: plumea, -me; fem., prime, 'campus florum': Culcitra puncta, -te; fem., prime, kylwarbi, neckam et 'commentarius.'

Purpoos: propositum, -ti; neut., 2:

Industria, -trie; fem., prime. Purplus, sorys: Morbili purpurei dicuntur.

Purpul: purpula, -le; fem., prime, 'catholicon.

Purs, or burs: bursa, -se; ffem., prime decl .: loculus, -li; Masc., 2: Crumena, -e; fem., prime in cramena.

Purswerkere: Burcida, -de; fem., prime.

Purslane, herbe: portulata, -te; fem., prime.

Purveyd: prouisus, -a, -um.

Purvyaunce: providencia, -ie; fem., prime.

Purvyowr: prouisor, -ris; procurator, -ris; omnia Masc., 3.

Put, or layd: positus, -ta, -um.

Plantyd: Plantatus, -a, -um. Plantynge: plantacio, -nis; fem., 3.

Plasch, or flasch qwere rayne water stondyth: Torrens, -tis; fem., 3: lacuna, -e; fem., prime, 'campus florum': Colluvio, -is; fem., 3, uel Colluvium, -ij; neut., 2, 'campus florum': plassetum, -ti; neut., 2, 'commentarius.'

Plat, or playn: planus, -a, -um.

Plate of armure; Squama, -e; fem., prime, 'catholicon.'

Plate of metalle : lamina, -e; fem.,

prime: ucl lama, -e; fem., prime, 'catholicon': Crusta, -te; fem., prime, 'catholicon': Brateum, -ei; neut., 2: vel Brateola, -le; ffem., prime, 'catholicon'

-le; ffem., prime, 'catholicon.'

Plate of a fyyr erth: lamina, -e;
fem., prime: uel repofocilium,
-ij; neut., 2, 'campus florum':
uel repocilium, -ij; neut., 2,
'catholicon.'

Platere: perapsis, -dis; Masc., 3: Rotundale, -is; neut., 3: Scutella, -le; fem., prime: patina, -ne; fem., prime, 'catholicon.'

Platly: plane; aduerb.

Plaw, or plawynge: Bullicio, -is: Ebullicio, -nis; omnia ffem., 3.

Plawnchere: Plancula, -le; fem., prime, 'catholicon.'

implantyd: inplantatus, -ta, -um.

Plawncheryd: plantaculatus, -ta, -um.

Plee of metynge: placitum,-ti; neut., 2, 'catholicon.'

Plegge, as a wedd: Obses, -dis; Communie 20rum, 3, 'catholicon': vas, -dis; Masc., 3, 'catholicon': pligius, -ij: Masc., 2, latinum est anglie et non alibi.

Pley: ludus, -di: Iocus, -ci; omnia Masc., 2.

Pley, of sume game: Spectaculum, -li; neut., 2.

-h; neut., 2.

Pley pat be-gynnyth with myrth and endyth with sorow: Tragedia,

-ie; ffem., prime, 'catholicon.'

Play | at begynny| with mornynge
and sorow and endyth with
merth: Comedia,-ie; fem., prime,
vgucio in eda.

Pleyare: lusor, -ris; Masc., 3.

Playere pat wyl allwey pley: ludibundus, -a, -um: ludibunda, -de; fem., prime.

Pleyare at the balle: piludius, -ij; Masc., 2, 'catholicon.'

Playfere: Collusor, -ris; Masc., 3.

Playne: planus, -a, -um.

Pleyne, place : planicies, -ei ; fem., 5.

Playynge: Collusio, -is; fem., 3: lusus, -sus; Masc., 4.

Pleynge garment : ludiw, -cis; fem., 3, vgucio in ludo.

Playynge place: Diludium, -ij; neut., 2.

Pleyynge thynge, or thyngis þat men or chyldyrne play with: adluricum, -ci; neut., 2, vgucio in adri uel dros uel adros, nota omnia in laykyn.

Playnte: Queremonia, -ie; fem., prime: Querela, -le; fem., prime.

Plek, or plote: porciuncula, -le; fem, prime.

Plente: habundancia, -ie: Copia, -e; omnia ffem., prime: plenitudo, -nis; fem., 3.

Plente of frutys: vbertas, -tis: fertil-

litas, -tis; omnia ffem., 3.

Plentevows: Copiosus, -a, -um:
firtilis, -le; omnis gen., 3: habundans, -tis; omnis gen., 3.

bundans, -tis; omnis gen., 3.

Plentyvows in frutis: vbertuosus,
-a,-um: ffertilis, -le: omnis gen.,
3.

Plentevownesse, idem quod plente, supra.

Plesaunce, or plesynge: Complacencia, -e; fem., prime: beneplacitum, -ti; neut., 2.

Plesaunte: Complacens, -tis; omnis gen., 3.

Plesauntly: placenter, Complacenter, placabiliter; aduerb.

Pletare: placitor, -ris; Masc., 3: Causidicus, -ci; Masc., 2: Causarius, -ij; Masc., 2, 'campus florum.'

Pletynge: placitacio, -nis; fem., 3. Pletynge hows or place: placitorium, -ij; neut., 2, 'catholicon.'

Plyaunte: flexibilis, -le; omnis gen., 3: plentus, -a, -um; 'campus florum.'

Plyte, or state: Status, -tus; Masc., 4.

Plete, idem quod ploke, supra.

Plow: aratrum, -tri; neut., 2: Ca-

ruca, -ce; ffem., prime, 'campus florum.

Plowbeme: buris, -is; Masc., 3, 'campus florum': Temo, -nis; fem., 3, 'catholicon' et vgucio in telon.

Plovyr, bryd : pluuiarius, -ij ; Masc., 2.

Plowynge: Aracio, -nis; fem., 3. Plow londe pat a plow may tyllyn on a day: Iugerum, -ri; neut.,

2: Iugus, -ris; Masc., 3, 'campus florum.'

Plowman: Arator, -ris; Masc., 3: Carucarius, -ij: Georgicus, -ci; omnia Masc., 2, 'catholicon': Glebo, -nis; Masc., 3, 'campus florum.'

Plome: prunum, -ni; neut., 2.

Plowrynge, or wepynge: ploratus, -tus; Masc., 4: fletus, -tus; Musc., 4: lacrimacio, -nis; fem., 3. Plowsterte: Stiua, -e; fem., prime,

'catholicon.'

Plow wryth : Carucarius, -ij; Masc., 2, 'catholicon.'

Plukkynge, or pluke: Tractus, -tus; Masc., 4.

P[1]ukkynge, or pullynge of fowlis: Expennacio, -nis; fem., 3: Expennatus, -tus, -vi; Masc., 4 Decl.: Deplumacio, -is; fem., 3.

Plumbe of ledd: plumbum, -bi; neut., 2.

Plumbe of wrytys, or masonys: perpendiculum, -li; neut., 2, 'cam-pus florum.'

Plumbe, of schypmen: bolis, -dis, uel boliolidis; Masc., 3, 'campus florum.

Pace furth: preterio, -is, -iui, -ire; 4 con., neut.: progredior, -ris, -sus, -di; 4 con., dep.

Pasyn: Excello, -is, -lui, -re, -celsum; 3 con., act.: procello, -is; similiter declinatur, 3 con., act.

Pacyn, in godenesse or badnesse:

Excedo, -dis, -cessi, -re, -cessum; 3 con., act. : Superemineo, -es, -vi, -ere, caret supinis; 3 con., act.

Pacyn ouer: Transgredior, -ris, -gressus, -di; 3 con., dep.: Transcendo, -dis, -di, -re, -sum; 3 con., act.

Pacyn ouer be see or water: Transfreto, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut.: Transmeo, -as, similiter Declinatur; prime con., neut.

Pacyn, in walkyn or goynge by the way: preterio, -is, -iui, -ire; 4 con., neut., 'catholicon.'

Payyne: Soluo, -is, -vi, -re, -lutum; 3 con., neut.: persoluo, -is, -ui, etc.

Pallyn, as drynke or oder alle:

Emorior, -riris uel -ris, -tuus
sum, -ri uel -riri, -ritum, -tu,
uel -iens, -rus, uel emoriturus; 3 et 4 con., dep.

Pakkyne: Sarcino, -as, -aui: ffardello, -as: Indorso, -as, -aui, -re; omnia prime con., act.

Pantyn: anelo, -as, etc.; prime con.,

Paraphyn: paragrapho, -as, etc.; prime con., neut.

Parboylyn mete: Semibullio, -is, -iui; 4 con., neut., 'catholicon.'

Parceyvyn: percipio,-is,-epi,-eptum; neut., 3: perpendo, -is; -pendi, -re; 3 con., act.
Parcevyn, or takyn hede: anim-

aduerto, -tis, -ti, -re: aduerto, -tis, etc.; omnia 3 con., act.

Parch pesyn: ffrigo, -gis, frixi, -re, -tum, -tu, uel frixum; 3 con., act., 'catholicon': Stillo, -as, etc., 'vgucio versificatus.

Paare ffrute: peripsimo, -as, etc.; prime con., neut.

Parfurme, or fulfyllyn: perfeccio, -cis, -feci, -re, -fectum ; 3 con., act.

Parformyn in dede: Exequor, -ris, -tus, -qui, -cutum; 3 con., dep.

Pargetyn wallys: Gipso, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut.: linio, -is,

-iui, -ire; 4 con., neut.

Parrokkyn, or speryn in streyth place: Intrudo, -dis, -si, -re; 4 con., act.: Obtrudo, -is, similiter declinatur; 3 con., act.

Partyn a-sundyr Chyldyrne: Divido, -dis, -si, -re; 3 con., act.

Partyn asundyr pat waryn to-gedyr in a place: Segrego, -as, -aui, -re: Disgrego, -as: Separo, -as,

-aui, -re; omnia 3 con., act.

Partyn, or delyn: parcior, -tiris,
-itus, -iri; 4 con., Dep.: Imparcior, -tiris, similiter declinatur; 3 con., dep.

Pasture beestys, or fedyn: pasco, -scis, paui, -re, pastum; 3 con., neut., 'catholicon.

Pasturyn, or ete pe pasture as beestis: Depasco, -cis, -paui, -re, -pastum : pasco, -cis, similiter declinatur; omnia 3 con., act.

Pecyn, or sette pecys to a thynge, or clowtynge: Repecio, -as, -aui, -are: Rebrocco, -as, -aui, similiter declinatur; omnia prime con., neut.: sarcio, -tis, -iui, -itum uel -tum: 4 con., neut.: Reficio, -cis, -feci, -re, -fectum, -tu; 3 con., act.

Peynyn, or gretly grevyn: Crucio, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., act.: Torqueo, -es, -si, -ere, -tum uel sum; 2 con., act., 'catholicon.'

Paynyn, or pynyn, in wo or seknesse: langueo, -es, -gui, -re, caret supinis: Elangueo, -es, similiter declinatur; omnia 2 con.,

Peyntyn, or portrayn: pingo, -is, pinxi, -re; 3 con., act.: Depingo, -is, similiter declinatur; 3 con., act.

Peysyn, or weyyn: pondero, -as, -aui, -re: libro, -as, etc.: Trutino, -as, etc.; omnia prime con., neut., 'campus florum' et 'catholicon.

Peelyn, or appelyn: appello, -aui ; prime con., act., catholicon.

Percyn, or boryn: penetro, -as, -aui; perfero, -as, similiter declinatur; omnia prime con., act.

Permutyn, or holy chawnghynge:

permuto, -as, -aui, etc.; prime

con., act.

Perchyne: perio, -is, -vi, uel -ij, -vndi, -itum; 4 con., neut., 'catholicon': periclito, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., act.

Peecyn wreth: pacifico, -as, -aui, -re: placo, -as, -aui, -re, similiter declinatur; omnia prime con., act.

Pykyn, clensyne or callyn owte the on-clene: purgo, -as, -aui, -re: purgulo, -as, -similiter declinatur; omnia prime con., act.

Pykkyn, or anoyntyn with pyke: piceo, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., act., 'catholicon.'

Pyllyn, or pylbarke, or oder lyke: decortico, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut.

Pyllyn, or schalyn notys or garleke: vellifico, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut.

Pynchyn: impingo, -gis, -pegi, -re; 3 con., act.

Pynyn, or languryn in syknesse: langueo, -es, -vi, -ere, caret supinis; 3 con., neut.: Elangueo, -es, similiter declinatur; 2 con., neut.

Pynnyn, or speryn with a pyn: Cauillo, -as, prime con., neut.

Pynnyn, or putte in a pynfolde: Intrudo, dis, si, re, sum: Detrudo, -is, similiter declinatur; omnia 3 con., act.

Pypyn with a pype: ffistulo, -as, -aui, -re, etc.; prime con., neut.: uel fistulor, -aris, -alus, -ari; prime con., dep., vgucio in ffos.

Pypyn, or 3yppyn, as henne briddys: pipio, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut.: pipulo, -as, similiter decli-natur, 'catholicon.'

Pyssyn, or pyschyne: Mingo, -gis, minxi, -re, mictum; 3 con., neut., 'catholicon.'

Playstryn sorys: Catasmo, -as, etc.; prime con., act., vgucio in Cathegoro.

Playsteryn wallys: Gipso, -as, etc.: linio, -nis, leni uel lij, etc. ut supra in pargetyn.

Playtyn: plico, -as, -vi nel -aui in preterito, secundum 'catholicon, plicatum; prime con., neut.

Planyn: leuigo, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut.: plano, -as, similiter Declinatur; prime con., neut.

Plantyn: planto, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut.

Plawyn, as pottys: Ebullio, -is, -iui, -ire: Efferveo, -es, -vi, -re; 2 con., neut.

Pleynyn: Queror, -ris, questus, queri; 3 con., dep.: Causor, -aris, -atus, -ari; prime con., dep.
Pleyyn: ludo, -is, -si, -re, -sum; 3

con., dep., neut.

Pleyyn at pe balle : pililudo, -is, etc. ; 3 con., neut.

Pleyyn bukhyde: angulo, -as, -aui, -re, etc., 'campus florum' in exangulatus: Deliteo, -es, -vi, ere, -itum; 2 con., neut., 'catholicon.'

Plesyn: placeo, -es, -vi, -ere, -citum; 2 con., neut.: placitor, -aris, -atus, -ari; prime con., dep., 'catholicon.'

Plyhtyn trowth: affido, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut., 'catho-licon' in ffiducio.

Plowryn, or wepyn: ploro, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut.: ffleo, -es, -ui, -re; 2 con., neut., 'catholicon.'

Pluk bryddys: Excatariso, -as, etc.; vgucio in stateo: Expenno -as, -aui, -re: Deplumo, -as, -aui, -re; omnia prime con., neut.

Plukkyn, or pul frute: vellifico, -as, -aui, -are; prime con., neut.,

'catholicon': avello, -is, -vulsi -re, vulsum; 3 con., neut.

Poyntyn, or pawsyn in redynge: pauso, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut.

Poyntyn, or portrayyn: pingo, -gis, pinxi, -re, pictum, -tu; 3 con., act.

Poorgyn, or clensyn: purgo, -as, -aui, -re: purifico, -as, -aui, -re, similiter Declinatur; omnia prime con., act.

Poryn in: Infundo, -dis, -fudi, -re; 3 con., neut.

Posson, or schow forth: pello, -is, pulsi, -re, pulsum; 3 con., act.
[Posson], presson, or schow to-gedyr:

Trudo, -is, -si, -re, -sum; 3 con., neut., 'campus f lorum.'

Poplon, or pothelyne, or grubbyn in pe erth: fodico, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut., 'catholicon.'

Pow[n]sone: puncto, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut.

Precyn: Ingero, -ris, -essi, -rere, -gestum; 3 con., neut.

Prechyn: predico, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., act. : Euangelizo, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., act.

Preysyn: Commendo, -as, -aui, -re: laudo, -as, etc.; omnia prime con., act.

Preyyn, or besekyn: Oro, .-as, -aui, -re: Obsecro, -as, -aui; omnia prime con., act.: Intercedo, -dis, -cessi, -re, -cessum; 3 con., neut.

Prentyn: imprimo, -is, -pressi, -re, -pressum; 3 con., act.

Presentyn: presento, -tas, -aui, -are; prime con., act.

Pressyn: primo, -mis, pressi, -re, pressum; 3 con., act.: Comprimo, -is, pressi, -re; 3 con., act.: presso, -as; prime con., act.

Presse dowyn: Deprimo, -is, -pressi: Reprimo, -is, similiter declinatur; omnia 3 con., act.

Prevyn, or provyn: probo, -as, -aui; prime con., act.

Prevyn, or a-sayn: Examino, -as,

-aui, -are: Tempto, -as: At-tempto, -as, -aui; prime con., Atact.

Prevyn, or shewyn, supra in chevyn. Pridyn, or waxin prowud: Superbio, -is, -iui; 4 con., neut.

Prikyn, hors: Cursito, -as, etc.; prime con., neut.

Prikkyng with a prik a scherp byng as bokys: Pungo, -is, punxi, -re, punctum; 3 con., neut., 'catho-

Prikkyn, or punchyn, as men dob beestis: Pungo, -is, pupugi, -re, punctum; 3 con., act.

Prisyn, or settyn a prise: Taxo, -as: Mexo, -as; omnia prime con., neut., 'catholicon': licitor, -aris, -atus; prime con., dep., vgucio in Taxo.

Prison, or put in prison : Incarcero, -as, -aui; prime con., act.

Privyn, or deprivyn: Priuo, -as, -aui, -are: Orbo, -as, similiter declinatur; omnia prime con., act., 'catholicon.'

Procuryn: Procuro, -as, etc.; prime con., act.

Proferyn: Offero, -ers, -tuli, -latum; 2 con., act.

Profytyn: Proficio, -is, -eci; 3 con., neut.: Prosum, -des, -fui, -desse; neut. et anormalum.

Prokkyn, or styfly askyn: Procor, -ris; prime con., dep.: procito, -as, etc.; prime con., act., 'catholicon.

Prollyn as ratchys: Scrutor, -ris;

prime con., dep.
Promptyn: Promo, omptyn: Promo, -is, -si, -re; 3 con., act., 'catholicon': Insinuo, -as, -aui, -are; prime con.: Incenso, -as, similiter.

Provyn, or chevyn: Prosperor, -as; prime con., dep.

Provyn, or a-seyn, prevyn, supra. Provokyn, or stery to gode or bade:

Provoco, -as, -aui; prime con.,

Pullyn, or drawyn: Traho, -is, -xi, -re; 3 con., act.

Pulchon: Polio, -is, -iui; 4 con., neut., 'catholicon.'

Punchyn, idem quod prikkyn, supra. Punchyn, or bunchyn: Tundo, -dis, tutudi, tusum nel tunsum, secundum 'catholicon' neut. in compositis suis: Trudo, -is, -si, -re; 3 con., neut.: Impello, -is, -puli, -re; 3 con., act.

Punchyn, or chastysyn: Punio, -is; -iui; 4 con., act.

Purchasyn: Adquiro, -is, -siui; 3 con., neut.

Puryfyn, clensyn, or make clen: Purifico, -as, -aui; prime con., act.

Purlongyn, or prolongyn, or puttyn for awey : Prolongo, -as : Alieno, -as; omnia prime con., act.

Purposyn: propono, -is, -sui; 3 con., neut.

Pursvyn in harm: Prosequor, -ris, -tus sum, -qui: Insequor, -ris, similiter declinatur; omnia 3 con., dep.

Purswyn, or fo [lo] wyn : Sequor, -ris, -tus, -qui; 3 con., dep.

Purveyn: provideo, -es, -di, -ere, -sum; 3 con., neut.: procuro, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut.

Puttyn, or leyyn: pono, -is, -sui, -re; 3 con., act.: Colloco, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., act.

Puttyn aftyr: propono, -nis, -vi, -re; 3 con., act.

Puttyn a-forne: prepono, -is, -sui, -re; 3 con., act.

Puttyn a-wey: Depono, -nis, -sui, -re; 3 con., act.: Expello, -is, -pulsi, -re, -pulsum : Depello, -is, similiter declinatur.

Puttyn owt, or away : Eruo, -is, -vi, -ere; 3 con., act.

Puttyn away, or refusyn: Repudio, -as, -aui, -re: Refuto, -as, similiter Declinatur; omnia prime con., act.

Puttyn forth, as man doth his hand or oder lyke: porrigo, -is, -exi, -re, -rectum: Extendo, -dis, -di, -re, -sum uel -tentum, secundum 'catholicon': omnia 3 con., act. Putt to athynge: Appono, -is, -sui,

-re, -itum; 3 con., act.

Puttyn a thynge to sellen: licitor,

-aris, -atus, -ari; prime con. Dep. Qwadrante: quadrans, -tis; Masc., 3.

Qwayyr: quaternus, -i; Masc., 2. Qwaylle, bryd: quistiola, -le; fem., prime: qualia, -lie, 'eatholicon' et 'vgucio versificatus' in q; omnia fem., prime.

Qwaylyd, as mylke : Coagulatus, -a,

-um.

Qwaylynge off lycour: Coagulacio, -is; fem., 3. Qwakynge: Tremor, -ris; Masc., 3.

Qwakynge: Tremor, -ris; Masc., 3. Qwale, fysch: Cetus, -ti; Masc., 2. Qwante, sprete, rodde: Contus, -ti; Masc., 2 Decl.

Qwantyte: quantitas, -tis; fem., 3. Qwarele, or qverl, or pleynte: querela, -le; fem., prime.

Qwarel, arow: quadrellum, -li; neut., 2.

Qwarere, or qwar of stone: lapidicina, -ne; fem., prime: Saxifragium, -ij; neut., 2, kylwarbi: lapifodina, -ne; fem., prime, 'catholicon.'

Qwarry, thykman or woman: Corpulentus, -ta, -um: Grossus, -a, -um.

Qwaryere: lapicidius, -ij; Masc., 2: lapicida, -e; ffem., prime, 'catholicon.'

Quart, Mesure: Quarta, -e; fem., prime.

Qvarteyn, fevyre: Quartaria, -e; Quartella, -e, kylwarbi; omnia fem., prime.

Quartenore, or he pat beryth be quarteyn: Quartanarius, -a, -um.

Quarter, pe forth part: Quarta, -e; fem., prime.

Quarter of corn or odyr lyk: Quartarium, -ij; neut., 2.

Quarteryd: Quadripartus, -a, -um. Quasshyd: Quassatus, -a, -um. Quasshyng: Quassacio, is; fem., 3.

Quassnyng: Quassacio, -is; fem., 5. Qvave of a myre: labina, -e; fem., prime.

Qvence, frute: Coctonum, -i: Scitonium, -ij; 'campus florum'; omnia neut., 2 decl.

Queyncetre: Coctinus, -i; fem., 2. Qveyntyse, or sleyth: Astucia, -e: Cautela, -e; fem., prime decl.: Calliditas, -tis; fem., 3.

Quentyse in gay floryshyng or odyr lyk: Virilia; fem., prime, kylwarbi et 'vgucio versificatus': francisca, -e; fem., prime, kylwarbi.

Quene: Regina, -e; fem., prime. Quene, woman of lytyl price: Carisia, -e; fem., prime, kylwarbi.

sia, -e; fem., prime, kylwarbi. Qvere: Chorus, -i; Masc., 2.

Qverdlyng, appul: Duracenum, -i; neut., 2, kylwarbi.

Qverel, pleynt: Querela, -e; fem., prime.

Querester: Querista; fem., prime, 'catholicon': Choricanus, -i; Masc., 2: paraphonista, -e; commune 20rum gen., prime: Choriscista, -e; fem., prime decl., 'catholicon.'

Qverkenyd: Suffocatus, -a, -um. Qverkenyng: Suffocacio, -is; fem., 3.

Qveern: Mola Manualis, -is; fem., prime et 3, 'campus florum': Grapeta, -te; fem., prime.

Qvest: Duodena, -e; fem., prime. Qvestyon: Questio, -is; fem., 3. Qwetheword: legatum, -i; neut., 2.

Qvybybe, spice: Quiperum,-i; neut., 2, 'catholicon.'

Qvyk, or a-lyue: Viuus, -a, -um. Qvyk, or lyvely in deliuer: Viuax, -cis; omnis gen., 3.

Qvykly: Viuaciter; aduerb.

Qvyknesse, of lyve: Vita, -e; fem.,

Qvyknesse, or lyvelynesse: Viuacitas, -tis; fem., 3.

Qvylle, stalk: Calamus, -i; Masc., 2.

Qvylt of a bed : Culcitra, -e; fem., prime.

Qvyntene: Qvirinarium, -ij; neut., 'campus florum' et vgucio in quipriarium.

Qvyt, or delynerd of a charge: Solutus, -a, -um : Deliberatus, -a, -um : Deobligatus, -a, -um.

Qvytaunce : Acquietancia, -e; fem., prime: Apoca, -e; fem., prime, 'campus f lorum.'

Qvyvyr to put in boltis: pharetra; fem., prime.

mylk or odyrlyk Vaylyn, as Q Vaylyn, as in light of the lykowre: Coagulo, -as, -aui; prime con., neut., set proprie in

tercia persona tantum. Qvakyn: Tremo, -is, -vi, -re, caret supinis; 3 con., neut.: Contremo, -is, similiter declinatur: Trepido, -as, etc.; prime con., neut. Qvashyn, or bresyn, supra.

Qwashyn, or dashyn or fordon: Qvasso, -as, etc.; prime con., neut.: cvasso1, -as, etc.

Qvavyn, as myre: Tremo, -is, -vi, -re; 3 con., neut.

Qverlyn, or qverkyn: Suffoco, -as, etc.

Qvemyn, or pesyn: Pacifico, -as, -aui; prime con., act.: Paco, -as: placo, -as; omnia prime con., act.

Qvenchyn: Extinguo, -is, -xi, -re, -tinetum; 3 con., act.

Qvebin, or be-qvebyn: lego, -as, etc. Qvytchyn, or mouyn 2: Moueo, -es, -vi; 2 con., act.

Qvyknyn: Vegeto, -as, -aui; prime con.: Viuifico, -as, similiter declinatur; omnia act.

Qvysperon: Muscito, -as, -aui; prime con., neut.

Qvytyn, or zeldyn: Reddo, -is, -didi, -re; 3 con., act.: Quieto, -as, etc.; prime con., act., 'catho-licon': Persoluo, -is, -vi, -re, -solutum; 3 con., neut.

RAbet, 3ong cony: Cunicellus, -i; Masc., 2.

Rabet, yryn toole of carpentrie: Ru-

ncia, -e; fem., prime, 'catholicon.'

Rabet in A werk of karpentrie:

Runctura, -e; fem., prime: Incastratura, -e; fem., prime, 'campus florum.

Rakare of a cyte: Mordifer, -i; Masc., 2, 'catholicon': firmarius, -ij; Masc., 2, 'campus florum': Olitor, -ris; Masc., 3, 'campus florum.'

Rafe, propyr name: Radulphus, -i; Masc., 2. Raf, ward, Rafe, man:

Ragge: Cincinus, -i; Masc., 2, Vgucio in cedo: Scrutum, -i; neut., 2: Panniculus, -i; Masc., 2, ' catholicon': lacinia, -e; fem., prime decl.

Raggyd: laciniosus, -a, -um, 'campus florum': Pannosus, -a, -um: laceratus, -a, -um: Cincinosus, -a, -um.

Ragyng: Rabies, -ei; fem., 5: Rabulatus, -a, -um.

Ragman, or he bat gob with raggyd clobys: Pannicius, -ij; Masc., 2: Pannicia; fem., prime, vgucio in pan.

Ratch, hound: Odorinsecus, Masc., 2: Repararius, -ij; Masc., 2, kylwarbi et 'catholicon' in reperio: Venaticus,-i; 'commen-tarius,' Masc., 2 decl. Raiare: Rabiator, -ris; Masc., 3:

Rabulus, -i; Masc., 2, 'campus florum' et vgucio in rari: Rabiolus, -a, -um.

altered from ' Qeasso.'

² altered from 'moue.'

Ray, clob: Stragulum, -i; neut., 2. Ray, fysch: vranoscopus, -i; Masc.,

Rayyd, with ray: Stragulatus, -a, -um: Radiatus, -a, -um; 'dictionarius.

Rayyd, or redy: Paratus, -a, -um. Rayyd, or arayyd with clopys or odyr þyngys of honeste: Ornatus,

-a, -um.

Rayyld, of wynys: Paxillus, -i; Masc., 2: Retica, -e; fem., prime, campus florum' et vgucio: Pastinatus, -i; neut., 2.

Raylyd, as wynys : Reaticus, -a, -um.

Raylyng: Reticacio, -is; fem., 3.
Rayment, or arayment: Ornatus, -vs; Masc., gen., 4 decl.: Ornamentum; neut., 2.

Rakk: Presepe, -is; neut., 3.
Rake, or ryve: Rastrum; neut., 2, 'catholicon' et vgucio in rarus: Rastallum, -i; neut., 2, 'catholicon.

Rakyng: Rastratura, -e; fem., prime. Ramme, shep: Veruex, -cis; Masc., 3, 'campus florum.

Ram, instrument to ram wyth: pilus, -i; Masc., 2, 'catholicon': Piletum; neut., 2: Trudes, -is.

Ramage, or coragyows: Coragiosus, -a, -vm: lutosus, -a, -um: vgucio in luo.

Rammyng: Tritura, -e: Pressura, -e; omnia fem., prime.

Ramag[e]nesse, or coragyownesse: luita, -e; fem., prime, vgucio in luo.

Rammys, herbe: Affadillus, Masc., 2, 'campus florum.

Rand, or radyl, propyr name: Ra-nulphus, -i; Masc., 2, non radulphus, rafe. Rank: Crassus, -a, -um.

Ranknesse: Crassitudo, -is; fem.,

Randone, or long raunge of wordis or odyr lyk þynggys: Haringa, -e; fem., prime.

Rankowre, wreth in hert: Rancor, -ris; Masc., 3.

Ransakyd: Investigatus, -a, -um: uel Scrutatus, -a, -um.

Ransakyng: Investigacio, -is; fem., 3: Perscrutacio, -is; fem., 3: Scrutinium, -ij; neut., 2.

Rappe, strok: Ictus, -vs; Masc., 4:

Percucio, -is; fem., 3.
Rape, or haste: ffestinacio, -nis; fem., 3: ffestinancia, -ie; fem., prime.

Rape, herbe: Raphanus, -ni; Masc., 2, 'campus florum': Rapa, -pe; fem., prime, vgucio in Rumpo.

Rascayle, or simple peple: popellus, -li; Masc., 2: commune 20rum, 3. Imfimas, -tis;

Rascaly, or refuce qwere so hit be: Caducum, -ci; neut., 2, 'campus florum.

Racynge, hondis: Rictus, -tus; Masc., 4.

Racynge, or scrapynge, of bokis or oder lyke: abrasio, -nis; ffem., 3: Rasura, -re; fem., prime.

Rasowre, fysch: Rasorius,-ij; Masc., 2.

Rasowre, knyfe: nouacula, -le; ffem., prime: rasorium, -ij; neut., 2, 'campus florum.'

Rastylbowe, wede: Restabouis, Reste bouis.

Rasyr hows, or schavynge: barbibundium, -ij; neut., 2.

Ratener: Soricus, -ci; Masc., 2: Soriceps, -is; Masc., 3: Rate-

Ratome, or ratone: Rato, -nis:
Sorex, -cis; omnia Masc., 3.

Ravare: Delirator, -ris; Masc., 3,
'campus florum': Delirus, -ri;
Masc., 2, 'catholicon'

Raw: Crudus, -a, -um.

Rawene, hey: ffenum serotinum, feni serotini; neut., 2.

Raveyn: Rapina, -ne; fem., prime: Spolium, -ij; neut., 2. Raven, byrd: Cornix, -cis; Masc., 3.

Raveynowre: Raptor, -ris: predo, -nis; omnia Masc., 3: Rapidus, -di; Masc., 2, 'catholicon.

Ravynge: Deliracio, -nis; fem., 3, 'campus florum': Deliramen-tum, -ti; neut., 2, 'catholicon.'

Rawnesse, or rawhede: Cruditas, -tis; fem., 3.

Rawnsum : Redemcio, -is; fem., 3. Rawnsemyd: Redemptus, -ta, -um. Rathare: pocius, Cicius; aduerb. Reale: Realis, -le; omnis gen., 3.

Realte: Realitas, -tis; fem., 3. Rebul, or onbuxum: Rebellis, -le: Inobediens, -tis; omnia omnis

Rebellyon, or onbuxomnesse: Rebellio, -nis; fem., 3: inobediencia, -ie; fem., prime.

Rebowndynge, or sendynge azen: Keboacio, -nis; fem., 3, uel reboatus, -tus; Masc., 4.

Receyvyd: Receptus, -ta, -um: acceptus, -a, -um.

Receyvynge: Recepcio, -nis: accepcio, -nis; omnia fem., 3.

Receyvowre: Receptor, -ris: Acceptor, -ris; omnia Masc., 3.

Receyte: Receptum, -ti; neut., 2. Recleyme, or chalenge: Clameum, -ei; neut., 2: vendicacio, -nis; fem., 3.

Recleymyd, as hawkys: Redomitus, -a, -um.

Recleymynge of wyldnesse: Redomitacio, -nis; fem., 3.

Record, or wytnesse: Testimonium, -ij; neut., 2: Testificacio, -nis: Recordacio, -nis; omnia fem., 3.

Recordere, lytyl pype : Camula, -le; fem., prime, 'campus florum' in caraula.

Recordowre, wytnesse berere: Testis, -tis; communie 20rum, 3.

Recreacyone, or refreschynge: Recreacio, -nis: Refocillacio, -nis; omnia fem., 3.

Recreacyon, or hows of refreschynge: Recreatorium, -ij; neut., 2.

Rede, Colour: Rubius, -a, -um: Rubicundus, -a, -um.

Reed of pe [fenne]: arundo, -nis; fem., 3: Canna, fem., prime. Reed, Counsele: Concilium, -ij;

neut., 2.

Redare of bokis: lector, -ris; Masc., 3.

Redare, or expowner of thyngys hard to vndyr stonde: Interpretor, -ris: Edictor, -ris; omnia Masc., 3.

Redare of howsys: Calamator, -ris; Masc., 3: arundinarius, Masc., 2: et Canarius, -ij; Masc., 2 decl.

Reed breste: Rubellus, -li: viridarius, -ij; omnia Masc., 2: ffrigella, -le; fem., prime.

Redgownd, seknesse of Chyldyrne: Scrophulus, -li; Masc., 2, 'campus florum': Scraphule, -is; neut., 3: Scrophile, -is; neut., 3, vgucio in scretes.

Redy: promptus, -a, -um.

Redyly: prompte, parate; adver-

Redinese: promptitudo,-nis; fem., 3. Redynge of bokys: Rubiculum, -li; neut., 2: Rubratura, -re; fem., prime.

Reedynge of howsys: arundinacio, -nis; ffem., 3.

Redynge, or expownynge, of redellys, or oper prinetys: Interpretacio, -nis: Edicio, -nis; omnia fem., 3.

Rednesse: Rubedo, -nis; fem., 3.

Re[e]d pytte, or fene : Cannetum, -ti; neut., 2, 'campus florum': arundinetum, -ti, 'campus florum'; omnia neut.

[Refeccion]: Refectura, -re; fem., prime.

Refreyth of a respowne: Antistropha,-phe; fem., prime, 'catholicon.

Refetyd, or refreyth: Refectus, -a, -um, 'catholicon.'

Refreschyd: refocillatus, -ta, -um: Recreatus, -ta, -um.

Refuce, or owt caste what it be: Caducum, -ci; neut., 2: purgamentum, -ti; neut., 2.

Refusyd: refutatus, -ta, -um.

Refusynge: Refutacio, -nis: Recusacio, -nis; omnia fem., 3.

Refuce, or socowre: Refugium, -ij; neut., 2: Succursus, -sus; Masc.,

Rechynge, or streechynge: Extencio,

-is; fem., 3.
Rehersynge: Recitacio, -is; fem., 3. Reyyhhe, fysch: Ragadia, -ie; fem.,

prime, kylwarbi.

Reyke, or royke, ydyl walkynge abowte: Discursus, -sus; Masc., 4: vagacio, -nis; ffem. gen., 3: vagitas, -tis; fem., 3, 'catholicon' in vagor.

Reyne: plunia, -e; ffem., prime Decl.

Reynebow: Iris, -dis; Masc., gen.,

Reyne fowle, bryd: Gaulus, -li; Masc., 2, 'campus florum': picus, -ci; Masc., 2, 'campus florum': Meropes, -pis; Masc., 3, 'campus florum.'

Rayne water, or water off rayne: nubata, -te; fem., prime decl., 'catholicon.'

Reysynge vpp: Eleuacio, -nis; fem., 3: Ereccio, -nis; ffem., 3.

Reysynge, or revynge vp fro slepe: Expergefaccio, -nis; ffem. gen., 3, 'catholicon.'

Reyson, or reysynge, ffrute: vua passa, -ve, -se; ffem., prime: Carila, -te; fem., prime, 'versificatus vgucio.

Reeke, or golfe: archonius, -27: Aceruus, -ui; omnia Masc., 2.

Reke, or smeke: ffimus, -mi; Masc.,

Reklesse: Neglygens, -tis; omnis gen., 3: Incurius, -a, -um.

Reklesly: Nigligenter; aduerb.

Reklesnesse: Negligencia, -ie; fem., prime: Incuria, -ie; ffem., prime.

Reknare: Computator, -ris; Masc., 3.

Reknynge: Computacio, -nis; fem., 3: Racio, -nis: Compotus, -ti; Masc., 2.

Rele, wommanys Instrumente: alabrum, -bri; neut., 2, 'campus florum.'

Relefe: In plurali Reliquie, -arum; fem., prime.

Reles, taste or odure: Odor, -ris Masc., 3.

Relygyon: Religio, -is; fem., 3. Relygyows: Religiosus, -a, -um.

Releke: Reliquia, -e; fem., prime. Reme, kyngdam: Regnum, -ni;

neut., 2. Reme, or rewme of be heede or off be

breste: Reuma, -tis; neut., 3. Remedy: Remedium, -ij; neut., 2.

Remelawnte: Residuus, -a, -um: Reliquus, -a, -um.

Remyssyon, or for-zevynesse: Remissio, -nis; ffem., 3 decl.

Ren, or renynge: Cursus, Masc., 4.

Rennare: Cursor, -ris; Masc., 3. Rennare, or vustabyl abydere: ffugitiuus, -ui; Masc., 2: ffugitiua, -ue; ffem., prime: profugus, -gi; Masc., 2: profuga, -ge; ffem., prime: Currax, -cis; communis

gen., 3, 'campus florum,' vgucio in Curro.

Renderynge: Reddicio, -nis; ffem.,

Rendynge a-sundyr : laceracio, -nis; fem., 3.

Renlys, or rennelesse ffor mylke: Coagulum, -li; neut., 2, 'catho-licon' et 'campus florum': lactis, -tis; fem., 3, 'catholicon' et vgucio in lacte.

Rene of a brydyle: habena, -ne; fem., prime: lora, -re; fem., prime decl. Rengge, or rowe: Series, -ei; ffem., 5.

Rennynge, of beestys: Cursus, -sus; Masc., 4.

Renny n ge off water or oder lycour: Manacio, -is; fem., 3.

Rennynge, of lycowre not stondynge, as dychmetys, or oder lyke: liquidus, -a, -um: fluvidus, -da, -um.

game: Brauium, -ij; Rennynge, neut., 2.

Rent, as Clothys: laceratus, -ta, -um.

Rent and laggyd: lacerosus, -a, -um; 'catholicon.

Rente, zeerly dette: Redditus, -tus; Masc., 4: Nefrendicium, -ij; neut., 2, 'catholicon.'

Rent gaderere: Censualis, -le; commune 20rum gen., 3.

Reparacyone, or reparylynge, or amendynge of wold thyngys:

Reparacio, -nis; fem., 3: Sartum, -ti; neut., 2; 'campus florum.

Bepar, hervystman: Messor, -oris; Masc., 3: Messellus, -li; Masc., 2, 'campus florum': Metellus, -li; Masc., 2, vgucio.

Repynge, of corne: Messura, -re; fem., prime: Messio, -nis; fem., 3.

Repon of a balle or oper lyke: Repula, -le; fem., prime: Repulus, -li; Masc., 2.

Repreve: Opprobrium, -ij; neut., 2: Improperium; neut., 2.

Reprevable: Reprehensibilis, omnis gen., 3 decl.

Rere, or nesh, as eyyre: Mollis, -e; omnis gen., 3.

Rere, or mothewoke, supra in mothewoke.

Rere soper: Obsonium, -ij; neut., 2, 'campus florum.'
Respyte, or leysere of tyme: In

plurali numero Indutie, -arum ; fem., prime.

Respown: Responsorium; neut., 2.

Reest, as flesh: Rancidus, -a, -um. Reestare, or a-restare: Arestator, -ris; Masc., 3.

Reest aftyr travayle: Quies, -tis; fem., 3: Requies, -ei; fem., 5. Reestare, or arestare : Arestator, -ris;

Masc., 3. Resonabyle: racionabilis, -le; om-

nis gen., 3.

Rewarde: Retribucio, -nis: Merces, -dis; omnia fem., 3.

Reward at mete qwane fode faylyth at be seruyse: Auctorium, -ij; neut., 2, 'catholicon' et vgucio in augeo.

Reward yn the ende of mete of frutys: Impomentum, -ti; neut.,

2, vgucio in pomo.

Reward of syngarys and mynstrallys: Stiparium, -ij; neut., 2, vgucio in stipo.

Reve, lordys seruaunte : prepo[s]itus, -ti; Masc., 2.

Revel:

Revelowre:

Reverse: Contrarium, -ij; neut., 2: Oppositum, -ti.

Reyvynge, or spoylynge: Spoliacio, -nis; fem., 3.

Reyvynge, or Dystroyinge of be pees: -nis; omnia fem., 3.

Revynge off reeste : inquietacio, -nis; fem., 3.

Revle, Instrument: Regula, -le; fem., prime.

Revle, or gouernavnce: Gubernacio, -is: Regimen, -nis; neut., 3.
Revle off techynge: Regula, -le;

fem., prime: norma, -me; omnia fem. gen., prime.

Ryalle, of fome, or berme : Spuma, -me; fem., prime, 'catholicon.'

Ryband, of cloth: limbus, -bi; Masc., 2, 'catholicon,' et vgucio in limbus: Redimiculum, -li; neut., 2, ' catholicon.

Rybawde: Ribaldus, -di; Masc., 2: Ribalda, -de; fem., prime.

374

Rybawdyse: Ribaldia, -ie; fem., prime.

Ryb: vitula, -le; ffem., prime, 'catholicon' in vitulus.

Rybworte, herbe: lanciola, -le; fem., prime.

Ryse, frute: Ricia, -e; ffem., prime:
Risi; neut., indecl. secundum
quosdam: uel risium, -ij; neut.,
2, 'campus florum': Risiorum granum; 'campus florum' et 'commentarius.'

Rycharde, propyr name: Ricardus,

-di; Masc., 2.

Ryche: Diues, -tis: Comunis gen., 3: locuples, -tis; omnis gen., 3, 'campus florum' et 'catholicon': Opulentus, -a, -um; 'catholicon'

Rychesse: in plurali divicie, -arum; fem., prime: Opulencia, -ie; fem., prime: Opis, -pi, -opem, ab ope, etc., caret nominativo singulari, et est fem. gen.

Rychest: ditissimus, -ma, -um.

Rychellys: Tus, -ris; neut., 3: In-sensum, -si; neut., 2, 'campus florum.'

Rydare, horsman: hic equester, hec -tris, hoc -tre; omnis gen., 3.

Rydel, or curteyne: Curtina, -ne; ffem., prime.

Rydel, or probleyme: Enigma, -tis: problema, -tis: paradigma, -tis; campus florum, omnia neut., 3.

Rydyl, or clensynge: Cribrum, -bri; neut., 2: Capisterium, -ij; neut., 2, 'campus florum': velabrum,
-bri; neut., 2, 'campus florum'
et 'catholicon': Currifrigium, -ij, kylwarbi; omnia neut., 2. Rydynge: Equitatus, -tus; Masc.,

Rygowre, gret hardnesse: Rigor, -ris; Masc., 3.

Ry, Corne: Siligo, -nis; fem., 3, campus florum' et 'catholicon.'

Ryfe, or opynly knowyn: Manifestus, -ta, -um; publicus, -a, -um.

Ryfelowre: Depredator, -ris: Spoliator, -ris; omnia masc., 3.

Ryfte of a walle or aborde or oper lyke: Rima, -e; fem., prime, vyucio in rima: Riscus, -ci; Masc., 2, 'catholicon.'

Ryfte, or ryvynge of a cloth or a cuttynge: Scissura, -re; ffem., prime.

Rygge of a lond: porca, -ce; fem., prime, 'catholicon.

Rygge of a bake: Spina, -ne; fem., prime: Spondile, -is; neut., 3, 'campus florum.'

Ryggynge of an hows : portacio, -nis; fem., 3.

Rylle, thyn Cloth: Bralla, -le; fem., prime, 'vgucio uersificatus' in V. Ryght in forme of makynge and

growynge: Rectus, -ta, -um.

Ryght of trewth: iustus, -ta, -um: equus, -a, -um.

Ryght: recte, Directe; aduerb.

Ryhtful, idem quod ryht, supra.

Ryhtful in belevynge and lenynge: Ortodoxus, -a, -um; 'campus florum.'

Ryhtfulnesse, orryht-wysnesse: Iusticia, -ie; fem., prime: Equitas, -tis: Rectitudo, -is; omnia fem., 3.

Rym of a whele: Gippanum, -ni; neut., 2, 'catholicon': Circumferencia, -ie; ffem., prime, 'catholicon.

Ryme: Rythmus, -mi; Masc., 2, 'campus florum': Rithma, -tis; neut., 3, vgucio.

Rymare: Gerro, -nis; Masc., 3, 'vgucio versificatus' et 'campus florum.'

Ryme, froste: pruina, -e; fem., prime.

Rymbyle, or rymple: Ruga, -ge; ffem., prime, kylwarbi. Rympyld: Rugatus, -ta, -um.

Rymth, or space, or rowme: spacium, -ij; neut., 2.

Rymth, or leysowre, of tyme: Opor-

tunitas, -tis; ffem., 3: uel spacium temporis; neut., 3.

Ryncynge: Rigacio, -nis; ffem., 3. Rynge: Anulus, -li; Masc., 2.

Ryngworme: Serpigo, -nis; 'campus florum' et 'catholicon'; fem., 3.

Rype: maturus, -ra, -um.

Repelynge of flax or ober lyke: auulcio, -is; ffem., 3. Rypnesse: Maturitas, -tis; ffem.,

Ryght parte off a beeste: Dexter, -ra, -rum.

Rysare: Surrector, -ris; Masc., 3. Rysch, or rosch: Cirpus, -pi: Iunc-cus, -ci; omnia Masc., 2.

Rysynge vp fro set or restynge place: Surreccio, -nis: Resurreccio, -nis; omnia ffem., 3.

Rysynge azens aperson ffor worchyppe: Assurreccio, -nis; ffem., 3.

Ryve, or rake: Rastrum, -tri; neut., 2, 'catholicon.'

Ryvyr, water: Riuus, -ui; Masc.,

Ryvynge vpp fro water to lond : applicacio, -nis; fem., 3: Applicatus, -tus; Masc., 4.

Roo, beeste: Capreus, -ei; Masc., 2, 'catholicon' et 'commentarius': Capriolus, -li; Masc., 2, 'catholicon' et 'commentarius.'

Robe, garment: mutatorium, -ij; neut., 2.

propyr name: Robertus, Roberd, -ti; Masc., 2.

Robbere on the lond: Spoliator,

-ris: predo, -nis; omnia Masc., 3: Vespilio, -nis; kylwarbi, Masc., 3.

Robows, or Coldyr: petrosa, -se; ffem., prime; petro, -nis; ffem., 3, Catholicon.

Robbere on b' see: pirata, -te; Communis gen., prime, 'catholicon': vespilio, -nis; Masc., 3, 'catholicon.

Roch, fysch: Rochia, -ie; ffem,

prime, 'commentarius': Rocha, -e; ffem., prime.

Roch, stone: Rupa, -pe; ffem, prime: Rupes, -is; ffem., 3, 'catholicon': Scobulus,-li; Masc., 2, 'catholicon': Saxum, -i; neut., 2.

Rochet, Cloth: Supera, -e; fem., prime.

Rode off londe: Roda, -de; fem., prime.

Rode, cros: Crux, -cis; fem., 3. Roode of schyppys stondynge: Bita-

lassum, -si; neut., 2.

Rodd: Contus, -ti; Masc., 2. Roof of an hows: Tectum, -ti; neut., 2: doma, -tis; neut., 3, 'campus

florum' et kylwarbi.

Roof tre: ffestum, -ti; neut., 2,
'campus fflorum.'

Roggynge, or schakynge: vacillacio, -nis; fem., 3.

Roke, byrd: ffrugella, -le; prime, 'campus florum': Graculus, -li; Masc., 2, contrarium dicit tamen Communis scola ubi fertur equiuocum.

Roke off chesse: Rocus, -ci; Masc.,

Rok, myste: Nebula, -le; fem., prime, 'catholicon.'

Rok yn be see, idem quod roch, supra.

Roke of spynnynge: Colus, -li; Masc., 2, 'campus florum' et vgucio in Colus: Roca, -ce; ffem., prime, vgucio ibidem.

Rokette off the rokke: librum, -bri: Pensum, -si; omnia neut., 2, kylwarbi et 'campus florum.'

Roky, or mysty: Nebulosus, -a, -um. Roolle: Rotula, -le; fem., prime: Matricula,-le; omnia fem., prime, 'catholicon.'

Rollynge, or turnynge abowte: volucio, -nis; fem., 3.

Romawnce, idem quod ryme, supra: et Rithmicum, -ci: Romagium, -ij; omnia neut., 2, kylwarbi.

Romawnce makere: Melopes, -is; commune 20rum, 3, campus flo-

Rome, cyte: Roma, -me; fem., prime. Romelynge, or privy mysterynge: Ruminacio,-nis; Mussitacio,-nis;

omnia fem., 3, 'catholicon.' Ronnone, as mylke: Coagulatus, -ta,

Roope: funis; Masc., 3: Restis, -tis; fem., 3: Corda, -e; fem., prime.

Rope: Senefactor, -ris; Masc., 3, 'catholicon' et vgucio in scanes.

Ropynge off alle or oder lycowre:

viscosus, -sa, -um.

Rore, or turbyle amonge pepyl: Disturbium, -ij; neut., 2: Tumultus, -tus; Masc., 4: Turbacio, -nis: perturbacio, -nis: Comminacio, -nis; omnia fem., 3, 'catholicon.

Rorynge, cry off beestys: Rigitus, -tus: Mugitus, -tus; Masc., 4, omnia.

Rorynge, or Changynge of chaffere one for a-nodyr: Cambium, -ij; neut., 2: permutacio, -nis: Commutacio, -nis; omnia ffem., 3. Rose, flour: Rosa, -se; fem., prime.

Rose, propyr Name: Rosa, -se; fem.,

Rose-mary: Rosemarinus, -ni; Masc., 2, 'campus florum': Rosemarina, -ne; ffem., prime.
Rosere: Rosetum,-ti; neut., 2, catho-

licon.'

Rosyne, gumme: Resina, -ine; ffem., prime: Rosatum, -ti; neut., 2 deel.

Roospeys 1, wyne: vinum rosatum; neut., 2.

Rospynge, or balkynge: Eructacio, -nis; fem., 3.

Roostare, or hastelere : assator, -ris; Masc., 3. Roostyd: Assatus, -ta, -um.

Roostynge: assatura, -re; ffem., prime.

Rostyd mete: assibarium, -ij; neut., 2.

Rooste yryn: Craticula, -le; ffem., prime : Crates, -tis; ffem., 3, " Catholicon.

Rostylyd, sumwat brente : vstillatus, -ta, -um.

Roostyllynge: vstillacio, -nis; fem., 3.

Rote, or rotynge: Corupcio, -nis: putrefaccio, -nis; omnia ffem. gen., 3.

Roote of vse and custome: habitus, -tus; Masc., 4: Consuetudo, -nis; ffem. gen., 3: assuetudo, -nis; similiter declinatur.

Rotte off athynge growynge: Radix, -cis; fem., 3.

Rotynge, or takynge rote in waxyng: Radicacio, -nis; ffem. gen., 3 decl.

Rotynge, to Corrupcione chaungynge: Corupcio, -nis; ffem. gen., 3.

Row, as here or oder lyke: hispidus, -da, -um: hyrsutus, -ta, -um.

Row, or on-goodly in Cheere: Torvus, -a, -um.

Row, sharp and knottyd: Saber, -babrum; 'campus f lorum.' Rowere in a water: Remigex, -is;

Masc., 3, 'catholicon.'

Rovare, or robbare in be [see] : Pirata, -e; Masc., prime, vgucio et 'catholicon.'

Row chere: Acrimonia, -e; fem., prime, vgucio in Acuo.

Roowe clob, as faldyng or odyr lyke: Gnidoma, -dis; neut., 3, kylwarbi et 'catholicon': Birrus, i-; Masc., 2, 'campus florum': Amphibalus, -i; Masc., 2: Sarabarra, -e; fem., prime, 'vgucio versificatus' in Rua.

Rowdyows blast, or wyrylwynd: Turbo, -is; fem., 3.

¹ altered from 'Roospeyne.'

Row, or reenge: Series, -ei; fem., 5: lina, -e; fem., prime.

Rowel of a spore: Stimulus, -i; Masc., 2, kylwarbi.

Rowhe, or reyhe, fysh: Ragadies, -ei; fem., 5.

Rowyng: Remigacio, -is; fem., 3. Rowyng sete in a shyp: Transtrum, -i; neut., 2, 'catholicon' et 'cam-pus florum.'

Rome, space: Spacium, -ij; neut., 2. Rownd, as a ball: Rotundus, -a, -2/m.

Rownd, as a spere or shaft: Teres, -tis; commune 20rum gen., 3 decl. Rownd, for fatnesse: Obesus, -a, -um; vgucio in odo.

Rownd gobet of what so hyt be: Globus, -i; Masc., 2, vgucio in globus.

Rowndel: Rotundale, -is; neut., 3. Rowndnesse of a ball or odyr lyke:

Rotunditas, -tis; fem, 3. Rowndnesse of a spere or odyr lyk :

Territudo, -is; fem., 3.

Rowne of a fysh: liquamen, -is; neut., 3.

Rownyng togedyr: Susurrium, -ij; neut., 2, 'catholicon.' Rowtere in slepe: Stertens, -tis;

communis gen., 3.

Rowtyng in slepe : Stertere ; neut., indecl.

Rober of a shyp: Ampluster, -is; neut., 3, 'campus florum': Temo,
-is; fem., 3, 'catholicon': plectrum, -i; neut., 2, 'catholicon': Clauus, -i; Masc., 2, 'catholicon.' Rubbyng: Confriccio, -is; fem., 3.

Ruddy, sum-what rede: Rusus, -um: ffuluus, -a, -um: ffaluus,
-a, -um; 'campus f lorum.'

Ruddok, red brest: Viridarius, -ij: Rubellus, -i; omnia Masc., 2: firgella, -e; fem., prime. Rwe, herbe: Ruta, -e; fem., prime.

Ruffe, fysh: Sparius, -ij; Masc.,

Ruffe, candyl: Hirsepa, -e; fem.,

prime: ffunale, -is; neut., 3, 'catholicon' et 'campus florum' et vgucio in fos.

Ruffyld, or snarlyd: Innodacio, -is: Illaqueacio, -is; omnia fem., 3.

Rufflyng, or snarlyng: Innodatus, -a, -um: Illaqueatus, -a, -um.

Rufflyng, or debate: Discencio, -is; fem., 3: Discordia, -e; fem., prime: Discordancia, -e; fem., prime.

Roof tre of an hows: festum, -i; neut., 2.

Rufful, or ful of pyte: Pieticus, -a, -um; 'catholicon': Compassiuus, -a, -um.

Ruful, or ful of roth and pyte or dysese, anglice a caytyfe: Dolorosus, -a, -um: penosus, -a, -um: Calamitosus, -a, -um; 'campus florum, 'commentarius.'

Ruggyd, or row : hispidus, -a, -um : hirsutus, -a, -um.

Ruyng or forthynkyng: Penitudo, -is; fem., 3: Penitencia, -e; fem., prime.

Rukkyng: Incuruacio, -is; fem., 3. Ruly, idem quod ruful, supra.

Rumney, wyne:

Rump, tayle: Cauda, -e; fem., prime.

Run, or brine of salt, idem quod brine.

Rush, idem quod rysh, supra.

Russet: Grecius, -a, -um: Elbus, -a, -um: Russetus, -a, -um: Elbidus, -a, -um.

Rust: Rubigo, -is; fem., 3. Rusty: rubiginosus, -a, -um.

Ruth: Compassio, -is; fem., 3. Ruth, pyte, idem quod pete, supra.

R Asyn bokys or odyr lyk: Rado, -is, -si: Abrado, -is, similiter declinatur; omnia 3.

Ragyn: Rabio, -as, -aui; prime con., neut.: Colluctor, -aris, -atus sum; prime con., dep.

Raylyn vynys: Retieo, -as, -aui; prime con., neut., campus florum.

Rakyn: Rastro, -as, etc.; prime con., neut., kylwarbi.

Rammyn with an instrument: Trudo, -is, -si, -re, -sum: Tero, -is, -iui, -re, tritum; omnia 3 con., act.: Pilo, -as, etc.; prime con.,

Ransakyn: Scrutor, -aris, -atus sum: Perscrutor, -ris, similiter declinatur: lustro, -as, etc.: Inuestigo, -as; prime con., act.

Ransakyn, or demyn in wytt: Discucio, -tis, -ssi, -re, -cussum; 3 con., act.

Rapyn, or hastyn : ffestino, -as, -aui ; prime con.: Accelero, -as, etc.; omnia prime con., act.

Rappyn, or smytyn o thyng agen anodyr: Collido, -is, -si, -re, -sum: Allido, -is, similiter declinatur; omnia 3 con., act.

Rasyn, or scrapyn, idem quod scrapyn, supra.

Rasyn, as houndys: Ringo, -gis, rinxi, -re, rictum; 3 con., neut., 'catholicon.

Raskyn: Exalo, -as, -aui, -re, etc.; prime con., neut., vgucio versificatus' in M et vgucio in alo.

Rappyn, or knokkyn at a dore: pulso, -as; prime con., act.

Ravyn, or dotyn: De[si] pio, -is, -vi, -re, raptum; 3 con., act.

Rawyschyn: Rapio, -is, -vi, -re, raptum; 3 con., act.

Rawnsomyn: Multo, -as, -aui; prime con., act.

Rebowndyn, or sowndyn azene: Reboo, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut., 'catholicon': Redundo, -as, -aui ; similiter declinatur.

Rebellyn: Rebello, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., act.

Rebukyn, or rebostyn: redarguo, -is, -vi, -re; 3 con., act.

Receyveyn: Recipio, -is, -cepi, -re, -ceptum; 3 con., act.: Suscipio,

-is, -similiter declinatur; 3 con., act.: Capio, -is, cepi, -re, -captum; 3 con., act.

Recchyn, as lethyr: Dilato, -as, -aui, -are etc.; prime con., neut. Extendo, -is, -di, -re, -tum uel -sum; 3 con., act.: Protendo, -is, -di, -re, -tensum uel -tum; 3 con., act., 'vgucio versificatus' in M.

Rechyn, or put forth as a man doth his hand: Extendo, -is, etc., vt supra; 3 con., act.

Recleyme, or mak tame : Domo, -as, -vi: Redomo, -as, similiter declinatur; omnia prime con., act. Reclayme, or with stynt: Reclamo,

-as, etc.; prime con., neut.

Recordyn lessonys: Recordor, -ric, -atus; prime con., dep.: Repeto, -is, -cij; 3 con., neut.

Recordyn, or bere wytnesse: Testificor, -ris, -atus sum; dep.
Recuryn, or azen getyn: Recupero,

-as, etc.; prime con., act.

Recuryn of seknesse: Convaleo, -es, -vi, -ere, -itum: Reconvaleo, -es, -vi, similiter declinatur; 2 con.

Rede on boke: lego, -is, -gi, -ctum; 3 con., act.

Redyn howsys: Arundino, -as, -aui; prime con., neut.: Calamo, -as, similiter declinatur; prime con., kylwarbi.

Redyn, or expownyn redels, parablys and odyr prevy termys, idem est quod vndoyn, supra in V.

Redressyn: Dirigo, -is, -xi, -redirigo, -gis; omnia 3 con., act.

Refoormyn: Reformo, -as, -aui; prime con., act.

Refreynyn: Refreno, -as, -aui; prime con., act. : Cohibeo, -es, -vi, -re; 2 con., act.: Compesco, -is, -vi, -re, -itum, secundum quosdam; 3 con., act.

Stepbroder of the fadyrs syde: victrigenus, -i; Masc., 2.

Steppe broder on the moderys syd: Nouercatus, -ti; Masc., 2.

Stepsyster: victrigena, -ne; fem., prime.

Steppsyster on the modyrs syde: nouercata, -te; fem., prime.

Stepdowter: preuigna, -ne; ffem., prime, 'campus floriun,' et vgucio in pridem : filiastra, -tre; fem., prime.

Stepfader, idem quod steffader,

supra.

Stepyd in water or oper lycour: Illiquatus, -ta, -um: Infusus, -a, -um.

Stepynge in licour: illiquacio, -is: Infusio, -is; omnia fem., 3. Stepmoder: nouerca,-ce; fem.,prime,

'campus florum': Matertera, -re; fem., prime, 'catholicon.'

Stepnesse, or sydnesse of a rofe: Elevacio, -nis; fem., 3.

Stepsone: preuignus, -i; Masc., 'campus florum' et vgucio in pridem et neos: filiaster, -tri; Masc., 2, 'campus florum.'

Stepul: campanile, -lis; neut., 3. Step qwere a maste stondyth in a schyppe: parastica, -ce; fem., prime, 'campus florum.'

Sterre: stella, -le; fem., prime: sidus, -ris; neut., 3. Sterre slyme: assub; neut., indecl.,

'campus florum.'

Steryng: Mocio, -nis: Commocio, -nis; omnia fem., 3: Motus, -tus; Masc., 4.

Steris man of a schyppe: Remex, -gis; Masc., 3.
Sterne of a schyppe: puppys, -is;

fem., 3, 'campus f lorum.

Sterne, Dredfulle in seyth: horribilis, -le: Terribilis, -le; omnia omnis gen., 3.

Sterne or styburne: austerus, -a, -um: fferox, -cis; omnis gen., 3. Sterte of an happul or oder frute: pediculus, -li; Masc., 2, campus florum' et 'catholicon' et vgucio in pedo.

Stertte of an handyl of a vessel: ansa, -se; fem., prime, 'campus florum.'

Stertte of a plow: stiva, -ue; fem., prime, 'campus florum.'

Stervynge, or deyinge: Mors, -tis: Expiració, -is; omnia fem., 3.

Stevyn, propyr name: Stephanus, -i; Masc., 2.

Sty, by path: Semita, -te; fem., prime: Callis, -is; Masc., 3, 'catholicon': Orbita, -te; fem., prime: Trames, -itis; fem., 3, vgucio in traho.

Sty, swyn cote: hara, -re; fem., prime, 'catholicon': porcarium, -ij; neut., 2.

Styany, or a perle yn pe eye: Egi-lopa, -e; fem., prime, vgucio in egle: Egilopam curat quisquis commescitat illam.

Styburne: austerus, -a, -um: fferox, -cis; omnis gen., 3.

Styburnesse: Austeritas, -tis: fferocitas, -tis; omnia fem., 3. Stych, peyne yn the syde: Telum,-li;

neut., 2 Decl., vgucio versificatus in T.

Styffe, or starke : Regidus, -a, -um ; 'campus florum.'

Styffe, or stronge: Robustus, -ta, -um : ffortis, -te; omnis gen., 3. Styfly, or strongly: fforte: robuste.

Styfnesse, or starknesse: Rigiditas, -tis; fem., 3: Rigor, -ris; Masc., 3.

Styfnesse, or strength: ffortitudo, -is; fem., 3: Robur, -ris; neut.,

Styke: lygniculum, -li; neut., 2. Stykelynge, fysch: Silurus 1, -ri: Gamarus, -ri; omnia Masc., 2.

Stykkynge, or tukkyngevpof clothys:

¹ MS. silunus.

suffarcinacio, -nis; fem., 3: insufforcacio, -nis: succinctura, -re; fem., prime.

Stykyng, of festynge to: ffixura, -re; fem., prime: Confixio, -nis; fem.,

Stykyng, or beestys sleynge: Iugulacio, -is; fem., 3.

Styllatory: stillatorium, -ij; neut.,

Stylle qwere mene gone ouer: scancillum, -li; neut., 2: scansile, -is; neut., 3: scanillum, -li; neut., 2, kylwarbi.

Style, forme of indytynge or spekynge or wrytynge: stilus, -li; Masc., 2.

Styl, noste spekynge: Tacitus, -a, -um: Silens, -tis; omnis gen., 3.

Styl, in pees and reste: Quietus, -ta, -um.

Styl, without mevynge: Tranquillus, -a, -um.

Stylnesse, noste spekynge: Taciturnitas, -tis; fem., 3: Silencium, -ij; neut., 2.

Stylnesse, in pees: Quies, -tis: quietudo, -is; omnia fem., 3.

Stylnesse, withowte mevyng: Tranquillitas, -tis; fem., 3. Stylte: Calepodium, -ij:

lingnipodium, -ij; omnia neut., 2.

Stynke: ffetor, -ris; Masc., 3: Ole-tum, -ti; neut., 2.

Stynke of fowle fete: petor, -ris; Masc., 3.

Stynkynge, or fulle stynke: ffetidus, -a, -um: putridus, -a, -um.

Styntyn, or sesyn: pausacio, -nis; fem., 3: Decistencia, -ie; fem.,

Steryng: commocio, -nis: Mocio, -is; omnia fem., 3 decl.: Motus, -tus; Masc., 4. Styrke, neet: Iuuenca, -ce; fem.,

prime.

Styroppe: strepa, -e; fem., prime: Scansile, -is; neut., 3, 'catholicon,' kylwarbi.

Styrt, lytyl whylle: Momentum, -ti; neut., 2.

Styrt, or skyppe: saltus, -tus; Masc., 4.

Styrte, or sodayn mevynge: Assul--tus, -tus; Masc., 4.

Styrtyl, or hasty: preceps, -tis; omnis gen., 3.

Styth, smythys instrument: Incus, -dis; fem., 3, 'catholicon.' Stywarde: senescallus, -li; Masc.,

Stobul, or halme: stipula, -le; fem.,

prime. Stoth of a cloth: fforago, -is; fem.,

3, 'campus florum' et vgucio in foris.

Stodul, or stedul of wevynge: Telarium, -ij; neut., 2.

Stoke: Truncus, -ci; Masc., 2: Sepes, -tis; Masc., 3.

Stoke dow: palumba, -be; fem., prime: palumbes, -is; fem., 3, 'campus florum' et 'commentarius': palumbis, vgucio in pasco, et palumbus, -bi; Masc., 2, vgucio ibidem.

Stokfysch: Strimilus, -li; Masc., 2:

ypofungia, -e; fem., prime. Stokkyd in stokkys: Cippatus, -a, -um.

Stokkys of presonment: Cippus, -pi; Masc., 2, 'catholicon': Neruus,

-ui; Masc., 2, 'catholicon.' Stool: scabellum, -li; neut., 2.

Scol: scola, -le; ffem. gen., prime. Stomake: Stomach [u]s, -chi; Masc.,

Stomelare: Cespitor, -ris; Masc., 3. Stomelynge: Cespitacio, -nis; fem.,

Stone: petra, -tre; fem., prime: lapis, -dis; Masc., 3.

Stoone yn a mannys bleddyr: Calculus, -li; Masc., 2, et inde Calculosus, -a, -um, qui patitur calculum.

Stonare, or he that stonyth: lapidator, -ris; Masc., 3.

Stonebow: arcubalista, -te; fem., prime, kylwarbi.

Stoon croppe, herbe: Crassula minor, -le, -ris; et de hoc nomine nota supra in orpyn.

Stond, vessel: ffutula, -le; fem., prime: Cumula, -le; omnia fem.,

Stondynge, neber syttyng ner walkynge: status, -tus; Masc., 4, 'catholicon.'

Stondyng place, qwere mene stondyn: stacio, -nis; ffem., 3, 'catholicon.' Stony, or ful of stonys: lapidosus,

-a, -um: petrosus, -a, -um. Stonyn, or made off ston: lapideus,

-a, -um.

Stonyn potte, or othyr vessel: lapista, -te; fem., prime, 'catho-licon' et vgucio in laos.

Stonynge: lapidacio, -nis; fem., 3. Stonyynge, or stonynge of mannys wytte: procellencia, -ie; fem., prime: attonitus, -tus; Masc., 4.

Stop, boket: Situla, -le; fem., prime: Mergus, -ris; neut., 3, 'catho-Mergus, -ris; neut., 3, 'catho-licon': haustrum, -tri; neut., 2.

Stop, vessel for to mylke yn: Multrale, -is; neut., 3 decl.: Multra, -re; fem., prime, 'catholicon': Multrum, -tri; neut., 2, 'catholicon.

Stoppel of a vessel, botel, or oper lyke: Ducillus, -li; Masc., 2, 'catholicon' est ductilis: Item docillus, -li; Masc., 2: Ductileus, -ei; Masc., 2, 'campus florum.' Stoppyd: Obstructus, -ta, -um.

Stoppynge: Obstruccio, -nis; fem., 3.

Stoore, purvyaunce: Staurum, -ri; neut., 2.

Stoore, or herd, or boystows: Austerus, -a, -um: Rigidus, -da, -um.

Stroblare, or troblare: perturbator, -ris; Masc., 3. Story: historia, -e; fem., prime

decl.

Storke, bryd, or fowle: Ciconia, -e; fem., prime.

Storme, weddyr: nimbus, -bi; Masc., 2, 'campus florum': procella, -le; fem., prime: altanus, -ni; Masc., 2, 'campus florum.'

Storme off the see: Turbo, -nis; fem., 3.

Storme, or schowre of reyne: Nimbus,

-bi; Masc., 2, 'catholicon.' Storvyn, or dede: Mortuus, -a, -um. Stot, hors: caballus, -li; Masc., 2.

Stotare: Tutiballus, -li; Masc., 2, 'catholicon' in tutiba: balbus, -bi; Masc., 2, 'campus florum': Blesus, -si; Masc., 2, 'catholicon': Tutuballa, -le: blesa, -se; omnia fem., prime.

Stotynge: Tutubatus, -tus; Masc., 4: Tutubacio, -nis; ffem., gen., 3.

Stowwe, streyt passage be-twyxte ij wallys or hedgys: Intercapedo, -nis; fem., 3, 'catholicon.' Stowynge, or in sted puttynge: lo-

cacio, -nis: Collocacio, -nis; fem., 3, omnia.

Stowynge, or a-zen cowpyng, or charynge: Obcistencia, -cie; resistencia, -e; omnia fem., prime.

Stowpynge: Inclinacio, -nis; fem., 3. Stowt, or stronge: Robustus, -ta, -um.

Stowte, sturdy, or vmbuxum: Rebellis, -le; omnis gen., 3.

Stowtnesse, or on-buxumnesse: Rebellio, -nis; fem., 3.

Stowtnesse, or strenkth: Robor, -ris; neut., 3.

S[t]oth of an hows: posticulus, -li: postuculus, -li; omnia Masc., 2, 'catholicon' in postis: stipatum, -ti; neut., 2, 'commentarius.'

Stragynge: patentacio, -is; fem., 3. Stray, or a-stray: vagacio, -nis: pa-

lacio, -nis; omnia fem., 3, 'catho-licon' in palans:

Stray, or beest bat goth a-stray: vagula, -le; fem., prime, 'cathoStrayle, beedd cloth : Stamina, -ne; fem., prime, 'dictionarius': stra-

gula, -le; omnia ffem., prime.

Strapyl of brech: ffemorale, -is;
neut., 3, 'catholicon': feminale, -lis; neut., 3, 'campus florum.'

Straw, or stre: stramen, -nis; neut., 3.

Strawbery: fragrum, -gri; neut., 2. Strawbyry vyse: fragus, -gi; Masc.,

Strawnge: Extraneus, -a, -um.

Strawngenesse: extr[a]neitas, -tis; fem., 3.

Strawnger: Extraneus, -ei; Masc., 2: Extranea, -e: Aduena, -ne; communis gen., prime: alienigena, -ne; communis gen., prime. Strawnger of a-noder lond: Altellus,

-li; Masc., 2, 'campus florum.

Streykynge, or spredynge Owte: Extencio, -nis: protencio, -nis; omnia fem., 3.

Stryvynge, or constreyny n ge: Constriccio, -nis: abstriccio, -nis; omnia fem., 3.

Streyte: strictus, -ta, -um: angustus, -ta, -um.

Streytnesse: strictura, -re; fem., prime: constrictio, -nis; fem., 3: Artitudo, -nis; fem., 3.

Streke, or longe Drawte: pertraxis, -is; fem., 3.

Streke, or poynte be-twyx ij clausys in a boke: liminiscus, -ci; Masc.,

2, 'campus florum.'

Streeke of a mesure as of a buschelle or other lyke: hastorium, -ij; neut., 2, 'campus florum': hostiorium, -ij; neut., 2, 'catholicon,' 'commentarius.'

Streke of flax: linipulus, -li; Masc., 2, kylwarbi.

Streme of a water: Decursus, -sus; Masc., 4: Riuus, -ui; Masc., 2: fluentum, -ti; neut., 2: fluxus, -vs; Masc., 4.

Stremare, or fane: Cherucus, -ci; Masc., 2, 'catholicon.'

Strenyowre: Colatorium, -ij; neut., 2: colatus, -ti; Masc., 2.

Strenkyl, haly water styke: aspersorium, -ij; neut., 2: Isopus, -pi; Masc., 2.

Strenkylyd, or sprenkelyd: aspersus, -a, -um.

Strenkelynge, or sprenkelynge: aspersio, -is; fem., 3.

Strenkyth: fortitudo, -is; fem., 3: polencia, -e; fem., prime: vigor, -ris; Masc., 3: Robur, -ris; neut., 3.

Stresse, or streytynge: Constriccio, -nis; fem., 3: Constrictura, -re; fem., prime.

Stresse, or wed take be strength: violens vadimonium, -ij; neut., 2.

Strete: vicus, -ci; Masc., 2: strata, -te; fem., prime, 'campus flo-rum' et kylwarbi.

Strete cacchepolle boke to gedyr by mercymentis:

Stryde: Chinicatus, -tus; Masc., 4, kylwarbi.

Strydynge: patentacio, -nis; fem., 3: strigiatus, -tus; Masc., 4, kylwarbi: pantagium, -ij; neut., 2.

Stryfe: contencio, -nis; fem., 3: Rixa, -e; fem., prime: lis, -itis; fem., 3: litigium, -ij; neut., 2: altercacio, -nis; fem., 3: Iurgium, -ij; neut., 2.

Strynge: Cordula, -le; fem., prime: Instita, -te; omnia fem., prime: ffuniculus, -li; Masc., 2.

Strypynge, or scorgynge with abaleys: vibex, -cis; fem., 3, uel in plurali vibices, -cum; fem., 3, catholicon.

Strypynge, or nakynge: Denudacio, -nis; fem., 3.

Stryvare: litigator, -ris: Contentor, -ris: Iurgator, -ris: Rixator, -ris; omnia Masc., 3: litigatrix, -cis; Contentrix, -cis: Rixatrix, -cis: Iurgatrix, -cis; omnia fem., 3.

Strogelynge: Colluctacio, -nis; fem.,

Stroy, oy, or dystroyare: Distructor, -ris: Dissipator, -ris; omnia Masc., 3: Dissipatrix, -cis; fem.,

Stroke: Ictus, -tus; Masc., 4: percussura, -re; fem., prime.

Stronde, or seebanke: litus, -ris; neut., 3.

Stronge: fortis, -te; omnis gen., 3: Robustus, -a, -um: validus, -a, -um: potens, -tis; omnis gen., 3.

Stronge place: ffortalicium, -ij; neut., 2: Municipium, -ij; neut., 2.

Strowynge, or mater to strow with: stramentum, -ti; neut., 2, 'catholicon' in stramen.

Strowynge, or dede of strowynge: stracio, -is; fem., 3.

Strowpe of the throte: Ebiglotum, -ti; neut., 2, 'campus florum.'

Strowynge, nominaliter et substantiue: Turgor, -ris; Masc., 3, 'catholicon': Turgitas, -tis; fem., 3.

Strowtynge, adiective: Turgidus, -a,

Strowtynge, or strowte: Turgide; aduerb.

Strumpette: lupa, -pe; fem., prime: Meretrix, -cis; fem., 3: scorta, -te; fem., prime: lena, -ne; fem., prime: pelex, -cis; fem., 3, 'campus florum.

Stwe, fysch ponde: viuarium, -ij; neut., 2, 'catholicon.'

Stuwe, bath: stupha, -phe; fem., prime in plurali: Terme, -arum, vgucio in tergo.

Stuffe, or s[t]uffure: Staurum, -ri; neut., 2, 'catholicon': Instauracio, -nis; fem., 3.

Stuffyd with stoore: Instauratus, -ta, -um.

Stuffyd, or fyllyd, or ful stoppyd: Refertus, -ta, -um : ffarcitus, -ta, -um, 'catholicon': ffarcinatus, -a, -26m.

Stuggere, hoggys trow : Siliquarium, -ij: Porcorium, -ij; omnia neut.,

2: uel alueus porcorum. Stuke, schorte: Curtus, -ta, -um: breuis, -ue; omnis gen., 3.

Stuke, or schorte garmente : Neptula,

-le; fem., prime. Stuknesse: Curtitas, -tis: breuitas,

-tis; omnia fem., 3.
Stulp, or stake: paxillus, -li; Masc., 2, 'campus florum.'

Stumlare: Cespitator, -ris; Masc., 3. Stumlynge: Cespitacio, -nis; fem., 3.

Stumpe of a tre hewyn done: Surcus, -ci; Masc., 2, 'catholicon.'

St urbelare, or turbelare: Turbator, -ris; Masc., 3: perturbator, -ris; Masc., 3: Turbatrix, -cis: perturbatrix, -cis; omnia fem., 3.

Sturbelynge, or turbelynge: Turbacio, -nis: perturbacio, -nis; omnia fem., 3.

Rebellis, -le; Sturdy, vnbuxum: omnis gen., 3: Contumax, -cis: Inobediens, -tis; omnia omnis gen., 3.

Sturdynesse: Rebellio, -nis: Contumacia, -e: Inobediencia, -e; om-

nia fem., prime.

Sturiowne, or storyon fysh: Rumbus, -bi; Masc., 2, 'campus florum.

Swagyng, or sesyng, or softyng: laxacio, -is; fem., 3.

Swagyng of blode: Stagnacio, -is; fem., 3. Swale: Vmbra; fem., prime: Vm-

braculum, -i; neut., 2: In plurali numero Estina, -orum; neut., 2, 'catholicon': vmbrosum, -i; neut., 2 decl.

Swaltyng, or swownyng: Sincopa uel Extasis.

Swalwe, bryd: Rundo, -is; fem., 3. Swan, bryd: Cignus, -i; Masc., 2: Olor, -ris; Masc., 3, et vgucio in Swap, or strak: Ictus, -vs; Masc.,

Swad, or sward of flesh: Coriana, -e; fem., prime.

Swarme of been: Examen, -is; neut.,

Swarmyng: Examinatus, -a, -um.

Swart of colour: Sinopidus, -a, -um; secundum phisicos: ffuscus, -a, -um: Niger, -a, -um. Swartnesse: ffuscedo, -is; fem., 3.

Swath of mowyng: falcidium, -i; neut., 2.

Swathyng of childyrn: fascinacio, -is; fem., 3.

Substawnce: Substancia, -e; fem., prime.

Subpriowre: Subprior, -ris; Masc., 3: uel supprior, -ris.

Suburbe of a cyte or a wallyd town: Suburbanum, -i: Suburbium, -ij; omnia neut., 2.

Sukkelyng, herbe: locusta, -e; fem., prime.

Sudarye: Sudarium, -ij; neut., 2. Sweyn: Armiger, -i; Masc., 2.

Sw[e]ype, or swap, or strok : flagel-

lum, -i; neut., 2. Swepyng of an howse: Scopilia, -ium.

Swellyng or bolnyng: Tumor, -ris; Masc., 3.

Swelth of a water or grownd: Vorago, -is.

Swellyng of mete: Degluticio, -is; fem., 3. Swemyng, or mornyng: Tristicia,

-e: Molestia, -e; omnia fem. prime: Meror, -ris; Masc., 3.

Swengyl of a flayle or odyr lyk:

fferetorium, -ij; neut., 2, kylwarbi: Tribulum, -i; neut., 2,
'commentarius' et 'catholicon' et 'vgucio versificatus' in T; omnia neut., 2.

Swengyl for flax or hemp: Excu-dium, -ij; neut., 2.

Swyngyng: Excussio, -is; fem., 3. Swepare: Scopacio, -is; fem., 3.

Swerare: Iurator, -ris; Masc., 3: Iuratrix, -cis; fem., 3.

Swerare, or he pat ys ofte forswore: labro, -is ; commune 20rum, 'cam-

pus florum.' Swerd: Gladius, -ij; erd: Gladius, -ij; Masc., 2: Ensis, -i; Masc., 3: Rumphea, -e; fem., prime: Splendona, -e;

fem., prime, 'catholicon.'
Swerd berare: Ensifer, -i; Masc., 2, 'catholicon': Spatarius, -ij;

Masc., 2: Gregorius in 'dialogis.'
Swerdman, or he [pat) vsyth a
swerd: Gladiator; Masc., 3 decl., 'catholicon.'

Sweryng: Iuracio, -is; fem., 3. Swete of mannys body for hete or trauayle: Sudor, -ris; Masc., 3.

Swete in tast and delicyowse: dulcis, -e; omnis gen.

Swetyng appul: Malomellum, -li; neut., 2, 'campus florum.'

Sweetyng of swete: Sudacio, -is: Desudacio, -is; omnia fem., 3 decl.

Swetnesse in tastyng: Dulcedo, -is; fem., 3: Dulcor, -ris; Masc., 3 decl.

Swetnesse in smyllyng: ffragrancia, -e; fem., prime.

Swet song: Melos, -dis; fem., 3, 'catholicon.'

Swet sond, or ful of swete sondyng: Melosus, -a, -um; 'catholicon.

Swete of fysh or odyre lyk: liquamen, -is; neut., 3: Sumen, -is; 'campus florum,' kylwarbi; neut.,

Sweuene, or dreme : Sompnium, -ij; neut., 2.

Sweuene, or slepe: Sompnus, -i; Masc., 2.

Suffyrable : Tollerabilis, -e: Sufferabilis, -e: Passibilis, -e; omnia omnis gen., 3.

Sufferawnce: Sufferencia, -e: Tolerancia, Paciencia, -e; omnia fem., prime.

Suffycyence y-now havyng: Sufficiencia, -e; fem., prime: Sufficiens, -tis; omnis gen., 3.

Suffragan: Suffraganeus, -i; Masc.,

Sugge, bryd: Curuca, -e; fem., prime, 'catholicon': linofa, -e; fem., prime, 'catholicon' in caruca.

Swyfte: Agilis, -e; omnis gen., 3: Velox, -cis; omnis gen., 3: Alacer, -cris, -cre; omnis gen., 3 decl.

Swyftly: Velociter, Agiliter; Aduerb.

Swyftnesse: Velocitas, -tis: Agilitas, -tis; omnia fem., 3.

Swech: Talis, -e: omnis gen., 3. Swyne: Porcus, -i; kirius, -i; om-

nia Masc., 2, 'catholicon' 'campus florum.'

Swyne cote, hows for swyne: hara, -e; fem., prime. Swyne herd: Subulcus, -i; Masc.,

2: Porcarius, -ij; omnia Masc., 2 decl.

Swyng, or folwyng of steppis: Sequela, -e; fem., prime.

Swyng, or folwyng in maners or in condicyonys: Imitacio, -is; fem.,

Swyng, or folwyng in sundry tymys: Successus, -vs; Masc., 4.

Swypyr, or delyuer: Agilis, -e; omnis gen., 3.

Swypyr, and 'slydyr, as a wey: labilis, -е; omnis gen., 3.

Sukyr: zucura, -e; fem., prime: uel Sucura, -e; fem., p: ime. Sukyre, plate: Sucura, -e; fem.,

prime: Sucura crustalis, sucure crustalis; fem., prime et 3. Sucure candy: Sucura candida;

fem., prime. Sule, erthe2: Tellus, -ris; fem.,

Sumdele: Aliquantus, -a, -um: Aliquantulus, -a, -um:

wyn, or odyr lycowre: Bilbico, -is; fem., 3.

Suppyng: Cenacio, -is; fem., 3.

Supple, or pleawnt: Supplex, -cis; omnis gen., 3: Placabilis, -e; flexibilis, -e; omnia omnis gen.,

3.

Summe, be ful of an numbyre: Summa, -e; fem., prime.

Sum, or sum-what, or a part of a thyng or of a numbyre : Aliquis, -qua, -quid, gen. alicuius.

Sumnowre: Ortator, -ris; Masc.,

Sumtyme: Aliquando, quandoque. Interdum, Olim, Quondam, nuper; Aduerb.

Sum-what: Aliquid, alicuius.

Sum-tyme a-mong : vicissim, Alternatim; aduerb.

Sunday: Dominica, -e; fem., prime. Sundry, or diuers: Varius, -a, -um:

Singulus, -a, -um. Sunne, planete: Sol, solis; Masc., 3: Phebus, -i; Masc., 2, 'campus

florum': uel febus, -i, secundum aliquos, 'campus f lorum.'

Sunne beme: Radius, -ij; Masc.,

Sunne rest, or rysyng of be son: Ortus, -vs; Masc., 4 decl.: uel ortus solis: ffebella, -e; fem., prime, 'campus florum.'

Sunne syttyng, or sunne gate downe: Occasus, -vs; Masc., 4.

Swong, smal and long: Gracilis, -e; omnis gen., 3.

Sword, idem quod sward. Swore brodyr: Confedistus,

Masc., 2, 'catholicon': Confederatus, -i; Masc., 2, 'catholicon.'

Sworyn, or chargyd by oth : Iuratus, -a, -um: Adiuratus, -a, -um. Swoyng, or sowndyng of new ale,

Swownyng: Sincopis, -is; fem., 3, 'campus florum.'

Supposyng, or soposyng: Estimacio,

^{1 &#}x27;Slypyr as or' MS.

^{2 &#}x27; Svyle herbe' MS.

-is; fem., 3: Supposicio, -is; fem., 3.

Surfet, or excesse: Excessus, -vs; Masc., 4.

Sugyner, or a comynere: Commen-salis, -is; commune 20rum, 3: Conuiua, -e; commune 20rum prime.

Surgery: Sururgia, -e; fem., prime, 'catholicon.'

Surion, or suregene: Cururgicus, -i; Masc., 2: hintellus vel cirin-gicus, -i; 'campus florum': Masc., 2: Cirugicus, -i; Masc., 2, 'vgucio versificatus' in M.

Suremylk: Occigulum, -i; neut., 2.

Surname: Cognomen, -is; neut., 3. Surplice: Superpelicium, -ij; neut., 2.

Survyowre: Supervisor, -ris; Masc.,

Suspecte: Suspectus, -a, -um.

Suspicyows: Suspiciosus, -a, -um. Suspyral of a condyte: Spiraculum,

-i; neut., 2, 'catholicon': Sus-piraculum, -i; neut., 2. Suspicyon: Suspicio, -is; fem., 3.

Sute, or prosute: Insecucio, -is; fem., prime: Persecucio, -is; fem., 3.

Sute, or suyng, or folwyng: Sequela, -e; fem., prime.

Sute, or suyng in materis or in diuers causis: Persecucio, -is; fem., 3.

SAcrifyyn, or make sacrifice: Sacrifico, -as, -aui, -re: libo, -as, -aui, -re: Immolo, -as, -aui, etc.: omnia prime con., act.: Sacro, -as, etc.

Sacryn, or halwyn: Consecro, -as,

-aui, -re, etc.; prime con., act.

Sadelyn hors: Sterno, -nis, straui,
-re, stratum; 3 con., act., 'catholicon': Sello, -as, etc.; prime con., act.

Saddyn, or mak sadd : Solido, -as,

-aui, -re: Consolido, -as, -aui, -re, etc.; omnia prime con., act.

Saggyn, or stytlyn: baso, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut.

Salyyn: Salio, -is, -iui, -re, saltum; 4 con., neut., 'catholicon': Salto, -as, -aui, -re, etc.; prime con., neut.

Saltyn with salte: salio, -is, -iui uel -ij, -itum; 4 con., neut., 'catholicon' et vgucio.

Sarcyn: Colo, -as, etc.: cetacio, -as, etc.; prime con., neut., et nota quod dicitur cetacio, -as, cum c non t in secunda sillaba secundum 'catholicon,' tamen licet esse' scriptum cum debet dici secacio, vt patet versus, Bine vocales t quandocunque secuntur I prior est quarum tunc t pro c resonabit, vt mencior, -tiris, et huiusmodi.

Sawcyn: salmento, -as, etc.; prime con., neut., 'catholicon' in salmentum.

Sawcyn with powdyr, idem quod powdryn, supra.

Saveryn: sapio, -is, -iui, -re, -itum; 3 con., neut.

Savyn: saluo, -as, -aui, -re, etc.; prime con., act.

Sawyn: serro, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., act.

Scaldyn: Estuo, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., act., 'catholicon': Excatarisat; 'vgucio versificatus' in C.

Scalyn fysch: Exquamo, -as, etc.; prime con., act., 'catholicon.'

Scale wallys: scalo, -as; prime con., neut.

Scanne verse: scando, -dis, -di, -ere, -sum; 4 con., neut., 'catholicon.

Scarsyn, to make lesse: Minoro, -as, -aui, -re, etc.; prime con., act.

Scateryn: spergo, -gis, -si, -re, -sum; 3 con., act.: dissipo, -as, etc.; prime con., act.

Scathyn, or harmyn: Damnifico,

-as, -aui; prime con., act.: Obumbro, -as, -aui; prime con., act.

Schaylyn, or sheylyn: Disgredior, -ris; 3 con., dep.

Schaylyn a-way: Excutio, -is, -ssi, -re; 3 con., act.

Shakyn, or mevyn: Agito, -as, -aui; prime con., act.: Moveo, -es, -vi, -re; 2 con., act.

Schakyn, or waveryn: Vacillo, -as, etc.; prime con., act.

Schakyn, or qwakyn: Tremo, -ys, -vi; 3 con., neut., 'catholicon': Contremo, -is, similiter declinatur; 'catholicon.'

Shakelyn: Numello, -as, -aui; prime con., neut.

Shale, notys or odyr frute: Enucleo,
-as, -aui, -are; prime con.,
neut.

Shamyn: Verecundor, -aris; prime con., dep., 'catholicon.'

Schapyn: Apto, -as, -aui; prime con., act., 'catholicon.'

Scharpyn byngys bat ben dul of egge: Acuo, -is, -vi, -re, -utum: Exacuo, -is, similiter declinatur; omnia 3 con., act.

Sharpyn, or steryn to hastynesse:

Exaspero, -as; prime con., act.

Shavyn: Rado, -is, -si, -re; 3 con., act.

Shavyn, or scrapyn awey: Abrado, -is; 3 con., act.

Shethyn knyvys: Vagino, -as, -aui;
prime con., neut.

Shedyn, or spyllyn: Effundo, -is, -di, -re; 3 con., act.

Sheendyn, or lesyn: Confundo, -is, similiter declinatur; 3 con., act.

Shendyn, or blamyn: Culpo, -as, etc.; prime con., act. Shenkyn drynk: propino, -as, etc.;

prime con., neut.

Sheryn, or cuttyn: Scindo, -is, -di,
-re; 3 con., act.

Sheryn, or scheryn clop: Attondo, -is, -re, -sum; 3 con., neut.

Sheryn, or repyn corn: Meto, -is, -sui, -re; 3 con., neut.

Shetyn in a bowe: Sagitto, -as; prime con., neut.

Shettyn, or speryn: Claudo, -is, -si; -re; 3 con., act.

Shette with lokkis or barrys or odyr lyk; Sero, -as, -aui, -are; prime con., neut., 'catholicon': Obsero, -as, similiter declinatur; prime con.

Shewyn: Monstro, -as, -aui, -are;
prime con., act.: Iudico, -as:
Revelo, -as; omnia prime con.,
act.: Ostendo, -is, -di, -re, sum;
3 con., act.: Promo, -is, -si, -re:
Pando, -is, -di, -re, -sum; omnia
3 con., act.

Schew forth, or put forp: Extendo, -is, -di, -re, -sum; 3 con., act.: Profero, -ers, -tuli, -ferre, -latum; neut. et anormalum.

Shewyn, or makyn opyn to be pepyl: Diuulgo, -as, -aui; prime con., act.

Shyftyn, or partyn fro sundyre: Sepero, -as, -aui: Disgrego, -as, similiter declinatur; omnia prime con., act.

Shyftyn, or partyn, or delyuer: Diuido, -is, -si, -re; 3 con., act.: Partior, -ris, -itus, -iri; 4 con., dep.

Shyftyn, idem quod chawyngyn, supra.

Schyggyn clopys, or odyr lyk pyngys; Excutio, -tis, -si, -re, -sum; 3 con., act.

Schyllyn owyt of coddis: Exiliquo, -as, -aui.

Schyllyn, or cullyn owyt fro sundyr:
Segrego, -as, -aui; prime con.,
act.

Shyllyn, oystris or thyngis closyd in shel: Excortico, -as, -aui; prime con., act., kylwarbi.

Schynyn: Splendeo, -es, -vi, -re: luceo, -es, -xi, -re; omnia 2 con., caret supinis: ffulgeo, -es, -si,

-ere, -sum; 2 con., neut.: Mico, -as, -vi, -are, caret supinis; 'catholicon': Rutilo, -as, -aui, -are; prime con., neut.

Schyppyn, or takyn shyp: Nauicapio, -is, -cepi, -re, -captum; 3

con., neut.

Schyton: Merdo, -as, -aui; prime con., neut.: Stercoro, -as, -aui; prime con., neut., 'campus florum': Egero, -is, -si, -re, -gestum; 3 con., neut.

Schyveryn, orryvyna-sundyr: Crepo, -as, -vi nel -aui, -are, -itum nel -atum; prime con., neut., 'catholicon.'

Schoggyn, or roggyn: Agito, -as, etc.; prime con., neut., 'catho-

Schoggyn, shakyn, or waueryn: Vacillo, -as; prime con., act.

Schoyn, or don on shon: Calceo, -as, -aui, -are; prime con., act .. 'catholicon.

Schoyn hors : fferro, -as, etc.; prime con., neut., vgucio in frango.

Schokkyn shevys or odyr lyk: Casso, -as, -aui, -are; prime con., neut., 'campus florum': Congelimo, etc.; prime con., neut., kylwarbi.

Schornyn, or a-chevyn: Veto, -as, -aui, -re: Vito, -as, similiter declinatur; omnia prime con., neut., kylwarbi

Schortyn: Breuio, -as, -aui, -are: Curto, -as: Abbreuio, -as: Curto, -as, etc.; omnia prime con., act.

Schovelyn with a shovel: Tribulo, -as, -aui ; prime con., neut. : Arapago, -as, similiter declinatur; prime con., neut., 'catholicon.'

Schowyn, or puttyn: Impello, -is, -li, -re, Impulsum, -u: Pello, -is, pepelli, pulsum: Trudo, -is, -si, -re, -sum; 3 con., neut., 'campus florum.'

Schowtyn: Vocifero, -as, -aui, -are; prime con., act.

Shredyn, or shraggyn tres : Surculo,

-as, -aui, -are; prime con., neut., 'campus florum': Sarmento, -as, -aui; prime con., neut., vgucio in sarcio.

454

Shredyn wortys or herbys: Detirso,

-as, -aui; prime con., act. Schrewyn: Prauo, -as, etc.; prime con., act.

Schrykyn: Vagio, -gis, -iui, -ire; 4 con., neut.: Vagito, -as; prime con., neut., 'catholicon.'

Schrynyn, or led in shryne : Scrinio,

-as, -aui, -are; prime con., act. Schrynkyn: Rigeo, -es, -vi, -re, caret supinis; 2 con., neut., 'campus florum.

Schryvyn, or ben a-know synnys in shryfte: Confiteor, -eris, -sum; 2 con., dep.

Schryvyn, or hyryn shryfte: Audire confessiones, nichil aliud inueni secundum gramaticam : Scapulagito, -as, etc.; prime con., neut., secundum levsey.

Shruggon: ffrigulo, -as; prime con., neut.

Schommyn lycowris: Despumo, -as, etc. ; prime con., neut.

Scorkelyn: Vstulo, -as, -aui; prime con., act., 'catholicon': vstillo, -as, similiter declinatur.'

Scoryn talys: Tallio, -as, -aui; 'campus florum' in tallo : Dico, -as, etc.; prime con., act., 'catho-licon' et 'campus florum.'

Scoryn a-wey rust: Erugino, -as, -aui, -are: Erubigino, -as, -aui; prime con., neut., omnia.

Scoryn with a balyes: Verbero, -as, etc.: Disciplino, -as; omnia prime con., act.

Scornyn: Derideo, -es, -si, -ere; -sum: Irrideo, -es, similiter declinatur; omnia 2 con., act.: ludificor, -aris, -atus, -ari; prime con., act., 'campus florum' et 'catholicon.'

Scowle with eyne: Oboculo, -as, etc.; prime con., neut., kylwarbi.

Schrapyn as bestys: Scalpo, -is, -si, re, -ptum; 3 con., act., 'catho-licon' et 'vgucio versificatus' licon in C.

Scrapyn, as hennys: Ruspor, -aris, -atus, -ari; prime con., dep. et vgucio in Ruo.

Scrattyn, or scracchyn: scrato, -as,

etc.; prime con., act., 'catho-licon' in scalpo: Grado, -as; licon' in scalpo: Grado, -as; 'campus florum' in scabio.

Sesyn, or levyn: Cesso, -as, etc.; prime con., act.

Sesyn, or styntyn: Desisto, -is, -stiti, -ere, -stitum; 3 con., neut.

Sesyn, or styllyn, or staunchyn: Sedo, -as, etc.; prime con., act., 'catholicon' et vgucio in sedeo.

Sedyn, as come or ober herbys: Semento, -as, etc.; prime con., neut., 'catholicon.'

Seylyn in water: vellifico, -as, -aui; prime con., neut., 'campus florum': vellificor, -ris, -atus, -ari; prime con., dep., 'catholicon.' Seylyn ouer: Transvellico, -as, -aui,

-re; prime con., neut.

Seyn: dico, -cis, -ixi, -re, -dictum; 3 con., act.

Seyyn, or synge messe: Misso, -as, -aui, etc.; prime con., neut., 'catholicon.'

Sekyn: quero, -is, -iui, -re, -situm: Inquiro, -ris, similiter declinatur; omnia 3 con., act.

Seknyn, or beynge seke : Infirmor, -aris, -atus, -ari; prime con., dep., 'catholicon': Egroto, -as,

-aui, -re, etc.; prime con., neut. Seelyn with sele and wex: sigillo, -as; prime con., neut.

Seelyn with syluer : Celo, -as; prime con., neut.

Sellyn: vendo, -dys, -didi, -re; 3 con., act.: venundo, -as, etc.; prime con., act., et habet a breuem ante -re in infinitiuo modo contra communem modum.

Semyn, or besemyn: Decet, -bat,

Decuit, -rat, decebit, -re; secunde con., inpers.

Seyn, or to se: video, -es, -di, -re, -sum; 2 con., act. : Respicio, -cis, -spexi, -re: Aspicio, -cis, similiter declinatur; omnia 3 con., act.: Intueor, -eris, -etus, -eri; 2 con., dep.: contemplor, -aris, -atus, -ari; prime con., dep.

Sendyn: Mitto, -tis, misi, -re; 3 con., act.

Sengyn with fyre: vstulo, -as, etc.; prime con., act., 'catholicon' vstillo, -as, similiter declinatur.

Serclyn, or make sercle: Circulo, -as, -aui; prime con., neut.

Serchyn: scrutor, -ris, -atus, -ari: perscrutor, -aris, similiter declinatur; omnia prime con., dep.: lustro, -as, -aui, -re: Perlustro, -as, similiter declinatur; omnia prime con., act.

Seryn, or dryyn: areo, -es, -vi, -re: 2 con., neut.: aresco, -scis, -re, caret preteritis et supinis.

Servyn, of seruandis: Servio, -is. -iui, -ire, -itum; 4 con., neut.: ministro, -as, etc.; prime con., act., 'catholicon': ffamulor, -aris, -atus, -ri; prime con., dep.

Sesyn, or zeue sesyn in londe or othyr godis: Sesino, -as, -aui, etc., act.

Sesyn metys or odyr lyke: Tempero, -as; prime con., neut.

Settyn in yese and reste: Quieto, -tas, -aui, -re, etc.; prime con.,

Settyn and plantyn: planto, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut.

Settyn ande ordeynyn: statuo, -is, -vi, -re; 3 con., act.

Settyn, puttyn, or leyn: pono, -is, -sui, -re; 3 con.: Colloco, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut.

Settyn at noste, or dyspysyn: vilipendo, -dis, -di, -re, -sum: ffloc-cipendo, -is, etc.; 'campus florum': nichilpendo, -dis, similiter declinatur; omnia 3 con., act.

Sewyn at mete, or settyn at mete:

ferculo, -as, -aui, -re: Cepulo,
-as, -aui, -re, similiter Declinatur;
omnia prime con., neut.

Sepine, or sethyne mete: Coquo, -quis, coxi, -re; 3 con., neut.

Sethyn only in water: lixo, as, aui, re; 'catholicon': Elexo, as, aui, re, similiter declinatur; omnia prime con., act. Omnia alia que hic videntur esse ponenda sub S littera quere supra in C littera.

Syftyn: Cribro, -as, -aui, -re, etc.; prime con., neut.

Syhyn for mornynge: suspiro, -as, etc.; prime con., neut.

Sykeryn, or make sykere: Securo, -as, -aui, -re: assecuro, -as, -aui, -re, similiter declinatur; omnia prime con., act.

Sylveryn: Argento, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut.

Symentyn: Simento, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut.

Sygnyfyyn: sacrifico,-as, etc.; prime con., act.

Syngyn: Canto, as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut.: Cano, -nis, cecini, -re, cantum: pango, -gis, panxi, -re, caret preteritis et supinis; 'catholicon,' omnia neut., 3.

Synge swetly: Modulor, -aris, etc.; prime con., dep.

Synyn, or a-synyn: syngno, -as, -aui, -re: assingno, -as, -aui, -re, etc.; omnia prime con., act.

Synyn, or downe syne: pecco, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut.

Syppyn, or noste fully drynkyn:

potisso, -as, -aui, -re; prime con.,
neut.: subbibo, -is, -bibi, -re, -itum;
3 con., neut., 'catholicon.'

Syttyn one a sete: Sedeo, -es, -di, -ere, cessum; 2 con., neut.

Syttyn at mete: Recumbo, -is, -vbui,

-re; 3 con., neut.: Discumbo, -is, similiter Declinatur.

Syffyn, or clensy[n] licuris: Colo,
-as, etc.; prime con., neut. Si
que alia sint habencia sonum sy
in prima silaba quere supra in
Cy cum C litera.

Skyppyn: salto, -as, etc.; prime con., neut.

Skomyn, supra in sco et cetera alia siliba.

Slakyn: laxo, -as, etc.; prime con., act.

Slaveryn: Orexo, -as, -aui, -re, etc.; prime con., neut., 'catholicon.'

Slawnderyn: scandalizo, -as, etc., prime con., act.: Calumpnior, -aris, -atus, -ari; prime con., Dep., 'catholicon.'

Slykyn: lucibriciunculo, -as, etc.

Slekkyn: Extingo, -guis, -tinxi, -re, tinctum; 3 con., act.

Slene, or sle beestys: Occido, -is, -cidi, -re, -sum: Interficio, -cis, -feci, -re, -fectum: Interimo, -mis, -emi, -re, -emptum; omnia 3 con., act.: Trucido, -as, etc.; prime con., act.

Slene, or kyl beestys as bochers: Macto, -as, -aui, -re, etc.; prime con., act.

Slepyn: Dormio, -is, -iui, -re, -itum; 4 con., neut.: soporo, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut.

Sleve garmentys: Manico, -as, -aui, -re, etc.; prime con., neut., 'catholicon' in Manica.

Slewthyn, or sluggone: Torpeo, -es, -vi, -re, caret supinis; 3 con., neut.

Slyderyn: labo, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut.: labor, -ris, lapsus, labi, lapsum; 3 con., dep., 'catholicon.'

Slynggyn: ffundo, -dys, fudi, -re, -sum; 3 con., neut., 'catholicon': ffundibalo, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut., 'campus f lorum.'

Slytyn, or weryn: attero, -is, -triui,

-re, -tritum; 3 con., neut., 'catholicon': vetero, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut., 'catholicon': Invetero, -as, -aui, -re; idem est.

Slyvyn a-sundyr: ffindo, -dys, -di, -re, fissum; 3 con., neut.: effisso, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut., kylwarbi.

Sloknyn, idem quod sleknyn, supra. Slomeryn: Dormito, -as, -aui, -re, etc.; prime con., neut.: Nicticor, -aris, etc.; prime con., dep., kylwarbi.

Sloteryn, or fowly[n]: Maculo, -as, -aui: Deturpo, -as, -aui, similiter declinatur; omnia prime con., act.

Sluggon: Desideo, -es, -di, -ere, cessum; 2 con., neut.: Torpeo, -es, -vi, -ere, caret supinis; 2 con., neut., 'catholicon': Pigritor, -aris, -atus sum; prime con., dep., 'catholicon.'

Smakkyn, or smyllyn: Odoro, -as, etc.; prime con., act.

Smalyn, or mak lesse: Minoro, -as, -aui; prime con., act.

Smekyn, or smokyn: ffumo, -as, etc.: ffumigo, -as, similiter declinatur; omnia prime con., neut.

Smekyn, or smokyn, as hoote lycowre: Vaporo, -as, -aui, -are; prime con., neut.

Smellyn, idem quod smakyn, supra:

Olfo, -as; prime con., neut. Smellyn swete: ffragro, -as, etc.; prime con., neut.

Smertyn: Vro, -is, -si, -re, -vstum; 3 con., act.

Smylyn: Subrideo, -es, -si, -re; 2 con., neut.

Smytyn: Percucio, -tis, -si, -re; 3 con., act.: fferio, -is, percussi, -ire, -ssum; 3 con., act.

Smytyn fyre: ffugillo, -as, etc.; prime con., neut., 'catholicon.'

Smore with smyk : ffumiyo, -as, etc.; prime con., act.

Snaryn, or snarlyn: Illaqueo, -as, etc.; prime con., act.

Snybbyn, or vnder-takyn: Reprehendo, -is, -di, -re, -sum; 3 con., act.: Deprehendo, -is, similiter declinatur; 3 con., act.

Snytyn, a nose or a candel: Mungo, -is, -nxi, -gere; 3 con., act.: Emungo, -is, similiter declinatur.

Snoryn, slepe: Sterto, -is, -vi, -re; 3 con., neut., 'caret supinis.'

Snowyn: Ningit, -bat, ninzit, -rat; 3 con., verb. excepte actionis.

Snurtyn, or frown with be nosse for scorn or schrewdnesse: Nario, -is, -iui, ire; 4 con., neut., 'catholicon.'

Sobbyn: Singultio, -is, -iui; 4 con., neut., -gultum in supinis, set -itum secundum vgucionem in singultio.

Soberyn, or make sobyr: Sobrio, -as; prime con., act.:

Socowryn, helpyn, or defendyn: Tueor, -eris, -tutus, -eri, -tutum; 2 con., dep.: Contutor, -aris, -atus, -ari; prime con., dep., 'catholicon': Tuor, -ris, similiter declinatur, vt tueor secundum 'catholicon': 2 con., dep.

Socon, or soke mylk: lacteo, -es, -vi, -re, caret supinis; 2 con., neut.: lallo, -as, etc.; prime con., neut., 'catholicon': Sugo, -is, -suxi, -re, suctum per regulam caret per vsum; 3 con., neut.

Sofysyn: Sufficio, -is, -eci, -re; 3 con., neut.

Softyn, or mak softe: Mollio, -is, -ire, -itum; 4 con., act., 'catholicon.'

Softyn, or esyn of peyn: Mitigo, -as, etc.: Alleuio, -as, -aui, similiter declinatur; omnia prime con., act.

Softyn, or comfortyn in sorow and mornyng: Conuiuor, -aris, -atus sum, -ari; prime con., dep., vgucio in viuo: perhendino, -as, -aui,

-are; prime con., 'campus florum.'

Sokyn in lycowre, to be made softyn, or odyre cave ells: Infundo, -is, -fudi, -re, -sum; 3 con., neut., et istud habentur a phisicis medincinalibus as lycowris.

Sokyn in diners pyngis, or drynkyn yn: Imbibo, -is, -bi, -re; 3 con., neut.

Somownyn: Cito, -as, -aui; prime con., act.

Sonyon, idem quod seynyn, supra.

Supposyn: Suppono, -is, -sui, -re; 3 con., act.: Estimo, -as, etc.; prime con., act.: Suspicor, -aris; prime con., dep.; cetera vide in sinonomis de Estimo.

Someryn, or abyde in somer: Estiuo, -as; prime con., act., 'campus florum.'

Sorwyn: Doleo, -es, -ui, -ere: lugeo, -es, luxi; omnia 2 con., act.: Gemo, -is, -vi, -re; 3 con., act.: Eiulo, -as; prime con., act.: vlulo, -as; prime con., act.

Scortyn, or set in a sort: Sortior, -iris, -itus sum; 4 con., dep.

Sowsyn: Succidio, -as, -aui; prime con., neut., 'campus florum' et kylwarbi.

Sowyn, as corn, or odyr sedis: Semino, -as, etc.: Sero, -is, -vi uel seui, -re, satum; 3 con., neut., 'catholicon.'

Sowe clopys or odyre pyngys: Suo, -is, -ri, -re; 3 con., neut.

Sowndyn: Sono, -as, -vi uel -aui; prime con., neut.

Sowpon, uel sowpe: Sorbeo, -es, -vi, -ere, sorptum; 2 con., act.: Assorbeo, -es, similiter declinatur.

Sowryn, or make sowre: Aceo, -es,
-vi, -ere, acitum; 2 con., neut,
'catholicon': acesco, -is, -re, caret
preteritis et supinis; 3 con., neut.:
ffermento, -as, etc.; prime con.,
neut.

Sowr don, or menge past with sowre dow: ffermento, -as, etc.; prime con., neut.

Spanyn, or wenyn chyldryn: Ablacto, -as, -aui, -are; prime con., act.: Elacto, -as, etc., 'catholicon.'

Elacto, -as, etc., 'catholicon.'
Sparkyn: Sintillo, -as, etc.; prime
con., neut.

Sparchyn, or pargetyn walle: Gipso,
-as, etc.; prime con., neut.: lino,
-is. -ivi, -re: 4 con., neut.

-is, -ivi, -re; 4 con., neut.

Sparyn, or to spare: parco, -is, peperci uel parci, -re, -sum uel -itum; 3 con., neut., 'catholicon.'

Sparplyn: Spargo, -is, -si, -re, -sum; 3 con., act.: Dispergo, -is, -si, -re; 3 con., act.

-re; 3 con., act.

Spawnyn, as fysh: Pisciculo, -as,
-etc.; prime con., neut., kylwarbi.

Spedyn: Expedio, -is, -iui; 4 con., act.

Spedyn welle: Prosperor, -aris; prime con., dep.: Prospero, -as, -aui; prime con., neut., 'eatholicon.'

Spekyn: loquor, -ris, -tus sum; 3 con., dep.: ffor, -aris; prime con., dep.: Sermocinor, -aris, -atus, -ari; prime con., dep.

Spekyn owyt: Exprimo, -is, -si, -re; 3 con., act.

Spelyn letters: Sillabico, -as; prime con., neut.

Spendyn: Expendo, -is, -di, -re, non expendidi secundum 'catholicon,' -pensum; 3 con., neut., 'catholicon': Dispenso, -as, -aui, -are; prime con., neut.

Speryn, or shyttyn with lokys: Sero, -as, -aui, -are: Obsero, -as, similiter declinatur; omnia prime con., neut.

Speryn, or askyn aftyr a thyng: Sciscitor, -aris, -atus: Percunctor, -aris, similiter declinatur; omnia prime con., dep.: Inquiro, -ris, -iui; 3 con., act. Spyllyn, or put owyt; Effundo, -is, -di, -sum; 3 con., act.

Spyllyn, or lesyn, or dystriyon: Confundo, -is, -fudi, -sum; 3 con., act.

Spynnyn: Neo, -es, -vi, -re; 2 con., neut.: ffilo, -as, etc.

Spyryn, as corn or odyre lyk: Spico, -as, -aui, -are; prime con., neut., set proprie in 3ª persona tantum, 'catholicon.'

Spyt mete on a spyte: Veruo, -as, etc.; prime con., neut., et nota quod veruo est trissillaba.

Spyyn, or a-spyyn: Exploro, -as; prime con., act.: Percunctor, -aris, -atus; prime con., dep., 'campus f lorum.'

Spyttyn: Screo, -as; prime con, neut.: Spuo, -is, etc.; 3 con., neut.

Spoylyn, or spolyon: spolio, -as, etc.; prime con., act.: Dispolio, -us, -aui, etc.; prime con.

Spoylyn, ore Dysmembryn, as men Done caponys or oder floulys: Arcuo, -as, etc.; prime con., act., 'campus florum et'vgucio versificatus' in l han'.

Sporgyn: Spumo, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut., vgucio in spuo: Blutrio, -is, -iui, -ire, caret supinis; 4 con., neut., set proprie in 3a persona tantum, kylwarbi.

Spottyn: Maculo, -as, -aui, -re, etc.; prime con., act.

Spowsyn, or weddyn: Disponso, -as, -aui, -re; prime con. Quere alia infra in weddyn.

Sprawlyn: palpito, -as, -aui, -re, etc.; prime con., neut., 'catholicon.'

Spredyn: Dilato, -as, etc.; prime con., neut.: Expando, -dys, -di, -re, -sum uel -passum secundum papiam; hec 'catholicon' in suo volumine.

Sprenkelyn, or strenkelyn: Aspergo,

-gis, -re, -sum; 3 con., act.: Expergo, -gis: Compergo, -is, etc.; omnia 3 con., act.

Spryngyn, or growyn: Cresco, -cis, creui, -re; 3 con., neut., 'catholicon.'

Spryngyn, as a welle: scaturio, -is,
-iui, -re; 4 con., neut., caret
supinis: scareo, -es, -vi, -ere, caret
supinis; 2 con., neut., 'catholicon': scaturiso, -as, -aui, -re,
etc.; prime con., neut., 'catholicon.'

Sproutyn, or burione: pulilo, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut.

Spwyn, or brakyn: vomo, -is, -vi, -re, -itum: Euomo, -is, -vi, similiter declinatur; catholicon, omnia 3 con., neut.

Spurnyn: Calcitro, -as, -aui, -re: Recalcitro, -as, -aui, similiter declinatur; omnia prime con., act.

Squaryn: Quadro, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., act.

Squatteryn for hete or oder cause: Sincopo, -as, -aui, -re, etc.: Exalo, -as, -aui, -re; omnia prime con., neut.

Stablyn, or make stabyl and stedfaste: stabilio, -is, -iui, -ire; 4 con., act.: solido, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., act.

Stablyn hors: stabulo, -as, etc.; prime con., neut.

Stablyn and bydyne, and bydyn without changynge: perseuero,

-as, -aui, -re; prime con, neut.
Stakeryn, or waveryn: vacillo, -as,
-aui; prime con., neut.

Stakkyn: Arconiso, -as, -aui, -re; prime con, act.

Stalyn, or make stale drynke: Defeco, -as, -aui, etc.; prime con., neut.

Stalkyn, or gone softely: Serpo, -is, -serpsi, serptum; 3 con., neut., 'catholicon,' 'campus florum' et

vgucio in serpo: 1 Clauculo, -as, etc.1

Stallyn prelatys: introniso, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., act., 'campus florum:' hec statela, -le, pe standard.

Stampyn: Tero, -ris, -triui. -re, tritum: pindo, -dis, pindi, -re, pinsum, 'catholicon' in pinso; omnia 3 con., act.: pilo, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., act., 'catholicon.'

Staryn with brode eyyne: Patentibus oculis respicere.

Staryn, or schynyn or glyderyn:
Niteo, -es, -vi, -ere; 2 con., neut.:
Rutilo, -as, etc.; prime con.,
neut.

Stawnch blode: stangno, -as; prime con., neut., 'campus florum.'

Stawnche wieth, and make pece:
Pacifico, -as, -aui, -re: sedo, -as,
etc.; omnia prime con., act.

Steyyn vp: scando, -dis, -di, -re, -sum: Ascendo, -dis, etc.; omnia 3 con., neut.

Steyyn, or cesyn of gate: Resto,
-as, -aui; prime con., act., 'campus florum': Obsto, -as, -steti,
-re, -stitum; prime con., act.,
'catholicon.'

Steynyn, or stenyine, as cloth that lesyth hys colore: fuco, -as, etc.; prime con., neut., set proprie in 3a persona tantum, 'commentarius.'

Steynyn, as steynowris: polio, -is, -iui, -re, -itum; 4 con., neut., 'catholicon.'

Stelyne: ffuror, -aris, -atus, -ari: latrocinor, -aris, similiter declinatur; omnia prime con., dep.

Stemyn, or lowyn vp: flammo, -as, etc., prime con., neut., 'catholicon.'

Stepyn yn water or in oder lycour: Infundo, -dis, -fudi, -re, -sum; 3 con., act.: Illiquo, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., act., 'catholicon.'

Steppynge cuer a thynge: Clunico, -as, etc.; prime con., act.

Stervyn, idem quod dryyn, supra.

Stykyn, or festyn a thynge to a walle
or a-noder thynge what so it be:
figo, -gis, fixi, -re, fixum; 3 con.:
affigo, -gis, similiter declinatur:
Glutino, etc.; prime con., act.

Glutino, etc.; prime con., act.
Stykyn, or slene: Iugulo, -as, etc.;
prime con., act.

Stykkyn, or tukkyn vpp clothys: suffarcino, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut., 'catholicon' in sarcino.

Styllyn, or peecyn: pacifico, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., act.: Mitigo, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., act.

Styllyn, or styllyn water: Stillo, -as: Constillo,-as: Instillo -as; omnia prime con., neut., 'catholicon.'

Styngyn: stimulo, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., act.: pungo, -gis, puxi, -re, punctum; 3 con., act.

Stynkyn: ffeleo, -es, -vi, -ere, -itum:
Oleo, -es, -vi, -ere, olitum: putreo,
-es, -vi, -ere, caret supinis; 'catholicon,' omnia 2 con., neut.

Styntyn of werkyng, or mevynge:

Pauso, -as, -aui, -re; prime con.,
neut.: Desisto, -tis, -stiti, -re,
-stitum: Subsisto, -tis, -stiti, -re,
-stitum; omnia 3 con., neut.

Styntyn, or makyn a thynge to sesyn of hys werke, or mevynge: Obsto, -as, -teti, -re, -statum; prime con., act., 'campus f lorum.'

Steryn, or mevyn: Moueo, -es, -vi, -ere; 2 con., act.

Steryn, to good or badde: Excito, -as: Incito, -as: Solicito, -as; omnia prime con., act.

Steryn, or mevyn with plesaunte tokyns that ys clepyd smekynke:

Blandior, -iris, -itus, -iri; 4 con.,

Styrtyn, or sodeynly mevyn: Impeto, -tis, -iui, -re; 4 con., neut.

Styrtyn, or skyppyne: Salto, -as, etc.; prime con., neut.

Styrtyn, or bruntun, or sodeynly comyn azen as a enmy: Insilio, -is, -iui, -ire, -sultum; 4 con., act., 'catholicon': Irruo, -is, -vi, ere, -rulum; 3 con., act., 'catholicon.'

Stodyyn: Studeo, -es, -vi, -ere; 2 con., neut., caret supinis, cum secundum 'catholicon' debet facere studitum.

Stonyyn, or stoynyn mannys wytte: Attono, -as, -vi, -re, -itum; prime con., 'catholicon' in tono: stupefacio, -cis, -feci, -re; 3 con., neut.: percello, -is, -culi, -re, -culsum; 3 con., neut., 'catholicon.

Stonyyn, or brese werkys: briso, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut., 'catholicon': quatio, -is, quassi, -re, quassum; 3 con., act., 'catholicon.

Stokkyn, or settyn in stokkys: Cippo, -as; prime con., act.

Stomelyn: Cespito, -as, etc.; prime con., neut.

Stondyn: sto, -as, steti, -re; prime con., neut.

Stondyn stedfastly in wykydnesse: Obstino, -as, etc.; prime con., neut., 'catholicon.' Stonyn: lapido, -as, etc.; prime

con., act.

Stoppyn a pytte or one holle: Obturo, -as, -aui; prime con., act. : Opilo, -as, -aui, -re, similiter declinatur: Obstruo, -is, -uxi, -re, -structum; 3 con., act.

Stoppyn, or wyth-stondyn a beeste of goynge: sisto -tis, sistere, caret preteritis et supinis; 3 con., neut., 'catholicon': Obsto, -as, -teti, -are, -statum; prime con., act., vgucio in sto.

Stotyn: Tutibo, -as, -aui, -re; prime con, neut.: blato, -as, -aui, -re; 'catholicon': Opiso, -aui, -re; -as, etc.; prime con., neut., 'campus florum': blatrio, -as, -aui, -re, 'catholicon': balbucio, -tis, -iui, -ire, -itum; 4 con., neut., 'catholicon.'

Stowpyn: Inclino, -as, -aui, -re: Incuruo, -as, -aui, -re, similit r Declinatur; omnia prime con., act.

Stowyn, or cowchyn to-gedyr: loco, -as, -aui, -re: Colloco, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., act.

Stowyn, or charyn, or gayne-cowpyn, idem quod stoppyn, supra in C.

Stowwyn, or waryn or be-settyn as men done mony or chaffare: Commuto, -as, -aui, etc.; prime con., act.

Stragyn: patento, -as, etc.; prime con., neut., kylwarbi.

Strayyn, or gone astray: palo, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut., 'catholicon': Vagor, -aris, -atus, -ari; prime con., dep., 'campus florum.

Strangelyn: suffoco, -as, -aui, -re: Strangulo, -as, -aui: prefoco, -as, 'campus florum,' omnia prime con., act.

Streykyn owte: Extendo, -dis, -di, -re, -sum; 3 con., act.

Streynyn: Stringo, -gis, strinxi, -re, strictum: Constringo, -gis: astringo, -is, etc.; omnia 3 con., act.

Streynen, or stressen gretly: Distringo, -gis, -trinxi, -re, -strictum; 3 con., act., ' catholicon.'

Streytyn, or make streyte: Arto, -as, -aui, -re, etc.; prime con.,

Strekyn, or makyn playne: Complano, -as, -aui, -re, etc., prime con., act.

Strekyn, or streke mesuris as buschellys or oper lyke : hostio, -tis, -iui, -ire; 4 con., neut., vgucio et 'campus florum.'

Strekyn, as mene done cattis or horsys or houndys: palmito, -as; prime con., act., kylwarbi.

Strekyn or cancellynathyngewrytyn: Cancello, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut., 'catholicon.'

Strekyn, or smytyn, supra in smytyn.

Strengthyn, or make stronge: fortifico, -as, etc.: Roboro, -as, -aui: vigoro, -as; omnia prime con., act.

Stryppyn, or strepyn, or make nakyd: Nudo, -as: Denudo; omnia prime con., act.

Stryvyn: Contendo, -dis, -di, -re, sum uel -tum; 3 con., act., 'catholicon.

Strydyn: Clunico, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut., 'catholicon': patento, -as, -aui, -re: Strigio, -as; prime con., kylwarbi.

Stryvyn: Contendo, -dis, -di, -re: litigo, -as, etc.; prime con., act.: Iurgor, -aris: Rixor, -aris, etc.; omnia prime con., Dep.

Stryvyn in pletynge: Discepto, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut.

Strykyn hedys: Affulo, -as, -aui; 'vgucio versificatus' et 'campus florum.

Strogolyn: Colluctor, -aris, -atus,

-ari; prime con., dep.
Strowyn howsys and flowris: sterno, -is, stravi, -re, stratum; 3 con., act.

Strowyn abrode, or scateryn: spergo, -is, -si, -re, -sum; 3 con., act.

Strowyn, or leteryn: Stramino, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut., kylwarbi.

Strowtyn, or bowtyn owt: Turgeo, -es, -si, -ere, -sum; 2 con., neut., 'catholicon.

Stuffone, or fyllyn: Repleo, -es, -ui, -re, -pletum; 2 con., act.: Defercio, tis, -re, -fertum; 4 con., act. Stewyn mete: Stupho, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., act.

Stuwyn men, or bathyn : balneo, -as, etc.: Stupho, -as, -aui, -re; omnia prime con., act.

Stomelyn: Cespito, -as, -aui; prime con., neut.

Stomelyn, or hurtelyn a-zen a stoke or clogge or othyr lyke: Impego, -gis, -pegi, -re, -pactum; 3 con., act., 'catholicon.' act.,

Sturbelyne, or turbelyn: Turbo, -as, -aui: perturbo, -as, -aui, simi-liter declinatur; omn a prime con., act.

Swagyn, or sumwhate secyn: Mitigo, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., act.: linio, -is, -iui, -ire; 4 con., act.: laxo, -as, -aui; prime con., act.: Mulceo, -es, -si, -ere; 2 con., act.

Swalteryn for hete or febylnesse or oder cavsys: Exalo, -as; 'campus florum': Sincopo, -as, etc.; omnia prime con., neut.

Swarmyn, as bene: Examino, -as, -aui; prime con., neut. Swathyn Chyldyrne: ffascio, -as,

-aui, -re; prime con., act., 'catholicon' et vgucio in fascio. Swellyn, or bolnyn: Tumeo, -es, -vi,

-ere, caret supinis; 2 con., neut., 'catholicon': Intumeo, -es, idem est: Intumesco, -cis, -re, -escere, -escens, caret preteritis et supinis.

Swelwyn: Glucio, -tis, -iui, -ire; 4 con., act.: deglucio, -tis, similiter declinatur: voro, -as, -aui; prime con., act.

Swalwyn ale In: absorbeo, -es, -vi, -ere, -sorptum; 2 con., act.

Swalwyn with-owte chewynge as tothles men: ligurio, -is, -iui, -ire; 4 con., neut., 'catholicon' et 'campus florum.'

Swyngyn, or waberyn, as mene doth clothys or oder lyke: Excucio, -tis, -cussi, -re, -cussum; 3 con., act.

Swengyn, or waveryn, infra in waveryn.

Swepyn: scopo, -as. etc.; prime con., neut., 'catholicon': scopo, is, -vi, -ere, -endi, caret supinis secundum 'catholicon,' secundum eundem debet facere scopitum; 3 con., neut.

Sweryn: Iuro, -as, -aui; prime

con., neut.

Swete for hete, or oper cavsys: sudo, -as, etc., prime con., neut., vgucio in sub; desudo, -as; 'campus florum.'

Swetyn, or make a thynge swete to mannys taste: Dulcoro, -as, -aui;

prime con., neut.

Sufferre woo or payne: pacior, -teris, passus, pati, passum; 3 con., dep.: Tollero, -as; prime con., act .: fero, -ers, tuli, ferre, latum ; neut. et anormalum.

Sufferyn in abydynge: sustinco, -es, -vi, -ere, -tentum; 2 con., act.: Sino, -is, -vi uel -sij, -ere; 3 con., act .: suffero, -ers, -tuli, -fferre, sublatum non sul- secundum 'catholicon'; neut. et anormalum.

Suffycyn, or bene Inow: sufficio, -is, -feci, -re, fectum; 3 con., neut.

Swyn, or folwyn: Sequor, -ris, -cutus, sequi, -endi, -do, -cutum; 3 con., dep.

Swyn, or pursuyn: persequor, -ris: Insequor, -ris, similiter declinatur vt sequor; omnia 3 con., dep.

Swymmyn yn water: Nato, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut.

Swowyn, or sowndyn as new alle and odyr lycour: bylbio, -is, -iui, -ire, -itum; 4 con., neut., set proprie in 3ª persona tantum.

Swo w nyn, or ownawtyn : Sincopo, -as, etc.; prime con., neut.: Sincopiso, -as, similiter declinatur; 'campus florum.'

Suppon: Ceno, -as, -aui; prime con., neut.

Supplon, or make supple:

Surfetyn, in mete and drynke: Crapulor, -aris; prime con., dep.

Surfetyn, or forfetyn in trespas: fforisfacio, -cis, -feci, -re, -factum; 3 con., neut.: Delinquo, -is, liqui, -re; 3 con., neut.

Susteyne: sustento, -as, etc., prime con., act.

Susteynyn, or supportyn or vpberyne: supporto, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., act.

Abbard: Collobium, -ij; neut., 2, 'campus florum' et 'catholicon.' Abernacle: Tabernaculum, -li; neut. gen., 2 decl.

Tabylle: Tabula, -le: Tabella, -le: Mensa, -se; omnia ffem., gen., prime.

Tabyl, mete burde that ys borne a-way whane mete ys Done: Cilliba, -be; fem., prime, 'catholicon.

Tablere, or a table of play or game : pirgus, -gi; Masc., 2, 'catholicon' et 'vgucio versificatus'

Tabowre: Timpanum, -ni; neut.,

Tabowre for fowlers: Terrificium, -ij; neut., 2, 'commentarius.'

Tachynge, or restynge: aristacio, -nis; fem., 3.

Tacle, or wepyn: Armamentum, -ti; neut., 2 decl.

Tayle: Cauda, -de: Dica, -e; omnia fem., prime.

Talye, infra in talye.

Taylyd as beestys: Caudatus, -a, -um.

Takke: fibula, -le: fem., prime, kylwarbi: fixula, -le; fem., prime, 'campus florum': Nascula, -le; fem. prime, 'campus florum.'

Takynge, or reseyvynge: accepcio, -nis: suscepcio, -nis; omnia f.m., 3: Captura, -re; fem., prime.
Talle, or semely: Decens, -tis; Eli-

gans, -tis; omnia omnis gen., 3.

Tale, or mannys spekynge: Narracio, -nis; fem., 3.

Talente, or luste: appetitus, -tus;
Masc., 4: Delectacio, -nis; fem.,

Tayly: Tallea uel tallia, -e; 'campus florum': dica, -ce; 'vgucio versificatus' in A: Anticopa, -pe; fem., prime, 'catholicon.'

Tally, or semely, or yn semly wyse:

Decenter, Eleganter; aduerb.

Tallyyd: Talliatus, -ta, -um: Dicatus, -ta, -um: anticopatus, -ta, -um.

Talyynge: Talliacio, -nis: anticopacio, -nis; omnia fem, 3: Anticopatus, -tus; Masc., 4.

Talyour: scissor, -ris; Masc., 3.

Talkynge: Confabulacio, -nis: Collocacio, -nis; omnia fem., 3: Colloquium, -ij; neut., 2.

Talwhe: Cepum, -pi; neut., 2.

Talwhe: Ceposus, -a, -um.
Talwyd: Cepatus, -ta, -um.
Tame: Domesticus, -a, -um.

Tame: Domesticus, -a, -um.
Tame, or made tame: Domitus, -a,

-tame, or made tame: Domitus, -a,
-um: Domesticus, -ca,-um, 'catholicon.'

Tamyd, or attamyd as vesselle with Drynke: attaminatus, -a, -um; 'Dictionarius.'

Tamynge fro wyldnesse: Domesticacio, -is; fem., 3.

Tamynge, or a-brochynge off vessellys with drynke: attaminacio, -is: Deplecio, -nis; omnia fem., 3.

Tanare, idem quod Barkare in B.

Tangyl, or froward and angry: bilosus, -a, -um: ffelleus, -a, -um: uel fellitus, -a, -um; 'catholicon.' Tanny, colour:

Tankard: Amphora, -re; fem., prime.

Tanszey, herbe: Tanazetum, -ti; neut., 2, quia tanazetum siluestre Dicitur goosgrese uel camarocham.

Tappe of a vessel: Ducillus, -li; Masc., 2: Clipsidra, -dre; fem., prime. Tapetere: Tapetarius, -ij; Masc.,

Tapette: Tapetum, -ti; neut., 2.

Tapstare: Ducillaria, -e: propinaria, -e: Clipcidraria, -ie; omnia fem., prime, vgucio in capio et in Clipio: Ganearia, -ie; fem., prime, vgucio in capio.

Targe, or chartyr: Carta, -e; fem.,

prime.

Targette of defence: Targea, -e;
fem., prime: Scutum, -ti; neut.,
2: antile, -is; neut., 3.

Tarte, bakmete: Tarta, -te; fem., prime, 'commentarius.'

Tasse of corne or oder lyke: Tassis, -is; fem., 3, 'campus florum.' Tassele: Tassellus, -li; Masc., 2.

Tasyle: Carbo, -nis: uel cardo fullonis; ffem., 3: uel carduus, -ij; Masc., 2.

Taske, or talyage: Taliagium, -ij; neut., 2: taxa, -e; fem., prime: Taxacio, -nis; fem., 3: Capitisensus, -sus; Masc., 4, 'catholicon.'

Taspynge: palpacio, -nis: palpitacio, -is; omnia fem, 3.

Taste: Gustus, -tus; Masc., 4.

Taste, or savour: sapor, ris; Musc., 3.

Tastynge: Gustacio, -nis; fem., 3.
Tastowre: Gustator, -ris; Masc., 3:
ambro, -is; communis gen., 3,
vgucio in ambrosia.

Taterynge, or Inperynge: Garritus, -tus: Masc., 4, 'eatholicon.'

Taverne: Taberna, -ne; fem., prime: Caupona, -ne; fem., prime, 'campus florum.'

Tapinge of londe: Ruderacio, -nis, 'catholicon': Stercoracio, -nis; fem., omnia 3.

Techynge: Doctrina, -ne; fem., prime: Instruccio, -is: Informacio, -nis; omnia fem., 3.

Teche, or manere or condycione:

Mos: Condicio, -nis; fem., 3.

Teye of a forsere or a cofure: Teca,

-e; fem., prime: Techarium, -ij; neut., 2, kylwarbi.

Teke, or lytyl cowch: Tactulus, -li; Masc., 2.

Tele, byrd : Turtella, -le: Turbella, -e; kylwarbi, omnia fem., prime.

Tellynge of talys or spekynge: Narracio, -nis; fem., 3.

Tellynge, or nowmbrynge: Numeracio, -is; fem., 3.

Telte, or tente: Tentorium, -ij; neut., 2.

Telte, hayre: Cauda, -e; fem., prime: Egidius super rethoricam aristotelis.

Teltyd: caudatus, -a, -um.

Telwyng, or wytyng: Sissulatus, -vs; Masc., 4.

Teme of sermon: Tema, -tis; neut., 3.

Temperawns of maners and condicyons to-gedyr: Temperacio, -is: Moderacio, -is; omnia fem., 3, 'catholicon.'

Temperyng, or mesuryng of sundry pyngis to-gedyr: Temperacio, -is; fem., 3: Temperacia, -e; fem., prime: Temperamentum, -i; neut., 2, vgucio in tepeo.

Tempest: Tempestas, -tis; fem., 3:

Procella, -e; fem., prime.

Temple, holy place: Templum, -i; neut., 2.

Tempyl of mannys hed: Tempus, -ris; neut., 3, non dicetur timpus secundum 'catholicon.

Tempree non tempre: Temperamentum; neut., 2.

Temeze, syve : Satarium, -ij ; neut., 2, 'catholicon' et vgucio in suo.

Temeze, se at london: Temesia, -e; fem., prime.

Tenne, numbyre: In plurali decem; omnis gen., indecl.

Tenawnt: Tenens, -tis; communis gen., 3.

Tench, fysh: Tencha, -e; fem., prime. Tendyre: Tener, -a, -um.

Tendyrly: Tenere; aduerb.

Tendyrnesse: Teneritudo, -is; fem., 3.

Tendron of a vyne: Bratrio, -is; fem., 3, 'catholicon.'

Teen, or augyr, or dysese: Angustia, -e: Angaria, -e; omnia fem., prime: Tribulacio, -is; fem., 3.

Tenys, pley: Teniludus, -i; Masc., 2 : Teniludius, -ij ; Masc., 2 decl. Tenel, vesselle: Tenella, -e; fem.,

prime.

Tenele, or creele: Cartallus, -i; Masc., 2.

Tenement, or rente: Tenementum, -i; neut., 2.

Tenowre, knyttyng of a balk or odyre lyk tymbyre: Cenaculum, -i; neut., 2: Gumfus, -i; Masc., 2, 'campus florum.'

Tenowre: Tenor, -ris; Masc., 3.

Tente, hyllyng madde of clop: Tentorium, -ij; neut., 2, 'catholicon'; Tena, -e; fem., prime, 'catho-licon': papilio, -is; fem., 3, 'campus florum.'

Tent of a wownd or odyre sore:

Tenta, -e; fem., prime decl.
Tene tyme: Decies; aduerb.
Tentowre for clop: Tensorium, -ij;
neut., 2: uel Extensorium, -ij; neut., 2: Tentorium, -ij; neut., 2, 'vgucio versificatus' in M: Centura, -e; fem., prime.
Teere of flowre: Amelum, -i; neut.,

2, 'campus florum.'

Teere, or pyk: pissaigra, -e; fem., prime, 'campus florum,' 'catho-licon': Colofonia, -e; fem., prime, 'campus florum.

Terage, erth: humus, -i; Masc., 2: Solum, -i; neut., 2: Terragium, -ij; neut., 2.

Terrawnt: Tirannus, -i; Masc., 2. Tyranture: Tirannis, -dis; fem., 3.

Tercel, hawk: Tercellus, -i; Masc.,

Tere, of wepynge: lacrima, -e; fem., prime.

Terryare, hownd: Terrarium, -ij; neut., 2.

Teryare, or ertare: Irritator, -ris; Masc., 3.

Tariare, or long lytare: Morosus, -a, -um.

Teryng, or weryng, or slytyng: Veteracio, -is; fem., 3: Inueteracio, -is; Consumpcio, -is; omnia fem., 3.

Terying, or longe abydyng: Mora, -e; fem., prime: pigricia, -e; fem., prime decl.

Teerme: Terminus, -i; Masc., 2.

Teernyt in play or odyre lyk thyng: Ternatus, -a, -um.

Ternyng: Ternatus, -tus; Masc., 4: Ternacio, -is; fem., 3 decl.

Terwyd: lassatus, -a, -um: ffatigatus, -a, -um.

Terwyng: lassitudo, -is: fatigacio, -is; omnia fem., 3.

Testament: Testamentum, -i; neut., 2.

Testere, or tethtere of a bed : Capi-

telium, -ij; neut., 2 decl.

Tete, pap: Vber, -is; neut., 3.

Tewe, or tewyng of lethyre: frunicio, -is; fem., 3.

Tewe of fyschyng: In plurali numero piscalia, -um; neut., 3: uel retiacula, -orum; neut., 2.

Teware: Corrodiator, -ris; Masc., 3.

Tewyd: ffrunitus, -a, -um.
Thak of howsys: Sartatectum, -i; neut., 2 : Sartategmen, -is; neut., 3, 'catholicon.'

Thakkyng: Sartatectum, -i; vgucio in sarcio; neut., 2: Tegmentum, -i; neut., 2.

Thakstere: Sartitector, -ris; Masc., 3, 'catholicon' et vgucio in sarcontector, 'campus florum.'

Thank: In plurali accus. has grates et non plus: Item graciarum acciones; fem., 3: Gratulamen, -is; neut., 3.

Tharm: Sumen, -is; neut., 3: Viscus, -ris; neut., 3.

Thedam: Vigencia, -e; fem., prime. Thede, brueris instrument: Qualus, -i; Masc., 2, 'campus florum': uel calus, -i; Masc., 2, 'catholicon.

Thefe: latro, -is; commune 20rum gen., 3: ffur, -ris; Masc., 3: Vespilio, -is; Masc., 3, 'catholicon.

Thefte: latrocinium, -ij: ffurtum. -i; omnia neut., 2.

Thenkere: Cogitator, -ris; Masc., 3: pensator, -ris similiter: Cogitatrix, -cis: pensatrix, -cis; omnia fem., 3. Thenkyng: Cogitacio, -is: Pensacio,

-is; omnia fem., 3.

Therf with-owtyn sowre dowe: Azimus, -a, -um.

Therk, or derk : Tenebrosus, -a, -um : Caliginosus, -a, -um.

Therknesse: In plurali numero hec Tenebre, -arum; fem., prime: Caligo, -is; fem., 3.

Thethorn tre: Ramnus, -i; Masc., 2, 'florum.'

Theve, brush:

Thew, or pylory: Collistrigium, -ij; neut., 2.

Thew, maner or condicyon: Mos, -ris; Masc., 3.

Thy, be lyme of a best : ffemur, -ris; neut., 3.

Thyggyng, or beggyng: Mendicacio, -is; fem., 3.

Thyk, as lycowre: Spissus, -a, -um. Thyk, as wodis, gres, or corn, or odyr lyke: Densus, -a, -um.

Thyk clop: pannidensis, -e; omnis gen., 3, 'liber Merarij.'

Thyknesse, as of lycowre: Spissitudo, -is; fem., 3.

Thyknesse, as wodys, gresse, corn, or of oder lyk: Densitas, -tis; fem., 3.

Thylle of a cart: Temo, -is; fem., 3, 'catholicon' et vgucio in thelon.

Thylle hors: Veredus, -i; Masc., 2, 'campus florum.'

Thymbyl: Theca, -e: Digita, -e; neckam, omnia fem., prime.

Thynne, as lycowre: Tenuis, omnis gen., 3 decl.

Thynne, as wodys, gresse, or odyr

lyk: Rarus, -a, -um.

Thynne clop, that ys cleppyd a rylle: Ralla, -e; fem., prime, 'vgucio versificatus' in S.

Thynnesse, or thynyd, as lycowres, as ale, water, or odyre lyk : Raritas, -tis; fem., 3.

Thyng: Res, -ei; fcm., 5.
T[h]yrce, wykkyd spyryt: Ducius, -ij; Masc., 2, Vgucio et 'catho-licon' in duco.

Thyrst, or thryst: Sitis, -i; fem., 3, et facit accusatiuum in -Im vt Sitim.

Thyrsty: Sitibundus, -a, -um: Sitiens, -tis; omnis gen., 3.

Thystylle: Cardo, -is; fem., 3: Carduus, -i; Masc., 2.

Thyht, hoole, not brokyn: Integer, -a, -um.

Thyht, not hoole withyn: Solidus, -a, -um.
Twybyle, instrument: Ascia, -e;

fem., prime.

Thoke, as on-sad fysh: humorosus, -a, -um; 'catholicon' et vgucio in humor: Insolidus, -a, -um.

Thole, cart pynne : Cauilla, -e ; fem., prime, 'campus florum' et alexander nekam.

Thong of ledyre: Corrigia, -e; fem., prime.

Thorn: Spina, -e; fem., prime: Sentis, -is; fem., 3 : Sentrix, -cis; fem., 3.

Thornbak: Vranoscopus, -i; Masc., 2: Vranus, -i; Masc., 2, 'cam-pus florum': Ragadies, -ei; fem., 5, 'campus florum.'

Thorp, lytyl towne: Opidum, -i; neut., 2.

Thowe, as snowe, ykelys, or yce: Resolucio, -is: liquefaccio, -is; omnia fem., 3.

Thow[m]be: pollex, -cis; fem., 3. Thong, or leynare: Corrigia, -e; fem., prime: ligula, -e; fem., prime.

Thost: Stercus, -ris; neut., 3.

Thowt, or bynkyng: Cogitacio, -is: Meditacio, -is; omnia fem., 3 decl.

Thowt, or hevynesse in hert: Mesticia, Molestia, -e: Tristicia, -e; omnia fem., prime.

Thowt in wordly besynesse: Solici-

tudo, -is; fem., 3. Thow thystyl, herbe: Rostrum porcinum, -i; neut., 2.

Thralle, bond : Seruus, -i; Masc., 2. Thralldam: Servitus, -tis; fem., 3. Thre, Numbyre: In plurali hij et

hec et hec tres; indecl.

Thre cornerd: Triyenus, -a, -um: Triang[u]laris, -e; omnis gen., 3 decl.

Threde: filum, -i; neut., 2.

Thredbare: Inuillosus, -a, -um : Deuillosus, -a, -um:

Thre fold: Triplex; omnis gen., 3. Thre fotyd, or stolys, or thestyls, or triuetis, or odyre lyk: Tripos, -dis; omnis gen., 3 decl., 'catholicon': Tricillis, -e; omnis gen., 3 decl., 'campus florum.'

Thre halpurth: Trissis, -is; fem., 3.

Threhundyrd: In plurali, Tricenti, -te, -a.

Thre mennys songe: Tricinium, -ij; neut., 2.

Thre schaptyd cloth: Triplex, -cis; omnis gen., 3.

Thre schare: Triturator, -ris: flugellator, -ris; omnia Masc., 3.

Threschynge: Trituracio, -nis: flagellacio, -nis; omnia fem. gen., 3.

Threscholde: limen, -nis; neut., 3. Thretare: Minator, -ris; Masc., 3. Thrytty: in plurali Triginta; om-

nis gen., indecl.

Thretynge: in plurali mine, -arum;

fem., prime: Comminacio, -nis; fem., 3.

Thryd: Tercius, -a, -um.

Thryfte, idem quod thedame, supra. Thryfty: vigens, -tis; omnis gen.,

Thronge, or grete prees: pressura, -re; fem., prime: Compressio, -nis; fem., 3. Throte: Guttur, -ris; neut., 3.

Throte golle: Epiglotum, -ti; neut., 2: frumen, -nis; neut., 3, 'campus florum.

Throw, or lytyl qwylle: Momentum, -ti; neut., 2: Morula, -e; fem., prime decl.

Throw, womannis pronge: Erumpna, -e; fem., prime.

Throwynge, or castynge: Iactura, -e; fem., prime: Iactus, -tus; Masc., 4.

Throwynge Downe fro hey place: precipicium, -ij; neut. gen., 2 decl.

Throwynge, or turnynge of vessel: Tornacio, -nis: Scutellacio, -is; omnia fem., 3: Cornatura, -e; fem., prime.

Thrum of a cloth: ffilamen, -is; neut., 3, kylwarbi: villus, -li: fractillus, -li; vgucio in frango, omnia Masc., 2.

Thrustyl, bryd: Merula, -e; fem., prime.
Th[w]ytynge, or tellynge: Sectulatus,

-tus; Masc., 4: Abscidula, -le: Abscindula, -e; kylwarbi omnia fem., prime.

Thunder: Tonitrium, -ij; neut., Thundyr clappe: ffulgur, -ris: ffulmen, -is; omnia fem., 3.

Thunwonge of mannys hed: Tempus, -oris; neut., 3, vgucio in Campo non timpus.

Thurroke of a schyppe: Sentina, -ne, 'catholicon' et 'campus florum' et vgucio in senceo.

Thurch of a thynge or of a place: penitra, -e; fem., prime.

Thurghfare: Opidum, -di; neut., 2, 'catholicon.'

Thus, or bus: Sic; aduerb.
Thus mykyl: Tantum; aduerb.

Thus many: Tot; aduerb.

Tycynge, or intycyng: Instigacio, -nis; fem., 3: Incitacio, -nis; fem., 3, 'campus florum.'

Tyd, or tyme: Tempus, -ris; neut., 3. Tydy, or thend: probus, -a, -um. Tydynge: Rumor, -ris; Masc., 3. Tydynge berare: Rumigerulus, -li;

Masc., 2, vgucio in ruo. Tyssynge, or vnprofytable werkyng:

Tyke, wyrme: ascarabia, -e; fem., prime : ascarida, -e; fem., prime, vgucio in V, et 'campus florum.'

Tykyl: Titillosus, -a, -um.

Tykyllyng: Titillacio, -nis; fem., 3. Tylyare, or tylmane: Colonus, -ni; Masc., 2: agricola, -e; commune prime: ruricolus, -li; Masc., 2.

Tyile, stone: Tegula, -e; fem., prime : later, -ris.

Tylynge of howsys: Tegulacio, -nis; fem., 3: Tegulatus, -tus; Masc., 4.

Tyllynge of lond: Cultura, -re; fem., prime.

Tymbyr of treys: Meremium, -ij; neut., 2. Tymbyr, lytyl Tabour: Timpani-

culum, -li; neut., 2.

Tyme, idem quod tyd, supra. Tyme, herbe: Timus, -mi;

prime: Timum, -mi; neut., 2, campus florum' et vgucio in tymo.

Tyme, flour: Timus, -mi; Masc.,

Tyne, Metale: Stannum, -ni; neut.,

Tynde, prekyl: Tarinca, -e; fem., prime.

Tynyd with a tyne: Tarincatus, -a, -um.

Tynyd, or hedgyd: Ceptus, -a, -um. Tynnyd with tyne: Stannatus, -a, -um; 'catholicon.'

Tynynge, dry hedge: Sepes, -is; fem.,

Tynnynge with tyn: Stannacio, -nis; fem., 3.

Tynnare: Tintinnarius, -ij; Masc., 2, et capit nomen a sono artis vt tintinabulum et multa alia per onomotopeyam.

Tynte, mesure: Satum, -ti; neut., 2, 'catholicon.'

Type of a gurdyl: Mordaculum, -li; neut., 2.

Typ, or lap of the eere: pinnula, -e; fem., prime, 'campus florum.'

Typ of the nese: pirula, -e; fem., prime, 'catholicon.'
Typette: liripium, -ij; neut., 2.

Tyrdyl, schepys donge: Rudus, -ris; neut., 3, 'catholicon': Ruder, -ris; neut., 3, vgucio in Ruo: Squibalum, -li; neut., 2.

Tyre, or atyr of a woman: Mundum Muliebre, Mundi muliebris; neut., 3, 'campus florum' in mundanus: Redimiculum, -li; neut., 2, catholicon.

Tyre wyne, or wyne tyre:

Tyrmente, or entyrmente: ffunerale, -is; neut., 3.

Tyrfe, or tyrwynge of an hood or sleve: Revolucio, -nis; fem., 3.

Tysane, drynke: ptisana, -ne; fem., prime, 'catholicon,' 'campus florum.

Tysyke, seknesse: Tisis, -sis; fem.,

Tytetuste, or tussemose of flowris or odyr herbes: Olfactorium, -ij; neut., 2.

Tytemose, bryd: ffrondator, -ris; Masc., 3.

Tytyl: titulus, -li; Masc., 2: apex, -cis; fem., 3, 'catholicon.'

Tytuvalle or favtoris gresse: Titi-

mallus, -li; Masc., 2: lacteria, -e; fem., prime, 'campus flo-rum.'

Tyth : Decima, -me; fem., prime. Too of a foote: articulus, -li; Masc.,

Twe, or twayne: In plurali numero Duo, -e, -o, gen. -orum, -arum, -orum, nel duum, etc., 'catholicon.

Toblame, or blame, or blame-wourthi: Culpabilis, -le; omnis gen., 3: Culpandus, -da, -um: Incre-pandus, -a, -um.

To come: ffuturus, -a, -um: venturus, -a, -um.

Tod, or tobid: Dentatus, -a, -um.

Today: hodie; aduerb.

Toode, fowle wyrme: bufo, -nis; Masc., 3.

Todelynge: bufonnilus, -li: uel bufonillus, -li; omnia Masc., 2.

To-fal, schudde: appendix, -cis; fem., 3, 'catholicon': appendicium, -ij; neut., 2, 'campus florum': Teges, -gis; fem., 3, 'catholicon.'

Tofte: Campus, -pi; Masc., 2.

To-gedyr: simul, insimul, pariter, Mutuo, vna; aduerb.

Toggynge, or drawynge: Attractulus, -li; Masc., 2. Todys hatte: Tuber, -ris; neut., 3,

'campus florum.

Toggynge, or strogelynge: Colluctacio, -is; fem., 3.
To hand swerd: spata,

-e; fem., prime, 'catholicon': Cluniculum, -li; neut., 2, 'catholicon.'

Tokyn with eye or with the hond: pronosticum, -ci; neut., 2.

Tokyn, or signe where a booke lakkyth: asteri[s]cus, -ci; Masc., 2, 'campus florum.'

Tokene, or sygne of an In, idem quod seny, supra.

Tolle, or custome: Guidagia, -ie; fem., prime, 'campus f lorum': pedagium, -ij; neut., 2: vectigal, -is; neut., 3: Teloneum, -ei; neut., 2. 'catholicon.'

Toll of myllars: Multa, -e; fem., prime, 'catholicon' in molo, alia infra in tollynge.

Tool, instrument: Instrumentum, -ti; neut., 2.

Tollare, or takyr of tol : Telonarius,

-ij; Masc., 2.
 Toller, or sterere to do good or bad:
 Excitator, -ris: Instigator, -ris;

omnia Masc., 3.

Tolle hows: Theloneum, -ei; neut.,

Tollynge of myllars: Multura, -e; fem., prime: uel mollitura, -e; fem., prime.

Tollynge, sterynge to good or to badd: Instigacio, -nis: Excitacio, -nis; omnia fem., 3.

Toolpyn, idem quod t[h]olle, supra. To mikyl: Nimius, -a, -um: Nimis; aduerb.

Toome, or rymthe: Spacium, -ij; neut., 2: Tempus, -ris; neut., 3: Oportunitas, -tis; fem., 3.

Toome, or voyde: vacuus, -a, -um. Tonel to take byrdys: Obuolutorium; neut., 2, 'commentarius.'

Tomerel, idem quod donge, carte: Tonge of a bee: aculeus, -ei; Masc., 2.

Tonge of a knyfe: pirasmus, -i; Masc., 2.

Toonge, instrumente for fyre: fforceps, -is; fem., 3.

Toonge of scharpnesse, licure of

Toonge of scharpnesse, licure of tastynge: Acumen, -nis; neut., 3.

Tonycle: leuitonarium, -ij; neut., 2, 'catholicon': Dalmatica, -e; fem., prime, 'commentarius.' Tonnowre, or fonel: Suffusorium,

Tonnowre, or fonel: Suffusorium,
-ij; 'catholicon,' neut., 2: Infusorium, -ij; neut., 2, 'catholicon': ffusile, -is; neut., 3.

Ton or forton deviage is cont

Top, or fortop: Aculeum, -ei; neut., 2, 'catholicon.'

Top, or cop of an hy thynge: acu-

leum, -ei; neut., 2, 'catho-licon.'

Top, or cop of an hey thynge: Cacumen, -nis; neut., 3: Carchesia, -e; fem., prime, 'campus f lorum' et 'catholicon.'

Top, of Chyldyrnys play: Trocus, -ci; Masc., 2, 'campus florum'

-ci; Masc., 2, 'campus florum.'
Torbelar, or he that makyth debate:

Turbator, -ris: perturbator, -ris:

Iurgator, -ris; omnia Masc., 3:

Iurgatrix, -cis: Turbatrix, -cis:

perturbatrix, -cis; omnia fem., 3:

Iurgosus, -a, -um.

Turble, or trublynge: Turbacio, -is: perturbacio, -nis; omnia fem., 3: Iurgium, -ij: Disturbium, -ij; omnia neut., 2.

Torch: Cereus, -ei; Masc., 2.

Torde, or thoste: Stercus, -ris; neut., 3.

Torette, lytyl towre: Turricula, -e; fem., prime, 'catholicon.'

Toryble, or sencere: Thuribulum, -li: Igniculum, -li; omnia neut., 2, 'catholicon.'

Torment, or turment: Tormentum, -ti: Supplicium, -ij; neut., 2. Tornament: Torneamentum, -ti;

neut., 2.

Tortuce, a beeste: Tortuta,-e; fem., prime, 'campus f lorum.'

Tosare of wolle or odyr lyke: Carptrix, -cis: fem., 3. Tooschaptyd cloth: belix, -cis;

Tooschaptyd cloth: belix, -cis; fem., 3, 'campus florum.' Tosch, longe toth: Colomellus, -li;

'campus florum': uel Columellus, -li; 'campus florum':
uel culmus, -i; 'campus florum':
uel culmus, -i; 'campus florum,'
omnia Masc., 2.

Toschyd: Colomellatus, -a, -um.
Tosynge of wolle or oder ly

Tosynge of wolle or oder lyke: Carptura, -e; fem., prime.

Tosty, of bredde: tostus, -ti; Masc., 2: uel Tosta, -te; fem., prime, vgucio in torqueo.

Tostynge: Tostura,-re; fem., prime. Totte, fowle, supra in ff. Tote-hylle, or hey place of lokynge: conspliculum, -li; neut., 2, 'catholicon' et vgucio in spicio: Theatrum, -tri; neut., 2, 'catholicon': Amphitheatrum, -tri; neut., 2, 'catholicon.'

Totelare: Susurro, -nis; Masc., 3. Totelynge: Susurrium, -ij; neut., 2, 'catholicon.'

Toterynge, or waverynge: vacillacio, -is; fem., 3.

Tooth: Dens, -tis; Masc., 3.

Tooth drawere: Edentator, -ris; Masc., 3: Dentraculus, -li; Masc.,

Toothlesse for age: Edentatus, -a, 20m.

Toothlesse for yogghe: Edentulus, -a, -um.

Totyr, or mery totyr, chylderys game: Ostillum, -li; neut., 2, 'catholicon.'

Tow, nowte tendyr: Tenax, -cis; omnis gen., 3.

Tow of a roke or of a rel: pensum, -i; neut., 2.

T[o]waly, or towel: Manitergium, -ij; neut., 2: Togilla, -e; fem., prime: facitergium, -ij; neut., 2, 'campus florum': Gausape, -is; neut., 3, 'campus florum'

Towne: villa, -e; fem., prime.

Townesse: Tenasitas, -tis; fem., 3.

Town wallys: In plurali menia,

-vm; neut., 3.

Towre: Turris, -ris; fem., 3.

Towre mad only of tymbyr: fala, -e; fem., prime, 'campus florum, 'catholicon' et 'vgucio versificatus' in A.

Towryd: Turritus, -a, -um.

Towrynge: Turrificacio, -nis; fem.,

Topid, or todd with teth: Dentatus, -a, -um.

Topere, or toder: alter, -a, -um, gen. alterius: alius, -a, -ud, gen. alius: Reliques, -a, -um.

Trace of a way ouer the feld: Trames, -tis; fem., 3, 'catholicon' et vgucio in traho.

Tracynge, or drawynge for to make an ymage or a-nodyr thynge:

protraccio, -nis; fem., 3. Trayce, horsys harneys: Tenda, -e; fem., prime, 'campus f lorum': Traxus, -vs; Masc., 4: Restis, -tis; Masc., 3, brito.

Tayle, or trayne of a Cloth : Scrima, -tis; neut., 3, 'catholicon': la-cinia, -nie; fem., prime, 'catho-licon': Trames, -tis, 'vgucio versificatus' in T, et 'campus florum': Segmentum, -ti; neut., 2, 'catholicon.

Trayne, or dysseyte: perdicio, -nis: fraus, -dis; omnia fem., 3.

Tramale, grete nette for fysch: Tragum, -gi; neut., 2.

Tramal of a mylle, idem quod hepyr, supra in h: et faricapsa, -e; fem., prime.

Tramplyd: Tritus, -a, -um.

Trampelynge: Tritura, -re; fem., prime.

Transyte, where men walke: Transitus, -tus; Masc., 4. Tranyynge, or longe abydynge: Di-

lacio, -nis; fem., 3: Mora, -e; fem., prime.

Trap for myse and wyrmys: Muscipula, -e: Decipula, -le; omnia fem., prime.

Trap to take with beestys, as borys or oder lyke: Cenabulum, -li: venabulum, -li; omnia neut., 2, vgucio in teneo.

Trapp, or trappure: ffalera,-e; fem., prime, 'catholicon': ffallere, -is; neut., 3, 'campus florum.'

Trappyd or be-trappyd or be-gylyd: Deceptus, -a, -um: Illaqueatus, -a, -um: Decipulatus, -ta, -um.

Trappyd with trappure : falleratus, -a, -um.

Travayle, or robour: labor, uel -os, -ris; Masc., 3.

Travalure: laborator, -ris; Masc., 3: laboratrix, -cis; fem., 3.

Travas: Tran[s]uersum, -si; neut.,

Trawe of smythy : Ipodromus, -mi; Masc., 2, 'catholicon' et 'campus florum': Ergasterium, -ij; neut., 2, 'commentarius': In plurali Trave, -arum; fem., prime, 'commentarius.'

Tre whyl yt waxyth: arbor uel -bos, -ris; fem., 3.

Tre hew done, or nowt-growynge: lingnum, -ni; neut., 2.

Treacle: Tiriaca, -e; fem., prime: antitodum, -di; neut. gen., 2 decl., 'campus florum.'

Trebyl, or thre fold : Triplex, -cis; omnis gen., 3: Triplus, -a, -um.

Trebyl songe: precentus, -tus; Masc., 4, kylwarbi.

Trebyl syngare:

Trepgette, sly instrumente to take byrdys or beestys: In plurali Tendicule, -arum; fem., prime, vgucio in teneo: Tendula, -e; fem., prime, 'catholicon': venabulum, -li: neut., 2: Tripulum, -li; neut., 2, vgucio in Capio.

Trepgette fore werere: Treuwcetum, -ti; neut., 2, 'commentarius' et 'dictionarius.'

Tredynge with the fote: Tritura, -re; fem., 3.

Tredyl of grece: Gradus, -dus; Masc., 4: pedalis, -lis; Masc., 3, 'catholicon.'

Tregetynge: Mimatus, -tus; Masc., 4: prestigium, -ij; neut., 2, 'catholicon': Pancracium, -ij; neut., 2, 'catholicon': preclantus, -tus; Masc., 4.

Tregetowre: Mimus, -mi; Masc., 2, 'catholicon': pantomimus, -mi; Masc., 2: prestigiator, -ris; Masc., 3: Ioculator, -ris; Masc., 3, 'campus florum' et 'catholicon.'

Trechery: Dolus, -li; Masc., 2:

ffraus, -dis: Dolocitas, -tis: sub dolositas, -tis; omnia fem., 3.

Trecherows: Dolosus, -a, -um: fraudulentus, -a, -um: versipellis, -le; omnis gen., 3, 'campus florum.

Trelys of a wyndow or oder lyke: Cancellus, -li; Masc., 2, 'campus florum' et 'catholicon.

Tremylynge, or qvakynge: Tremor, -ris; Masc., 3: Trepidacio, -nis; fem., 3.

Trenchaunt, or plyaunt: versatilis, -le; omnis gen., 3: plicabilis, -le; omnis gen., 3.

Trenchowre: Scissorium, -ij; neut., 2. Trenchowre, knyfe: Mensaculus, -li; Masc., 2. Trendyl: Troclea, -e; fem., prime.

Trenkette, sowtaris knyfe: axorium, -ij; neut., 2, kylwarbi.

Trental: Tricenale, -is; neut., 3.
Tresaunce in an hows: Transitus,
-tus; Masc., 2: Tracessencia,

-ie; fem., prime, kylwarbi. Tresse of heere: Trica, -ce; fem.,

prime, 'campus f lorum.' Tresure: Thesaurus, -ri; Masc., 2, 'catholicon.'

Thezaurarius, Tresowrere: -ij;

Masc., 2. Tresowre: Thezaurus, -ri; Masc., 2: Errarium, -ij: Gasophila-cium, -ij; omnia neut., 2, et est an howrdhows similiter.

Trespace: Offensa, -e; fem., prime: fforisfaccio, -is; fem., 3: Culpa, -e; fem., prime: Delictum, -ti; neut., 2.

Trespasowre: forisfactor, -ris: Delictor, -ris; omnia Masc.. 3. Tresune: prodicio, -is: Tradicio,

-nis; omnia fem., 3.

Tretable: Tractabilis, -le; omnis gen., 3: Tractatus, -tus; Masc., 4.

Tratytowre: Traditor, -ris: proditor, -ris; omnia Masc., 3.

Tributare: Tributarius,-ij; Masc., 2. Tribute: Tributum, -ti; neut., 2: Multa, -e; fem., prime, 'catholicon.

T[r]yfflare: Turfator, -ris: Masc., 3: Nugax, -cis; comm. gen., 3: Nugaculus; Masc., 2, 'catho-licon': Gerro, -is; Masc., 3, vgucio in gero.

Tryffylle: Trufa, -e; fem., prime. Tryfole, herbe: Trifolium, -ij; neut.,

Tryyd: Preelectus, -a, -um: Paratus, -a, -um: Examinatus, -a, -um.

Tryyng: preeleccio, -is: Eleccio, -is; omnia fem., 3.

Trype: Scrutum, -i; neut., 2, 'eatholicon': Tripa, -e; fem., prime, 'catholicon' et 'campus f lorum': Magmentum; neut., 2, 'catholicon': Azimum, -i; neut., 2, 'campus f lorum.'
Tripette: Tripula, -e; fem., prime:

Trita, -e; fem., prime.
Tryystmerk: Limes, -tis; Masc., 3,
'campus florum': Meta; fem., prime.

Tryyst, wyndace: Machina, -e; fem., prime: Cachesia, -e; fem., prime decl.: Troclea, -e; fem., prime.

Trollyng, or rollyng: Volucio, -is; fem., 3.

Trone: Tronus, -i; Masc., 2: Tropus, -i: Troparius, -ij; Masc., 2.

Trost: Confidencia, -e: ffiducia, -e; fem., prime.

Trosty: fidus, -a, -um: fidelis, -e; omnis gen., 3.

Trostyl: Tristellus, -i; Masc., 2, kylwarbiet 'dictionarius': Tripos, -dis; Masc., 3, 'commentarius.'

Trostyly, or sykurly: Confidenter, fiducialiter; omnia aduerbia. Trostyman þat hath odyr men his

gode in kepyng: fliduciarius, -ij; Masc., 2, 'campus florum.' Trottare, hors: Succursarius,

Masc., 2: Trottator, -ris; Masc., 3. 'catholicon': Succurrator, -ris; Masc., 3, 'catholicon.'

Trottyng: Succursus, -vs; Masc., 4: Succursatura, -e; fem., prime, 'catholicon.'

Trowaft: Scrutarius, -ij; Masc., 2. Trowage: Vectigal, -is; neut., 3. Trowal, instrument: Trulla, -e;

fem., prime, 'catholicon.

Trow, vessel: Alueus, -i; Masc., 2, 'campus florum': Alveolus, -i; Masc., 2 decl., kylwarbi.

Trow of a mylle: farricapsa, -e; fem., prime, kylwarbi.
Trowant: Trutannus, -i; Masc., 2:

Discolus, -i.

Trowantysy: Trutannia, -e; fem., prime, 'catholicon': Discolatus, -us; Masc., 4.

Trowth; veritas, -tis; fem., 3.

Trowth and levte: flidelitas, -tis; fem., 3.

Trowth, fysch: Truta, -e; fem., prime, 'catholicon': Tructa, -e; fem., prime, 'campus f lorum.'
Trewe: Verus, -a, -um.

Trewly: Veraciter; aduerb.

Trew man or woman: Verax, -cis; omnis gen., 3.

Truws, or truce of pece : In plurali numero Truge, -arum; fem.,

prime, vgucio in trepido. Trew in belevyng: Catholicus, -a, -um.

Trump: Tuba, -e: Buccina, -e: Tibia; omnia fem. gen., prime

Trumpete, or lytyl trumpe pat clepyth to me te, or men to-gedyre: Strutum, -i; neut., 2 decl., 'cam-pus florum.'

Trumpowre: Buccinator, -ris; Masc., 3: Tubicen, -is; Masc., 3.
[n]ch[yn], staffe: ffustis, -is;

Tru[n]ch[yn], staffe: ffustis, -is; Masc., 3: Trunculus, -i; Masc., 2, kylwarbi.

Trunchyn, or wardrere: Porticulus; Masc., 2.

Trunchyn, worme: lumbricus, -i; hoc tamen est falsum per 'campum florum' et 'catholicon': Tarinus; Masc., 2, secundum leve-

Trunk, for kepyng of fysh: Gurgustium, -tij; neut., 2, 'campus florum' et 'catholicon': Nassa,

-e; fem., prime.
Trusse, or fardyl: ffardellus, -i; Masc., 2: Sarcina, -e; fem., prime.

Trussel: Trussula, -e; fem., prime, 'catholicon.'

Trussyd, or bowndyn : ffasciatus, -a, -um.

Trussyng, cofure: Clitella, -e; fem., prime, 'commentarius' et 'campus florum' et vgucio in V.
Trussyng vp: ffasciatura, -e; fem.,

prime : uel ffasciatus, -vs; Masc., 4.

Tubbe, vessel: Cuuula, -e; fem., prime: uel parua cuua.

Tukkyng up : Suffarcio, -is ; fem., 3. Twayn, idem quod two, supra.

Twelve: In plurali duodecim; omnis gen., indecl.

Twenty: In plurali Viginti; omnis gen., indecl.

Twenty tymys: Vigecies; aduerb. Twest, or twyst of pe ye: hirquus, -qui; Masc., 2, 'catholicon,' 'campus florum' et vgucio in

Trest, or corfe: Coma, -e; fem., prime.

vsus.

Trut, or thprut, scornful worde: Vath; interieccio.

Tugurry, schud: Tugurrium, -ij; neut., 2.

Twybyl, wrystis instrument: Bisacuta, -e; fem., prime: Biceps, -tis; fem., 3.

Twybyle, or mattoke: Marra, -e; fem., prime: ligo, -is; fem., 3, 'campus f lorum.'

Twyg: virgula, -e; fem., prime, 'dictionarius': Ramusculus, -i; Masc., 2.

Twyelyst be-for be day: diliculum, -i; neut. gen., 2 decl., 'catholicon.

Twyelyzt before or betwyx be day and be nyith or be nyith and be day: hesperus, -i; Masc., 2, 'catholicon': he[s]pera, -e; fem., prime, vgucio in h.

Twyne, threde: filum torsum, -li -si; neut. 2: uel Tortum filum, -i -i; neut., 2.

Twynyng: Tortura, -e; fem., prime: uel Torsura, -e; fem., prime

Twynkelyng of be ey: Conniuencia, -e; fem., prime, 'catholicon' in conniveo.

Twyn, or twynlyng: Gemellus, -i; Masc., 2, 'campus florum': Gemella, -e; fem., prime: Gemi-nus, -i; Masc., 2, 'campus flo-rum.'

Twyst, or wyne holdyng: Capriolus, -i; Masc., 2, 'campus florum et vgucio in capio: Cornulus, -i; Masc., 2, vgucio in quoque.

Tuly, colowre: puniceus, -a, -um: punicus, -cum; 'campus florum' in vrina.

Tumbe, or grave for worshipful men; Mavsoleum, -i; neut., 2, vgucio in 1 penultima producta.

Tumlare: Volutator, -ris; Masc., 3.

Tumlyng: Volutacio, -is; fem., 3. Tumerel, doongcart: ffimaria, -e; fem., prime: Titubalorium, -ij; neut., 2, vt supra in temeret.

Tundyre, to take with fyre : ffungus, -i; Masc., 2, 'catholicon.

Tun, vessel: Dolium, -ij; neut., 2. Tung of a best: lingua, -e: Glossa,

-e; omnia fem., prime.
Tung, of a balaunce, or scolis: Examen, -is; neut., 3, 'catholicon': Armentum, -i; neut., 2, 'catholicon': Trutina, -e; fem., prime, 'campus florum.'

¹ word omitted in MS.

Tung of a bokyle: lingula, -e; fem., prime, kylwarbi.

[Tunhoue, or] thomyhow, herbe:

Edera terestris, gen. -re -tris;
fem., prime, et 3 decl.

Tunnyowre, idem quod tonore, supra.

Turbyte, spyce:

Turbute, fysh: Turturis, uel Turbo,
-is; omnia Masc., 3, 'campus
florum.'

Turfe of þe fene: Gleba, -e: Glebella, -e; omnia fem., prime decl., kylwarbi.

Turfe, flag, or sward of erth: cespes, -tis; Masc., 3, 'catholicon': Terricidium; neut., 2, 'commentarius.'

Turrible, idem quod sencer, supra.

Turment: Tormentum, -i; neut., 2. Turmentyle, herbe: Tormentilla, -e; fem., prime.

Turmentowre: Tortor, -ris: Satelles, -itis; omnia Masc., 3 decl., 'campus florum.'

Turment, idem quod towrnament,

supra.

Turnare, or he pat turnyth a spyt or odyre lyk: Versor, -ris; Masc., 3.

Turnesek: Vertiginosus, -a, -um; campus florum' in versor.

Turnyd vessel, or odyre pyng what so hit be: Torreuma, -tis; neut., 3, 'catholicon.'

Turnyng abowte: Versio, -is: Giriversio, -is; omnia fem., 3.

Turnyng fro bad to goode: Conuersio, -is; fem., 3.

Turnyng fro gode to bad: Peruersio, -is; fem., 3.

Turnyng of diners ways: Dinerticulum, -i; neut., 2, 'catholicon': Dinersiclinium, -ij; neut., 2, 'catholicon'

Turnyng, or throwyng of treen vessel: Tornatura, -e; fem., prime, 'catholicon.'

Turnowre: Tornator, -ris; Masc., 3, 'catholicon': Scutellator, -ris; Masc., 3: Circulatorius, -ij; Masc., 3, 'catholicon.'

Turtyl dove: Turtur, -ris; Masc., 3.

Turvare: Glebarius, -ij; Masc., 2. [Tutowre:] Tutor, -ris; Masc., 3.

TAbowryn: Timpanizo, -as; prime con., neut.

Taspyn: palpo, -as, etc.; prime con., act., vgucio in veruit: Palpito, -as, etc.

Tastyn: Gusto, -as, -aui, -are: libo, -as, similiter declinatur: Prelibo, etc.; omnia prime con, neut.

Tateryn, or Iaveryn, or speke withowyt reson: Garrio, -is, -ire; 4 con., neut., 'catholicon': Blatero, -as, etc.; 'campus florum.'

Tathyn lond with schepys dong:
Rudero, -as, etc.: prime con,
neut., 'catholicon' in rudus:
Stercoro, -as, etc.; prime con,
neut., 'campus florum': pastino,
-as, -aui, etc., brito.

Techyne: Doceo, -es, -vi, -re; 2 con., act.: Instruo, -is, -uxi, -re, -structum; 3 con., act.: Imbuo, -is, -vi, -ere, -butum; 3 con., act.

Teyyn with bondis: ligo, -as, etc., prime con., act.: vincio, -is, vinxi, -re, vinctum; 4 con., act.: vinculo, -as, -aui, etc.; prime con., act.

Tellyn talys: narro, -as, -aui; prime con., neut.

Telle furth a tale to a-noder: Refero, -ers, -tuli, -ferre, -latum; neut. et onormalum.

Tachyng, or atachynge or a-restynge:

Aresto, -as, -aui, -are; prime
con., act.

Talyn, or taylyn, infra.

Takyn, or resevyn: accipio, -is, -cepi, -re, -ceptum: Capio, -is, -cepi, -re, captum: apprehendo, -is, -di, -re, -sum: Sumo, -is, sumpsi, -re, -sumptum: Tollo, -is, -tuli, -re, -latum: prendo, -is, -didi, -re, -prensum, vgucio in prendo; omnia predicta verba sunt 3 con., act.

Takyn a-way by strength or violens: Extorqueo, -es, -si, -ere, -tortum; 2 con., act.

Takyn on honde: Manucapio, -is, -cepi, -re, -captum; 3 con., act.

Takyn, or delyueryn a thynge to a-noder: Trado, -is, -didi, -re, -itum; 3 con., act.

Takyn, or be-takyn a thynge to a-noder: Committo, -tis, -si, -re, -issum; 3 con., act.

Takkyn, or sumwhat sow to-gedyr: Sutulo, -as, -aui; prime con., Consutulo, -as, etc.; prime con., neut.: Consuo, -is, -vi, -ere; 3 con., neut.

Takyn on honde: Manuteneo, -es,

-vi, -ere, -tentum; 2 con., act.

Takkyn, or fastyn to-geder: affixulo, -as; prime con., act.

Talyine, or storyn on a taly: Talio, -as,-aui,-re: Dico,-as, etc.; 'catholicon,' omnia prime con., neut.

Talkyn: fabulor, -aris, -atus, -ari: Sermocinor, -aris, etc.; omnia prime con., dep.: Colloquor, -ris, -cutus, -loqui: 3 con., dep.

Talwyn: Sepo, -as, etc.; prime con., neut.

Tamyn, or make tame: Domo, -as, -vi, -are, -tum: Domito, -as, -ui, -re, similiter declinatur; kylwarbi, omnia prime con., act.

Tame, or attame vessellys of Drynke,

or odyr lycowris: Attamino, -as, -aui, -re, etc.; prime con., neut., 'Dictionarius': Depleo, -es, -vi, -ere, -pletum; 2 con., neut.

Tannyn, or barkyn : ffrunio, -is, -iui, -ire; 4 con., neut., 'campus florum.

Telle to a-noder or schew be worde or tokyn: Intimo, -as, -aui, -re, etc.: dimonstro, -as, -aui, similiter declinatur; 'catholicon,' omnia prime con.

Tellyn, or nowmberyn: Numero, -as, -aui; prime con., act.

Telwyn, or twytyn: abceco, -as, etc.; prime con., neut.: Reseco, -as, -vi ucl -aui, -re, -sectum; prime con., neut., 'catholicon.'

Temyn, or make empti: Euacuo, -as, -aui, -re: vacuo, -as, similiter declinatur; omnia prime con., act.

Temperyn, or menge to-gedyr: Misceo, -es, -vi, -ere: mixtum: Commisceo, -es, similiter declinatur; omnia 2 con., neut.

Temperyn, or sette in mesure: Tempero, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., act., cum -pe- non -po-, vgucio in tepeo.

Temsyn with a temze 1: Setacio, -as, etc.; prime con., neut., 'catho-licon': Attamino,-as, etc.; vgucio in suo.

Temptyn: Tempto, -as, etc.; prime con., act.

Tenyn, or wretthyn, or ertyn: Irrito, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., act., media producta, et irrito, -as, media correpta, anglice to make empty. Versus, Irritat evacuat, irritat prouocat iras.

Tente cloth: Extendo, -is, -di, -re, -sum uel -tum; 3 con., neut.: lacinio, -as, etc.; prime con., 'vgucio versificatus' in l.

Teryn, or weryn, as clothys or odyr thynge: vetero, -as, -aui, etc.; prime con., neut.: attero, -is, -triui, -re, -tritum; 3 con., neut. Teryn, or hele with erth : Terriculo,

-as, -aui, etc.; prime con., act.
Tarryyn, or a-bydyne longe: Moror, -aris, -atus, -ri: pigritor, -aris, similiter declinatur; omnia prime con., dep.

Terryn with terre: Colofoniso,

^{1 &#}x27;tense,' MS.

-as, etc.; prime con., act.: pi-saigro, -as, etc.; 'catholicon' in pisaigra et crolefontum.

Terwyn, or make wery: lasso, -as, -aui, -re: ffatigo, -as, -aui, similiter declinatur; omnia prime con., act.

Tewyn ledyr: ffrunio, -is, -iui, -ire; 4 con., neut.: Corrodio, -as, -aui, etc.; prime con., neut., kylwarbi.

Thakkyn howsys: Sartatego, -is, -texi, -re, -tectum; 3 con., neut., kylwarbi: Sarcitego, -is, etc.; 'catholicon' vtrumque in sarcitector uel sartatector.

Thankyn: Regracior, -aris, -atus; prime con., dep.

Then, or thryvyn: Vigeo, -es, -vi, -ere, caret supinis secundum 'catholicon'; 2e con., neut.

Thenkyn: Cogito, -as, -aui; prime con., neut.: Meditor, -aris; prime con., dep.

Thynkyn charyawn [t]ly: Penso, -as;

prime con., neut.

Thykkyn, or make byk as wodys cornis or odyre lyke: Condenso, -as, etc.; prime con., neut.
To thyk, or make byk, as lycour:

Spisso, -as: Inspisso -as; omnia prime con., neut.

Thynnyn, or mak byn as licowre: Tenuo, -as, etc.; prime con., neut., 'catholicon.'

Thryllyn, or peercyn: Penetro, -as: perfero, -as; omnia prime con., act.: Terrebro, -as, similiter declinatur; act.

Thrystyn, or pressyn: Premo, -is, -si, -ssum; 3 con., act.: Comprimo, -is, similiter declinatur; 3 con., act.

Thrystyn aftyre drynk : Sicio, -tis, -iui, -ire; 4 con., neut.

Thytyn, or make thyte: Integro, -as; prime con.; Solido, -as; Consolido, -as; omnia prime con., act.

Thowyn, or moltyn, as snow or oder

lyk: Resoluo, -is, -vi, -re, -vtum; 3 con., act.

Thowyn, as yee or ykelys: Degelat, -bat, -uit, -rat; prime con., neut., 'catholicon.'

Thretyn: Minor, -aris, -atus; prime con., dep .: Comminor, -aris, similiter declinatur; dep.

Thryvyn, supra in theene.

Throwyn, or castyn: Iacto, -as; prime con., act.: Projicio, -is, -eci, -re; 3 con., act.

Thowyn, or sey thow to a man: Tuo, -as, -aui, -are; prime con., act.

Throw dowyn in-to a pyt or odyre place: Precipito, -as; prime con., act.

Threshyn: Tritigo, -as, -aui, -are: flagello, -as, similiter declinatur; omnia prime con., neut.

Throwyn, or turn vessel: Torno, -as; prime con., neut.

Twytyn, supra in tewyn.

Thunderyn: Tonat, -bat, -avit, -rat; prime con., in 3ª persona tantum, verbum excepte actionis.

Tycyn, or entycyn: Instigo, -as; prime con., act. : Allicio, -is, -xi, -re, -ectum; 3 con., act.

Tycyn, or provokyn: Provoco, -as; prime con., act.

Tydyn, or betydyn, supra in happyn. Tykyllyn: Titillo, -as; prime con.,

Tylyn howsys: Tegulo, -as, etc.; prime con., neut.

Tyllyn lond: Colo, -is, -vi, -re; 3 con., neut.

Tymyn: Tempero, -as; prime con., neut.

Tynyn, or make a tyn: Sepio, -is, -psi, -ire, -ptum; 4 con., neut., vgucio in sepio.

Tynnyn with tyn: Stanno, -as; prime con., neut.

Tythyn, or pay tyth: Decimo, -as; prime con., neut.

Toggyn, or drattyn: Tractulo, -as; prime con., act.

Tokyn, or make tokyn: Signo, -as; prime con., act.

Tollyn, or take tolle: Guido, -as, -aui: Multo, -as, etc.; prime con., neut., omnia.

Tollyn, or mevyn to do a thyng: Incito, -as: Provoco, -as: Excito, -as; omnia prime con., act.

Taylyon, or moton: Decepto, -as, -aui: Placito, -as, similiter declinatur; omnia prime con., act.

natur; omnia prime con., act.

Toppyn, or fysth be pe nek: Colluctor, -aris, -atus, -ari; prime con., dep.

Tosyn, or tose wul or odyre lyk: Carpo, -is, -psi, -re, -ptum; 3 con., neut.

Toostyn brede or odyre lyk: Torreo, -es, -vi, -ere, -tostum; 3 con., act., vgucio in Torqueo.

Totyly[n] talis in onys ere: Susurro, -as, -aui, -are; prime con., neut.

Toteryn, or waveryn: Vacillo, -as; prime con., act.

Towchyn: Tango, -is, -gi, -re; 3 con., neut.

Tracyn, or drawyn strykys: Protraho, -is, -xi, -re; 3 con., neut.

Traylyn, as clopys: Segmento, -as, etc.; prime con., act., 'catholicon' in firma; omnia prime con., set proprie 3a persona.

Traynyn, or a-bydyn, or taryyn:

Moror, -aris, -atus, prime con.,
dep.: Differo, -ers, distuly, -re;
3 con., et anormalum, neut.

Trampyn: Tero, -is, -iui, -re; 3

Trampyn: Tero, -is, -iui, -re; 3 con., neut.

Trappyn horsis: ffalero, -as; prime con., neut., 'catholicon.'

Trappyn abowt, or include: Vallo, -as: Circumdo, -as, -dedi; omnia prime con., act.

Trauaylyn, or labowryn: laboro, -as; prime con.. neut.

Treblyn, or threfoldyn: Triplico, -as, etc.

Tredyn: Tero, -is, supra.

Tredyn onder fote: Pessundo, -as, -dedi; prime con., act., vgucio in do.

Treiettyn: Prestigior, -aris, etc.; prime con., dep.

Tremlyn: Tremo, -is, -vi, -re; 3 con., neut.: Contremo, -is, similiter.

Trendlyn, as with a roon thyng: Torcleo, -as, -aui: Voluo, -is, -vi, -re; 3 con., act.

Tressyn heere: trico, -as; prime con., act.

Trespacyn: Offendo, -is, -di, -re, -sum; 3 con., act.: Delinquo, -is, -iqui, -ictum; 3 con., neut.

Treton: Tracto, -as, -aui; prime con., act.

Tryflyn, or Iapyn: ludifico, -as: Trufo, -as; omnia prime con., act.

Tryllyn, or trollyn: Voluo, -is, -vi, -utum; 3 con., act., 'catholicon.'

-utum; 3 con., act., 'catholicon.'
Tryyn: Eligo, -is, -egi, -re; 3 con., act.: Preeligo, -is, similiter declinatur; act.

Tryyn a trowth [by] doom: Discerno,
-is,-creui,-re,-cretum; 3 con., act.

Tryppyn, or stomelon: Cespito, -as; prime con., neut.

Troblyn, idem quod turbelon, supra. Trollyn, idem quod trillyn, supra. Trustyn: Confido, -is, -sus sum; 3 con., neut.

Trottun, as hors: Succurso, -as; prime con., neut., 'campus florum': Trotto, -as, similiter declinatur; 'campus florum' in succurso.

Trownton: Trutannizo, -as; prime con., neut., 'catholicon.'

Trubelyn, idem quod turbelyn, supra.

Trukkyn, roryn or chaw[n]gyn: Cambio, -is, -iui, -ire, -sum; 4 con., act., 'catholicon': Campso,

-as, etc.; prime con.
Trumpon: Buccino, -as, etc.; prime con., neut.: Clango, -is, -xi, -re,

clanctum, -u; 'catholicon.' 3 con., neut.,

Truplytyn: affido, -as, etc.; prime con., act., 'campus florum.'

Trussyn, or mak a trusse : Sarcino, -as, -aui; prime con., neut.: fardello, -as; prime con., neut.

Trussyn, or byyndyn, as men do sore lymis: fascino, -as; prime con., act.

Tukkyn vp, or stukkyn vp: Suffarcino, -as, -aui, -are; prime con., neut., 'catholicon.

Twykkyn, or sum-what drawyn:

Tractulo, -as, etc.; prime con., act. Twynyn threde, or odyre lyke: Torqueo, -es, -si, -ere, -tum uel -sum; 2 con., neut., 'catholicon.'

Twynkyn with pe ye: Conniueo, -es, connixi uel -niui, -ere, -nixum; 2 con., neut., 'catholicon': Nicito, -as, etc.; prime con., neut., 'catho-licon': Nicto, -as, etc.; 'campus florum': Conniuo, -is, -nixi, -re, caret supinis; vgucio in Colo: Conquinesco, -is, -re, caret preteritis et supinis; 3 con., neut.

Tumlon: Voluto, -as, -aui; prime con., act., 'catholicon': Voluo, is, -vi, -re; 3 con., act., 'catholicon.'

Tunnon, or put drynk or odyre thyng in a tune or odyre vessel: Indolio, -as, etc.; prime con., neut.

Turriblon, or sencyn: Thurifico, -as,

-aui, etc.; prime con., neut.
Tormentyn: Torqueo, -es, -si, -ere,
-tum uel -sum; 'catholicon,' 2 con., act.: Affligo, -is, -xi, -re; 3 con., act.: Tormento, -as, etc.; prime con., act., brito.

Tormentyn, or Deseson, or vexone: vexo, -as, -aui, -re, -atum; prime con., act.

Turnone a thynge: verto, -tis, -si, -re, -sum; 3 con., act.: verso, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., act., 'campus florum.

Turnone a-bowte: Giro, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., act.

Turnon a-zene : Revertor, -ris, -versus, -verti, -versum; 3 con., dep.

Turnone a-way: Auerto, -tis, -si, -re, -sum; 3 con., act.

Turnon forth, idem quod trolle, supra.

Turnebake: Dorsiuerso, -tis, -si, -re, -sum; 3 con., act.

Turne to badnesse: peruerto, -tis, etc.; 3 con., act.

Turne to goodnesse : Converto, -tis ; similiter declinatur; 3 con., act.

Turnone or throw trene vessellys: Turno, -as, etc.; prime con., neut., 'catholicon' in tornus et vgucio in torqueo.

Turnyn vp so done: Euerto, -tis, -etc.; 3 con., act.

Turnyn, or whylmene: Supino, -as, etc.; prime con., act.

Tre: Taxus, -i; fem., 2, 'campus florum' et 'catholicon.'

Acacyone: vacacio, -nis; fem., 3. Vacaunt, not occupyd: Vacans, -tis; omnis gen., 3.

Vacherye, or deyrye: Vaccaria, -ie; fem., prime: Armentarium, -ij; neut., 2, 'campus florum.'

Vale, or dale: Vallis, -is; fem., 3. Valwe: Caua, -ue; fem., prime: uel value, -arum; fem., prime.

Vanyte: Vanitas, -tis; fem., 3.

Vapowre: vapor, -ris; Masc., 3. Varyaunce, or dyuerste: Diversitas, -tis: varietas, -tis; omnia fem., 3.

Vawmpe of an hose: pedana, -e; fem., prime, vgucio in pedos: pedula, -e; fem., prime, 'campus florum': pedules, -is; ffem., 3, 'catholicon' et vyucio in pedos. Vanytage: profectus, -us; Masc., 4:

Emolumentum, -ti; neut., 2: prouentus, -tus; Masc., 4, 'catholicon': Auantagium, -ij; neut.,

Vbly, bredd to seyne with messe:

Nebula, -e; fem., prime, 'dictionarius': adoria, -e; fem., prime.

Vse: vsus, -sus; Masc., 4.

Vse of oftyn-tyme, that ys Clepyd excercyse: Excercicium, neut., 2 Decl.

Veyle: velum, -li; neut., 2 Decl. Veyne, or ydyl: vanus, -a, -um: Inanis, -e; omnis gen., 3.

Veyne yn abeestys body: vena, -e; ffibra, -e; 'catholicon,' omnia fem., prime.

Veynly: vane, Inaniter; aduerb. Veel, fflesch: vitulina, -ne; fem.,

prime. Velym: Membrana, -ne; fem., prime. Velvete, or velwette: veluetus, -a,

Veniaunce: vindicta, -e; fem., prime: vlcio, -nis; fem., 3. Venym: venenum, -ni; neut., 2: virus; neut., indecl., 'catho-licen' licon.

Venyows: venenosus, -a, -um: virulentus, -a, -um; 'catholicon.'

Veniauncere: vindicator, -ris: vltor, -ris; omnia Masc., 3: Vindex, -cis; commune 20rum gen., 3.

Venysone: ferina,-ne; fem., prime, 'catholicon.'

Verse: versus, -sus; Masc., 4. Versyfyore: versificator, -ris; Masc., 3.

Verdyte: veridicum, -ci; neut., 2. Verge in a wrytis werke: virgata, -e; fem., prime.

Veriowse, sauce: agresta, -e; fem., prime.

Veryly: vere, veraciter; aduerb.

Vermylyone: Minium, -ij; neut., 2, 'campus florum,' 'catholicon' neckam.

Vermyn: vermis, -is; Masc., 3: verminium, -ij; neut., 2.

Verre, glasse: vitrum, -tri; neut., 2.

Vernage, wyne: vernagium, -ij; neut., 2.

Vernysch: vernicium, -ij; neut., 2. Vertegresse: viride grecum, viridys greci; neut., 2 et 3: flos eris, floris eris; Masc., 3.

Vertesawce, or vergesawce: viride salsamentum, -dis, -ti; neut., 2 et 3, kylwarbi.

Vertu: vertus, -tutis; fem., 3.

Vertuows: vertuosus, -a, -um.

Verveyne, herbe: verbena, -e: uel veruena, -e; fem., prime, 'campus f lorum.'

Vessel: vas, -asis, et pluraliter hec vasa, -orum; in sing. neut. et 3 et in plur. neut., 2.

Vestyarye: vestiaria, -e; fem., prime: uel vestiarium, -ij; neut., 2, kylwarbi.

Vestyaryere: vestyarius; Masc., 2. Vestymente: vestimentum, -ti; neut., 2.

Vestrye: vestiarium, -ij, 'catho-licon': vestibulum, -li; omnia neut., 2, vgucio et brito.

Vexacyone, or dysese: vexacio, -nis; fem., 3. Vexyd: vexatus, -a, -um.

Vgly: horridus, -a, -um: horribilis, -le; omnis gen., 3.

Vglynesse: horribilitas, -tis; ffem. gen., 3.

Vyalette, or vyalette 1, herbe : viola,

-e; fem., prime.
Vyolette, in Colour: violacetus, -a,
-um, 'catholicon.'

Vyce, rownde grece: Coclea, -e; fem., prime, 'catholicon' et 'campus florum.'

Vyce, hood sperynge: Spira, -e; fem., prime.

Vyce, syne, or devawte: vicium. -ij; neut., 2.

Vyciowse: viciosus, -a, -um.

Vyciowsnesse: viciositas, -tis; fem.,

Vyctorye: victoria, -e: Trophea, -e; omnia fem., prime: Triumphus, -phi; Masc., 2.

Victowre: victor, -ris: Triumphator, -ris; omnia Masc., 3.

Vygorows: vigorosus, -a, -um: ferox,

-cis; omnis gen., 3. Vygorownesse: vigorositas, -tis: fferocitas, -tis; omnia fem., 3.

Vycaryage: vicaria, -ie; fem., prime. Vykare: vicarius, -ij; Masc., 2.

Vylany, or velonye: ignominia, -e: verecundia, -ie; omnia ffem. gen., prime.

Vylence: Imp[ud]ens, -tis; omnis gen., 3.

Vynagre: vinarium, -ij; neut., 2. Vynegre: acetum, -ti; neut., 2: vinum acidum; kylwarbi: uel

vinum acre, vini acris; neut., 3. Vyny, or vyne: vitis, -tis; fem., 3.

Vyny, that bryngyth forth grete grapys: bumasta, -te; fem. prime, 'catholicon' et 'campus f lorum.'

Vyny leefe: pampinus, -ni; Masc., 2, 'catholicon': abestrum, -tri; neut., 2, 'campus florum,' et 'vgucio versificatus' in B.

Vyngerde: Vinetum, -ti; neut., 2:

vinea, -ie; fem., prime. Vyntnere: Vinarius, -ij; Masc., 2. Vyolence: violencia, -ie; fem., prime.

Vyolente: violentus, -a, -um: violens, -tis; omnis gen., 3.

Vyolently: violenter; aduerb.

Vyrgyne, or maydyn: Vergo, -nis; fem., 3.

Vyrgyne wax: Cera verginea, -re -ee; fem., prime.

Vyrne, or sercule: Girus, -ri: Ambitus, -ti: Circulus, -li; omnia Masc., 2 decl.

Vyrolfe of a knyffe: Spirula, -e; fem., prime.

Vysage, or face: ffacies, -ei; fem.,

Vysere: larua, -ue; fem., prime, 'campus florum.'

Vytalare: victuarius, -ij; Masc., 2, kylwarbi.

Vytaly, or vytale: victuale; neut.,

Vmage, or omage, supra in omage.

Vncowth: Extraneus, -a, -um: Ex-coticus, -a, -um; 'commentarius.'

Vncowthly: Extranie; aduerb.

Vnderne: submeridianum, -ni; neut., 2: submesimbria,-e; fem., prime, 'campus f lorum' in mesimbria.

Vnder, or vnderneth: Subtus, Subter; aduerb.

Vnder cloth of a bed : lodix, -cis; fem, 3, 'catholicon.'

Vndersettynge: ffulcimentum, -ti; neut. 2.

Vnderdelvynge: Subfossura, -re; fem., prime: Subfossio, -nis; fem., 3.

Vnderfongynge: Suscepcio, -nis; fem., 3.

Vndergoynge: Submeatus, -tus; Masc., 4.

Vnderlynge: Subditus, -ti; Masc., 2: Infimas, -tis; comm. gen., 3.

Vndermele: postmeridies, -ei; fem., 5: postmesimbria, -ie; fem., prime: merarium, -ij; neut., 2, 'merarius.'

Vndermyndynge, idem quod vnder Delvynge, supra.

Vndernemynge: Deprehencio, -nis: Reprehencio, -nis: Redargucio, -nis; omnia fem., 3.

Vnderputtynge: Subposicio, -nis; fem., 3.

Vndersettynge, idem quod vnder puttynge, supra.

Vnderstondynge in wytte: Intelligencia, -e; fem., prime: Intellectus, -tus : Masc., 4.

Vnderstondynge in wytty: intelligens, -tis; omnis gen., 3.

Vnycorne, beeste: vnicornis, -nis; Masc., 3: Rinoceros, Rinocerontis uel -rotis; Masc., 3, 'catholicon.'

Vnyuersyte: vniuersitas, -tis; fem.,

Voyd: vacuus, -a, -um.

Voyd and vacavnte: vacans, -tis; omnis gen., 3.

Voydavns: vacacio, -nis: Euacuacio, -nis; omnia fem., 3.

Voydyn, or a-voydyd: Euacuatus, -a, -um.

Voydynge, idem quod voydaunce, supra.

Voyce: Vox, -cis; fem., 3.

Volatyle, bryddys or fowlis: volatile, -is; neut., 3.

Volyme, booke: volumen, -nis; neut., 3.

kerch: Teristrum, -tri; Volypere, 'catholicon': caliendrum, -dri; 'catholicon'; omnia neut., 2.

Vomyte, or evomyste, brakynge: Vomitus, -tus; Masc., 4: vomitus, -ti; Masc., 2.

Vow, or a-vow: votum, -ti; neut., 2. Vowte of an hows: Testudo, -is; fem., 3: lacunar, -ris; neut., 3, 'catholicon' et 'campus florum.'

Vowtyd: arculatus, -a, -um: Testudinatus, -a, -um.

Vpberere: Supportator, -ris; Masc., 3.

Vpberynge: Supportacio, -nis; fem.,

Vpholderethatsellythsmalethyngis: Velaber, -bri; Masc., 2, kylwarbi: velabra, -bre; fem., prime. Vplondyschman: villanus, -ni;

Masc., 2, vgucio in valeo.

Vpward: Sursum; aduerb.

Vp-so-done: Euersus, -a, Transuersus, -a, -um: Subuersus, -a. -um.

Vrchone, beeste: erinacius, -ij; Masc., 2, 'catholicon' et 'campus florum': Ericius, -ij; Masc., 2, vtrumque 'catholicon' et 'campus florum' sine h littera.

Vrynale: Vr[i]nale, -is; neut., 3. Vsage, or vse, supra, idem quod vse.

Vsage, or custum : Consuetudo, -nis; fem., 3.

Vschere: hostiarius, -ij; Masc., 2. Vsurere: vsurarius, -ij; Masc., 2:

vsuraria, -e; fem., prime. Vsure: vsura, -e; fem., prime, supra

in ocur et govl. Vttereste, or laste of alle: Vltimus, -a, -um: E[x]tremus, -a, -um: Nouissimus, -a, -um.

Vaylyn, or a-vaylyn: valeo, -es, -vi, -ere, -itum; 2 con., neut., 'catholicon.'

Varyin, or deuersyn: vario, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., act.

Vaunton, or a-vaunton, or bostyn: Iacto, -as, -aui, -re, 'catholicon': ostento, -as, similiter declinatur; omnia prime con., act., 'catholicon.

Vbberyn, or vpberyn: Supporto, -as. Vpbreydyn, or vpbreydyn: Inpropo, -as, etc.; prime con., neut.: Conuicior, -aris, -atus, -ari; prime con., dep.: Exprobro, -as, -aui, -are; prime con., act., 'catho-licon.'

Vengyn: vindico, -as, etc.; prime con., act.: vlciscor, -ris, vltus sum, vlcisci, vltum; 3 con., dep.

Venymyn, or ynvenymyn: veneno, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., act.: Inueneno, -as, similiter declinatur.

Versifyine: versificor, -aris, -atus, -ari; prime con., dep, 'campus florum' et 'catholicon.

Vernyschyn: vernicio, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., neut.

Vexyn, or dysesyne : vexo, -as, -aui; prime con., act.

Vggone, or han horrour: horreo, -es, -vi, -ere: Exhorreo, -es, similiter declinatur; omnia secunde con., neut.

Vyrnyn abowte, or closyne: Vallo, -as, -aui, etc.; prime con, act.: Circumvallo, -as, similiter; omnia prime con., act.

Vyrnyn abowte, or gone Abowte:

Ambio, -is, -iui, -ire, -itum; 4
con., act.: Circumdo, -as, -didi,
-are; prime con., act., et corripit
penultimam, 'catholicon.'

Vndersettyn: Suppono, -is, -sui, -re,

-itum; 3 con., act.

Vndersettyn, or vnder schoryn:
fulcio, -tis, fulsi, uel -iui, -ire,
sultum uel -situm; 4 con., act.:
Suffulcio, -tis, similiter declinatur, vgucio et 'catholicon.'

Vnderdelvyn: Suffodio, -is, -fodi, -re, -fossum; 3 con., act., 'catho-

licon.

Vnderfongyn: Suscipio, -is, -cepi, -re, -sceptum; 3 con., act.

Vnderleyine, idem quod vnder puttyn, supra.

Vnderlowtone: subicio, -cis, -ieci, -re, -iectum; 3 con., act.: Subiecto, -as, etc., prime con., act., 'catholicon.'

Vndermeendyn, idem quod vnder-

delvyn, supra.

Vnderneme: Reprehendo, -is, -di, -re, -sum: Deprehendo¹, -is, similiter declinatur; arguo, -is, -vi, -re, -gutum: Redarguo, -is, similiter declinatur; omnia 3 con., act.

Vnderstondyn: Intelligo, -gis, -exi, -re, -lectum; 3 con., act.

Vndertakyn, as a borooh: Manucapio, -is, -cepi, -re, -captum; 3 con., act.

Vndertake, or vnder neme, supra.

Voydyn, or a-voydyne: Euacuo, -as: vacuo, -as, etc.; omnia prime con., act.

Vowchsave: Dignor, -aris; prime con., dep.

Vowyn, or make a vow: vouce, -es, -vi, -ere, votum; 2 con., neut.

Vowtyn, or make avowte: Arcuo, -as, -aui, -re: Testudino, -as,

similiter declinatur; omnia prime con., neut.

Vsyn: vtor, -ris, -sus sum, vti: ffruor, -ris, fruitus sum, frui, fruitum; omnia 3 con., dep.

Vsyn yn costome: vsito, -as, -aui; prime con., act.

Vsyn, or havntyn: ffrequento, -as; prime con., act.

Vsyn, yn sacramentis recevyng: Communico, -as; prime con., act.

Vsyn an offece: ffungor, -ris: ffunctus sum, fungi, functum; 3 con.,

WAd for lytstaris: Gaudo², -is; fem., 3.

Wadyng thurgh water: Vadacio, -is; fem., 3.

Wafyrar, or wafyrer: Gafrarius, -ij; Masc., 2: Gafraria, -e; fem., prime decl.

Wafure, or wafyre: Gafra, -e; fem., prime.

Wage, or hyre: Stipendium; neut., 2: Solarium, -ij; neut., 2.

Waiing, or leying a waiowre: Vadiacio, -is; fem., 3.

Waggyng, or waferyng: Vacillacio, -is; fem., 3.

Wagge-stert, bryd: Teda, -e; fem., prime: uel Toda, -e; fem., prime, vgucio in Toda.

Waymentyng: lamentacio, -is; fem., 3: planctus, -vs: Eiulatus, -vs: luctus, -vs; omnia Masc., 4.
Wayn, cart: Plaustrum, -i; neut., 2:

Wayn, cart: Plaustrum, -i; neut., 2: Reda, -e; 'campus florum': Birota, -e; fem., prime, 'campus florum.'

Wayn of a garlement: lassinia, -e; fem., prime, per N non V secundum 'catholicon.'

Waiour: Vadium, -ij: Vadimonium, -ij; omnia neut., 2.

Waiour, or stondyng water: Piscina,
-e; fem., prime, 'catholicon.'

Wayte: speculator, -ris; Masc., 3.

^{1 &#}x27;Reprehendo,' MS.

Wayte, a spye: Explorator, -ris; Masc., 3.

Wayte, waker: Vigil, -is; commune 20rum, 3.

Waytyng, or a-spyyng: Exploracio,

-is, fem., 3. Waytyng, or a-spyyng with evyl menyng: Observacio, -is; fem.,

Waytyng to do grame: Insidie, -arum; fem., prime.

Wakyre, or he pat wakyth: Vigilator, -ris; Masc., 3.

Wakere, gretly be-nygth: Pernox, -tis; commune 20rum, 3.

Wakyng, or wach : Vigilia, -e; fem., prime, uel In plurali numero

Vigilie, -arum; fem., prime. Wakyng, withowyt slep: Vigilacio, -is; fem., 3, 'catholicon.'

Wakere: Peruigyl, -is; commune 20rum, 3.

Walle: Murus, -i; Masc., 2: Maceries, -ei; fem., 5: Maceria, -e; fem., prime, 'campus florum.'

Wal, or welk : paries, -tis; 3, Masc. Waller: Murator, -ris; Masc., 3: Machio, -is; Masc., 3 decl., 'campus florum.'

Wallere, bat markyth with ston and mortere: Cementarius, -ij; Masc., 2.

Wale of a shyp: Ratis, -is; fem., 3, 'catholicon.'

Wale, or strype after stonyng, idem quod strip, supra.

Walet, sek, or poke: Sistarcia, -e: uel Sistercia, -e, catholicon et campus florum : Sarcinula, -e; 'campus florum': Risaccia, -e; fem., prime, 'campus florum'; omnia prime, fem. : Gardianum, -i; neut., 2, et istud habetur secundum extraneos alterius

Wallys of a town: Menia, -orum. Walkyn, or the firmament: ffirmamentum, -i; neut., 2, decl.

Walkyng abowte, or goyng: De-

ambulacio, -is; fem., 3: Spaciatus, -vs; Masc., 4.

Walkyng place: Deambulatorium, -ij; neut., 2, 'commentarius.'

Walmyng of be stomak: Nausea, -e; fem., prime.

Walnote: Avelana, -e; fem., prime, hoc dicit communis scola, et contrarium tamen 'catholicon' et 'campus florum' dicunt, cum avellana secundum eos sit nux parua.

Wallopyng of hors: Voloptacio, -is; fem., 3 decl.

Waltring, or welwyng: Volutacio, -is; fem., 3.

Walwrote, herbe: Ebulus, -i; Masc., 2.

Walowswete, supra in bytterswete. Wamclowte, Tripe, idem quod tripe.

Wan of colowre, or bleyk: Pallidus, -a, -um.

Wanbeleuare: Perfidus, -i; Masc., 2: Perfida, -e; fem., prime: Perfidus, -a, -um, media correpta; versus, Perfidus est falsus, perfidus valde fidelis, Perfidus media producta idem est quod verus, -a, -26m.

Wambeleve, wanbelevenesse: or Perfidia, -e; fem., prime: Diffi-

dencia, -e; fem., prime.

Wambode, he bat bedyth lytyl for a thyng: Invalidus, -i; Masc., 2: licitator, -ris; Masc., 3, 'catholicon' in licitor.

Wand, or wond: Virga, -e; fem., prime.

Wanderere: Vagus, -i; Masc., 2: Vaga, -e; fem., prime: Vagabundus, -a, -um: Profugus, -a, -um.

Wanderyng: Vagacio, -is; fem., 3. Wan [e] : Absens, -tis : Deessens, -tis ; omnia omnis gen., 3.

Wang toth: Molaris, -is; Masc., 3.

Wantyng: Carencia, -e; fem., prime.

Wantyng: Insolens, -tis; omnis gen., 3: Dissolutus, -a, -um.

Wantownhede: Insolencia, -e; fem.,

prime: Dissolucio, -is; fem., 3.
Wappyng, lappyng, or hillyng:
Coopertura, -e; fem., prime:
Coopercio, -is; fem., 3.

Wappyng of hondis whan be folowe here pray or bat bey wold havyn do: Nicticio, -is: uel nicto, -is; omnia fem., 3, 'catholicon' in

Wappyng, or barkyng: Baulatus, -vs: latratus, -vs; omnia Masc., 4.

Ware, or a-ware: Precauens, -tis; omnis gen., 3: Cautus, -a, -um; 'catholicon' in Caueo.

Warenter: Protector, -ris; Masc., 3: Defensor, -ris; Masc., 3. Warentyse: Warantisacio, -is; fem.,

Warbote, worme: Emigranus, -i; Masc., 2: Boa, -e; fem., prime. Warbrace: Brachiale, -is; neut., 3,

kylwarbi. Ward of herytage: Warda, -e;

fem., prime.
Ward of a lond: Tricatura, -e;

fem., prime, kylwarbi, 'commentarius.

Ward, or kepyng: Custodia, -e; fem., prime: Conservacio, -is; fem., 3. Ward, cors cloth: Tunica, -ce: Tuni-

cella, -e; omnia fem., prime. Wardeyn: Gardianus, -i; Masc.,

2.

Wardere, staffe: Bacillus, -i; Masc., 2, 'campus florum': Perticulus, -i; Masc., 2, 'catholicon': Porticulus, -i; Masc., 2.

Warderope of clopys: Vestiaria, -e; fem., prime: zambua, -e: za-banta, -e; omnia fem., prime, vgucio in zambua.

Wardropere: Vestiarius, -ij; Masc., 2: Zambuarius,-ij; omnia Masc. gen., 2 decl.

Wardun, pere: Volemum, -i; neut., 2, 'catholicon.

Wardun, tre: Volemus, -i; fem., 2, 'catholicon.'

Ware, or chaffare: Mercimonium, -ij; neut., 2, et nota supra in chaffare.

Warre, or knobb of a tre: Vertax, -cis; fem., 3, 'catholicon.'

Wareyne: Warina,-ne; fem., prime. Waryare, or bannare: Imprecator, -ris: anathematizator, -ris; omnia Masc., 3: Imprecatrix, -cis; fem., 3: Maledicus, -ci; Masc., 3: maledica, -e; fem., prime.

Waryinge: malediccio, -nis; fem., 3: Imprecacio, -nis; fem., 3.

Warysone: Donatiuum, -i; neut., 2: possessio, -is; fem., 3.

Warly, or slyly: Caute; aduerb.

Warloke, herbe: Eruca, -e; fem.,

Warloke, or fetyr lock: Sera pedicalis uel compedalis, Serepedalis etc.; omnia fem., prime et 3.

Warme: Calidus, -a, -um: fferuidus, -a, -um.

Warmyng: callefaccio, -nis; fem., 3. Warnere: warniarius, -ij; Masc., 2.

Warpe, threde for webbynge: Stamen, -nis; neut., 3, 'catholicon': licium, -ij; neut., 2, 'catholicon.

Warpyd, or auylonge warpynge of webstaris werpynge: Staminacio, -is; fem., 3.

Warpynge of vessellys that wax wronge or auelonge : Oblongacio,

-nis; fem., 3.
Warpynge of the see or of oder water: Alluuium, -ij; neut., 2, vgucio in luo.

Waryschynge of seknesse: Conualescencia, -e; fem., prime.

Wasch, water, or forth: vadum, -di; neut., 2.

Waschynge: locio, -nis; ffem., 3. Waschynge betyl, or batyldowre:

feritorium, -ij; neut., 2.

vessel: lutor, -ris; Waschynge Masc., 3, 'catholicon.'

Waspe: vespa, -e; fem., prime: Strabo, -nis; fem., 3, 'catho-

Waspys neste: vesparium, -ij; neut., 2, 'catholicon.

Waste, of a mannys medyl: vastitas, -tis; fem., 3, 'catholicon.

Waste, or wastynge: Consumpcio, -nis; fem., 3: Vastacio, -nis; fem., 3: prodigalitas,-tis; omnia fem., 3: Dispendium, -ij; neut., 2, 'catholicon.'

Wastyl, bun[n]e: libellus,-li; Masc.,

Wastyd: vastatus, -a, -um: Dewastatus, -a, -um: Consumptus, -a,

Wastynge of emtysynge: Exinanicio, -is; fem., 3.

Wastowre: vastator, -ris; Masc., 3:

prodigus, -a, -um. Wastowre of a place: Dilapidator, -ris; Masc., 3.

Wateere, or water, propyr name of

a man: Walterus, -ri; Masc., 2.
Water, element, or lycour: aqua,
-ue: limpha, -phe: nimpha, -phe; omnia fem., prime: latex, -cis; fem., 3, 'catholicon': vnda, -e; fem., prime.

Water berere: aquarius, -ij; Masc., 2: aquaria, -ie; fem., prime. Water cresse: Nasturcium, -ij;

neut.: aquaticum, -ci; omnia neut., 2.

-bi; Water drynkare: aquebibus, Masc., 2: aquebiba, -e; fem., prime.

Water fore in lond: Elicus, -ci; Masc., 2, 'campus florum': Sulcus, -ci; Masc., 2, 'vgucio versificatus.

Water lech, wyrme: Sanguisuga, -e; fem., prime. Water lyly: Ninifar, -ris; neut., 3.

Water lesu: aquagium, -ij; neut., 2, 'campus florum.'

Water potte: Idria, -ie; fem., prime: 1 uel cantarium, -i, -o; neut., 2

Water soggon: Aquosus, -a, -um. Water wey: Meatus, -tus; Masc., 4.

Watery, or ful of water: aquosus, -a, -um: aquilentus, -a, -um.

Watery, or ful of moystour: humidus, -a, -um.

Waterynge of herbys or oder thynge: Irrigacio, -nis; fem. gen., 3.

Waterynge, or zevynge Dryngke to beestis: adaquacio, -nis; fem., 3.

Wattyrynge place where beestis arne wateryd : adaquarium, -ij ; neut., 2.

Waw of the see or opir water: flustrum, -tri; neut. 2, 'catholicon' fluctus, -tus; Masc., 4, 'campus florum': vnda, -e; fem., prime, 'catholicon': venilia, -ie; fem., prime, 'catholicon.'

Waverynge: vacillacio, -nis: Mutacio, -nis; omnia fem., 3.

Wax: Cera, -e; fem., prime. Waxynge with wax: Ceracio, -nis; fem., 3.

Waxynge, or growynge: Crescencia, -ie; fem., prime.

Webbe : Tela, -e ; fem., prime,

Webbare, or makere of wolyn Cloth: lanifex, -cis; comm. gen., 3, 'catholicon': lanifica, -e; 'catholicon': Telaria, -ie; 'catholicon,' omnia fem., prime. Webbynge of wullen Cloth: lani-

ficium, -ij; neut., 2: Telaria,
-ie; fem., prime, 'catholicon.'
Webbere of lynyn cloth: linifex,

-cis; comm. gen., 3, vgucio in lenio.

Webbynge of lynyn: linificium, -ij; neut., 2.

Webstare: Textor, -ris; Masc., 3: Textrix, -cis; fem., 3.

Webstaris lome: Telarium, -ij; neut., 2.

Webstaris wevynge hows: Textri-

num, -i; neut., 2. Wedd, or thynge leyd in plegge: Vadium, -ij: vadimonium, -ij omnia neut., 2, 'campus florum': Pignus, -ris; neut., 3: Caucio, -is; fem., 3, 'campus florum.

Wede, fro nyows wedis: Runcatus, -a. -um.

Weede, or wyyld herbe: Aborigo, -nis; fem., 3, 'campus florum' et vgucio in orior: herba siluestris: uel herba nociua.

Wedare: Runco, -is; comm. gen., 3,
'catholicon.' et vgucio in Ruo.
Wed, clothynge: Indumentum, -ti:

vestimentum, -ti; omnia neut., 2.

Wederynge of the eyre: Temperies, -ei; fem., 5 decl.

Weddyd: nuptus, -a, -um: Gamus, -i; Masc., 2: Gama, -me; fem., prime, 'campus florum' et vgucio in capitulo De gamo,

Weddyd to one and no moo : Monogamus, -mi; Masc., 2: Monogoma, -me; fem., prime.

Weddyd to tweyne: Bigamus, -mi: Masc., 2.

Weddyd to thre: Trigamus, -mi;

Masc., 2. To fowre: Quatrigamus, -i.

To fyve: pentagamus, -mi; Masc., 2.

To sex: Sexagamus, -i; omnia Masc., 2, vgucio, 'catholicon.'

Wedynge: Runcacio, -nis; fem., 3:

Runctura, -e; fem., prime.

Wedynge hoke: Runco, -is; fem.,
3, 'catholicon,' 'campus florum'
et 'commentarius': Sarculum, -li; neut., 2, 'catholicon': Sar-culus, -li; Masc., 2, 'catholicon.'

Weddynge: In plurali Nupcie, -arum; prime: Connubium, -ij; neut., 2: Coniugium, -ij; neut.,

Weddynge to one and no moo:

Monogam[i]a,-e; fem., prime: To twayne: Bigamia, -e. To thre: Trigamia, -e. To fowre: Quatrigamia, -e. To fyve: pentigamia, -e. To sex: sexagamia,
-e; omnia fem., prime, vgucio,
'catholicon.'

Weddynge hows, idem quod bridale

hows, supra.

Weddyr, schyppe: Aries, -tis; fem., 3: berbicus, -ci; Masc., 2: Berbex, -cis, et producit bi, 'catholicon.

Wedyr of the eyr: aura, -e; fem., prime.

Weder-koke: Ventilogium, -ij; neut., 2, idem quod fan, supra. Wedlake: Matrimonium, -ij; neut.,

2.

Wedsette: Impignoratus, -a, -um.

Wedsettyng: Impignoracio, -is; fem., 3.

Weefe, or sumwhat semyng to badnesse: Inclinacio, ad malum; fem., 3.

Wegge to cleve woode: Cuneus, -i; Masc., 2, 'catholicon' et' campus florum' et vgucio in Eo. Wetch, or wakyng: Vigilia, -e;

fem., prime: uel In plurali nu-mero Vigilie,-arum; fem., prime.

Wech for enmyys: In plurali Excubie, -arum ; fem., prime, 'campus florum.

Wachman: Uigilis, -is; Masc., 3, vgucio in Vigilo.

We y brede, herbe: plantago, -is; fem., 3.

Weyd, or wawyn: Ponderatus, -a, -um: libratus, -a, -vm.

Wey: Via, -e; fem., prime: Iter, itineris; neut., 3.

Wey of a strete: Strata, -e: Platea,

-e; omnia fem., prime.

Wey vnder pe erth: Tracon, -is;

Masc., 3, Cunus, -i; Masc., 2,

vgucio in Cunus.

Weyfarere: Viator, -ris; Masc., 3: Viatrix, -cis; fem., 3.

Weyke: Debilis, -e; omnis gen., 3 decl. : Imbecillis, -e; omnis 3.

Weyk, or lethy: lentus, -a, -um; 'campus florum.'

Weyk of hert, or hertles : Pusillanimis, -e; omnis gen., 3, 'catho-licon': Vecors, -dis; omnis gen., 3: Pusillanimus, -a, -um, 'campus florum.'

Weyk of a kandelle: lichinus, -i;

Masc., 2, 'catholicon.'
Weyk of a lampe: Ticendulum, -i;

neut., 2, 'campus florum.'
Weyknesse of hert: Vecordia, -e; fem., prime: Pusillanimitas, -tis; fem., 3.

Weyknesse of strength: Debilitas, -tis; fem., 3.

Weylyng, or sorowyng: Gemitus, -vs: luctus, -vs: Eiulatus, -vs; omnia Masc., 4: lamentacio, -is; fem.,

Weymentyng, idem quod weylyng, supra.

Weying with wytys: Ponderacio, -is; fem., 3: libracio, -is; fem.,

Welle: Bene; aduerb.

Weld, or wold, herbe: Sandix, -cis; fem., 3: Attriplex, -cis; fem., 3, 'campus florum.'

Welle: fons, -tis; Masc., 3.

Welle crank : Tollinum, -i; neut., 2, 'catholicon.'

Wellyd, as metyl: ffusus, -a, -um.

Wellyd, as mylk: Coagulatus, -a, -um: Concoctus, -a, -um.

Wellyng, or boylyng vp, as water fro be erth, or spryng: Scaturisio, -is; fem., 3.

Wellyng, or boylyng of plawyng pottis: Ebullicio, -is; fem., 3.

Welly[n]g of metel: fusio, -is; fem., 3.

Wellyng of mylk or odyre lycowre: Coagulacio, -is: Decoccio, -is; omnia fem., 3.

Welkyd, or welkyn: Marcidus, -a, -um.

Welkyng: Marcor, -ris; Masc., 3, 'catholicon.'

Welt of a sho: Incutium, -ij; neut., 2: uel Intercutium, -ij; omnia neut. gen., 2 decl., kylwarbi.

Welle tochyd or inqweryd : Morosus, -a, -um: uel bene Morigeratus, -a, -um.

Welth, or welfare: Prosperitas, -tis: ffelicitas, -tis; omnia fem., 3 decl.

Wyl wyllyng, or of goode wyl : Benivolus, -a, -um.

Welwyng: Volutacio, -is; fem., 3.

Wemme, or spot : Macula, -e; fem.,

prime: labes, -es; fem., 3.
Wench: Assecla, -e: Abra, -e: Ancilla, -e: Nimphula, -e; 'campus florum,' omnia fem., prime.

Wenne: Verruca, -e; fem., prime, 'campus florum' et 'catholicon': Gibbus, -i; Masc., 2.

Weng of a fowle or bryd: Ala, -e; fem., prime.

Wenyd, as chyld fro sokyng: Ablactatus, -a, -um.

Wenyng fro sokyng: Ablactacio, -is; fem., 3.

Wenyng, or supposyng: Supposicio, -is: Estimacio, -is; omnia fem.,

Wepyng: Ploratus, -vs: fletus, -vs; omnia Masc., 4.

Wepyn to fensyn or fytyn wyth: Armamentum, -i; neut., 2.

Werce, nominaliter: Peior, Deterior, -ris; omnis gen., 3.

Werce, aduerbialiter: Deterius, Peius; aduerb.

Werd: mundus, -i; Masc., 2: Seculum, -i; neut., 2: Orbis, -bis; Masc., 3 decl.

Werdly, nominaliter : Mundialis, -e: Secularis, -e; omnia omnis gen., 3 decl.: Mundanus, -a, -num.

Werdly, aduerbialiter, or on wordly wyse: Mundialiter, Mundane, Seculariter; omnia aduerbia.

Wordlynesse: Mundialitas, -tis; fem., 3.

Werre: Guerra, -e; fem., prime.

Warre, or batel, idem quod batyl,

Wery: ffessus, -a, -um: lassus, -a, -um: ffatigatus, -a, -vm.

Weryd, or teryd, or torn : Attritus, -a, -um: Veteratus, -a. -um: Inveteratus, -a, -um: Vetustus, -a, -20m.

Werynesse: lassitudo, -is: ffatigacio, -is; omnia fem., 3: ffatigium,
-ij; neut., 2, 'campus florum.'

Werk: Opus, -ris; neut., 3.

Werkday: fferia, -e; fem., prime.
Werk howse: Artificina, -e; fem.,
prime: Epificium, -ij; neut.
gen., 2 decl., 'campus f lorum.'

Werkynge, or dede of werke : Operacio,-is; fem., 3.

Werkynge, or heed ake: Cephalia, -e; fem., prime, 'campus florum.

Werkman: Operarius, -ij; Masc., 2: Artifex, -cis: Opifex, -cis; omnia Masc., 3.

Werkman pat can werkyn with both handys lyke: Ambidexter, -tra, -trum ; vgucio in do.

Werwande: Turricula, -e; fem., prime.

Werste, or worste, or most bade: pessimus, -a, -um: Nequissimus, -a, -um.

Wesawnte of a beestis throte: Isofagus, -gi; Masc., 2, 'campus florum.'

Wesyl, lytyl beeste: Mustela, -e; prime, epiceni gen.
Weste of the fyrmament: Occidens,

-tis; Masc., 3.

Weste-warde, or westly: Occidentaliter; aduerb.

Westward, nominaliter: Occiden-

talis, -le; omnis gen., 3. Westwynde: zephirus, -ri; Masc.,

Wette: Madidus, -a, -um: Ror[i]dus, -a, -um: Madefactus, -a, -um.

Wete wyth reyne : Complutus, -a, -um; vgucio in pluo.

Wetynge: Madidacio, -nis; fem., 3: Madefaccio, -nis; omnia fem. gen., 3.

Wevare, or webstare: Textor, -ris; Masc., 3: Textrix, -cis; ffem. gen., 3 decl.

Wevyl, or malte bowd:

Wevynge: Textura, -re; fem. gen., prime.

Wevynge hows: Textrinum, -ni; neut., 2.

Weuynge, or mevynge with tokyn: Annutus, -tus; Masc., 4.

Whakynge, or qwakynge: Tremor, -ris; Masc., 3.

Whal, or qwal, fysch: Cetus, -ti; Masc., 2.

Whane: Quando; aduerb.

Whante, or qwante, longe sprete, or rodde: Contus, -ti; Masc., 2. Wharlare in spech; Traulus, -li;

Masc., 2: Traula, -e; fem., prime. What, or sumwhate: Quod uel quid;

neut., pronomen est.

Whey of mylk : Serum, -ri; neut., 2. Whele: Rota, -e; fem., prime.

Whele, or qwelke, sore: pustula, -e; fem., prime.

Whelynge of sorys:

Whelmynge: Suppinacio, -nis; fem.,

Whelp, lytyl hounde: Catellus: Catulus, -li; omnia Masc., 2.

Whelespore: Orbita,-e; fem., prime, 'catholicon,' 'campus florum' et vgucio in ruo.

Where: vbi; aduerb.

Wherefore: Quamobrem: Qua propter; aduerb.

Where-off: vnde; aduerb.

Wherte, or qwerte: Incolumis, -e; omnis gen., 3: Sanus, -a, -um: Sospes, -itis; omnis gen., 3.

Whetstone: Acuperium, -ij; neut., 2: Cos, -tis; fem., 3.

Whete, corne: ffrumentum, -ti; neut., 2: Triticum, -ci; idem.

Whetynge, or scharpynge: acucio, -is; fem., 3.

Whetynge, idem quod wheston, supra.

Why: Quare, cur, uel quoniam; aduerb., 'catholicon.'

Whylke, or whych: Quis, que, quod. Whyke, or qwyke, ore levynge:

viuus, -a, -um.

Whykly, or qwykly: viuaciter; aduerb.

Whyknesse: viuacitas, -tis; fem., 3.

Whyle: momentum, -ti; neut., 2.
Whyne: Saliunca, -ce; fem., prime, et est herba spinosa secundum 'campus florum': Saliuris, -ris; Masc., 3: Ruscus, -ci; Masc., 2, 'campus florum'

Whynynge: Vlulatus, -tus; Masc.,

Whyppe: scutica, -e; fem., prime, 'catholicon' et 'campus florum': anguilla, -e; fem., prime, 'catholicon.'

Whyrlare a-bowte, or goare a-bowte in ydylnese: Girouagus, -gi; Masc., 2.

Why[r]lbone, or hole of a Ioynte: aca,-e; fem., prime, 'campus florum': vertebrum, -bri; neut., 2, 'campus florum.'

Whyrlgyg, Chyldis game: Giraculum, -li; neut., 2, 'catholicon' et vgucio in girus.

Whylwyynd: Turbo, -is; fem., 3, 'catholicon.'

Whysperynge: Mussitacio, -nis; fem., 3.

Wyssone tyde, idem quod pentecoste.

Whystyl: fistula, -e: Ossinaria, -e; omnia fem., prime: Ossinium, -ij; neut., 2.

Whystlare: Ossinus, -ni; Masc., 2, kylwarbi: Ossinator, -ris; Masc., 3.

Whystlynge: Ossinium, -ij; neut., 2, kylwarbi.

Whyte: albus, -a, -um: Candidus, -a, -um.

Whyte of a neye: albumen, -nis; neut., 3, 'campus f lorum.'

Whyte thorne: Rannus, -ni; fem., 2, vgucio in capitulo de rado, et 'catholicon.'

Whytynge, fysch: Gammarius, -ij; Masc., 2: Merlingus, -gi; Masc., 2, 'commentarius.'

Whytynge, or mater to makyn whyte: albatura, -re; fem., prime decl.: Candidacium; neut., 2.

Whyte lymyd: Calsificatus, -ta, -um.

Whyte lymyng: Calsificacio, -nis; fem., 3.

Whyte low: panaricium, -ij; neut., 2.

Whyttmete: lacticinium, -ij; neut., 2.

Whytenesse: albedo, -nis; fem., 3. Whytewre of a sore: Sanies, -ei; fem., 5, 'campus florum.'

Whytte rate:

Whyte merbyl: Carnium, -ij; neut., 2, vgucio in carecter.

Whytestare, or pleykstare: Candidarius, -ij; Masc., 2: Candidaria, -e; fem., prime.

Who: quis, que, quod; pronomen.

Whow mony: Quot.

Whow mekyl: Quantus, -a, -um. Whow ofte: Quociens; aduerb. Whow sone: quantocius, uel quam

whow sone: quantocius, uet quam cito.

Wharwyl of a spyndyl: vertebrum, -bri; neut., 2.

Whow, or in what manere: Quomodo, qualiter; aduerb.

Wyce in werkyng in warre: Discretus, -a, -um: prouidus, -a, -um.

Wyce: Prudens, -tis: sapiens, -tis: sagax, -cis; omnia omnis gen., 3: peritus, -a, -um: gnarus, -a, -um.

Wych, tre: vlmus, -mi; fem., 2. Wyde, large in brede: latus, -a, -um: amplus, -a, -um.

Wydde in space: Spaciosus, -a, -um.

Wydnesse: latitudo, -is: amplitudo, -nis; omnia fem., 3.

Wyduare: virbius, -ij; Masc., 2 Decl.

Wydue: vidua, -e; ffem. gen., prime decl.

Wydow-hood: viduitas, -tis; fem., 3.

Wyfe: vxor, -ris; fem. 3: coniux, -gis; commune 20rum gen., 3: sponsa, -e; fem., prime.

Wyyfe-hood: vxoratus, -tus; Masc.,

Wyfles, or note weddyd: Agamus, -mi; Masc., 2, et in feminina dicitur agama, -me; ffem., prime. Wylle, wepyn: Bipennis, -is; Masc.,

3, 'campus florum.'

Wygge, brede:

Wycch: magus, -gi; Masc., 2: Maga, -e; fem., prime: sortelegus, -gi; Masc., 2: Sortilaga, -e; fem., prime.

Wycch, clepyd nystmare: Epialtes, -tis; Masc., 3, 'catholicon': Gerenoxa, -e; fem., prime: Stix, -cis; fem., 3.

Wycch-crafte: Sortilegium,-ij; neut., 2: fascinum,-i; neut., 2, 'catholicon.'

Wyht, or delyuer, or swyfte: agilis,
-e; omnis gen., 3: velox, -cis;
omnis gen., 3.

omnis gen., 3.

Wyht, of thyngis pat arne hevy:
pondus, -ris; neut., 3.

Wykke: Malus, -a, -um: Iniqus, -a, -um: Nequam; omnis gen., indecl. Nequam peruersus et nequam luxuriosus.

Wyket, or lytyl wyndow: ffenestra,
-e; 'catholicon': ffenestricula,
-e: ffenestrella, -e; omnia fem.,
prime.

Wykkydly: Male, nequiter; aduerb.
Wykkydnesse: Iniquitas, -tis; fem.,
3: Nequicia, -e; Malicia, -e;

omnia fem., prime.

Wykyre to mak with baskettis or
bynd with thynggis: vituligo,

-is; 'campus florum': uel vitiligo, -is; 'catholicon,' fem., 3: vimen, -is; neut., 3, 'campus florum.'

Wylgate, or wrong gate: Deviacio, -is; fem., 3.

Wyl, or hertly purpos: Voluntas, -tis; fem., 3.

Wyyld: hic siluester, hec -tris, hoc -tre; omnis gen., 3: fferus, -a, -um: fferox, -cis; omnis gen., 3.

Wyld best: ffera, -e; fem., prime.
Wyld fyre: Spartus, -i; Masc., 2,
kylwarbi: Ignis pelasgus, gen.
ignis, -gi; kylwarbi: uel Ignis
grecus; 'campus f lorum' in
ffons.

Wyld fowle: Altile, -is; neut., 3: uel Altilis, -e; omnis gen., 'catholicon': Volatilis, -is; fem., 3: uel volatilis, -e; omnis gen., 3.

Wyld goose: Auca bruta; fem., prime, kylwarbi.

Wyld malwe, or holy hok, herbe:

Astea, -e; fem., prime, 'campus
florum': Maluiscus, -i; Masc.,
2, 'campus florum.'

Wyldyrnesse: Solitudo, -is; fem., 3: heremus, -i; Masc., 2.

Wyld nepe: Cucurbita, ·e; fem., prime, 'campus florum': Brionia, ·e; 'campus florum,' fem., prime.

Wyldnesse: Indomitas, -tis: fferocitas, -tis; omnia fem., prime.

Wyldnesse, or wantonhede: Insolencia, -e; fem., prime: Dissolucio, -is; fem., prime.

Wyd wyne: labrusca, -e; fem., prime.

Wyl of fredam, or fre wyl: libitus,
-vs; Masc., 4, 'catholicon': uel
libitum, -i; neut., 2, 'catholicon.'

Wyle, or sleyth: Cautela, -e; fem., prime: Astucia, -e; fem., prime. Wyle, or falshode, supra in sleyth.

Wylfulle: voluntarius, -a, -um: Spontaneus, -a, -um: Wylfully: Voluntarie, Spontance; aduerbia.

Wyly: Cautus, -a, -um: Cautelosus, -a, -um: Astutus, -a, -um.

Wylyam, propyr name: Willelmus,

-i; Masc., 2. Wylk, fysh: In plurali numero: Concule, -arum; fem., prime, 'campus florum': In plurali cochilia, -orum; neut., 2, Ricardus.

Wylk, shyll: Conca, -e; fem., prime, 'campus florum.'

Wylsum, or do uwtful: Dubius, -a, -um: fluctuans, -tis omnis gen., 3 decl.

Wylsum, or folwyng only his owyn wylle: Effrenatus, -a, -um, 'catholicon': Effrenus, -a, -um: uel Effrenis, -e; omnis gen., 3.

Wylsumnesse, or dowytfulnesse:

Dubium, -ij; neut., 2: Effrenitas, -tis; fem., 3: Ambiguitas, -tis; fem., 3.

Wylsumnesse, or froward wyll: Effronitas, -tis; fem., 3: uel proprie voluntatis sequela.

Wylwe, tre: Salix, -cis; fem., 3.

Wymbyl: Terebrum, -i; neut., 2, vgucio in Tero.

Wymbyl, or persowre: Trebellum, -i; neut., 2, 'campus florum.'

Wympyl: peplum, -i; neut., 2. Wyncyng of bestis: Calcitracio, -is; fem., 3: Recalcitracio, -is; fem., 3.

Wyynd beme, of a rofe: lacunar, -ris; neut., 3, 'catholicon'; vel laquear, -ris; neut., 3, 'catholicon.

Wynde: Ventus, -i; Masc., 2.

Wyndyd: ventilatus, -a, -um: uel vento et aure expositus.

Wyyndyng with wyynd: Ventilacio, -is; fem., 3.

Wyyndyng with wyndas: Obvolucio, -is; fem., 3, 'catholicon.'

Wyndyl: ventilabrum, -i; neut., 2: Pala, -e; fem., prime, 'catho-licon' et vgucio in Venio.

Wyndyng clop: Involucrum, -i; neut., 2.

Wyndow: ffenestra, -e; fem.. prime. Wyne: Vinum,-i; neut.,2: Merum, -i; neut., 2, 'catholicon.'

Wyyne, bad, or mength with water: vppa, -e; fem., prime, 'catho-licon': Vinellum, -i; neut., 2, 'catholicon.'

Wyne bal : Piletarie uel pile tartarie, -arum, tartariorum; In plurali numero prime et 2.

Wyne-celare: Vinaria, -e; fem., prime, 'catholicon.'

Wyne draggis, or lye: Tartarum,
-i; neut., 2, 'campus florum': lia, -e; fem., prime, 'campus florum.'

Vinolentus, -a, Wyne-dronkyn: -um: Vinosus, -a, -um; vtrumque 'catholicon.'

Wyne, fyne, or fyne wyne: Calenum, -i; 'campus florum': falernum, -ni; 'catholicon,' omnia neut., 2: Tamentum, -ti; neut., 2, vgucio in teneo.

Wyne, clere: Merum, -ri; neut., 2, 'catholicon.'

Wynyng, or twynynge of threde: Tortura, -e; fem., prime: uel Torsura, -e; fem., prime.

Wyndynge vp of thyngis bat bene

heuy: Euolucio, -nis; fem., 3. Wynnynge: lucrum, -cri: Emolumentum, -ti; 'catholicon': omnia neut., 2.

Wynkkyng with the ey: Nicitacio, -nis; fem., 3, 'catholicon': Con-quinicio, -is; 'campus florum'; omnia fem., 3: Conniuencia, -e; fem., prime, 'catholicon': Nictus, -tus; Masc., 4.

Wynsare: Calcitrator, -ris; Masc., 3: calcitratrix, -cis; fem., 3.

Wynsynge: Calcitracio, -nis; fem., 3.

Wynter, cold tyme: hiemps, -is; fem., 3: Bruma, -e; fem., prime, 'catholicon' et 'campus f lorum': hibernium, -i; neut., 2, 'campus florum.

Wynled: ventulatus, -a, -um.

Wynlenge: ventulacio, -is; fem., 3. Wype, bryd : vpupa, -e; fem., prime,

vgucio in vpupa.

Wypynge of hannys or oder thyngis: Tersura, -e; fem., prime: De-

tersio, -is; fem., 3. Wypte, or wypyd: Tersus, -a, -um: Detersus, -a, -um. Wyre: ffilum, -li: uel fferrifilum,

-li; omnia neut., 2.

Wyrme: vermis, -is; Masc., 3.

Wyrmewode, herbe: absinthium, -ij; neut., 2.

Wysard: Sagagulus, -li; Masc., 2, ' catholicon.'

Wyssare, or ledar : Director, -ris : Conductor, -ris; omnia Masc., 3.

Wysdam: Sapiencia, -e: prudencia, -e; omnia fem., prime : Sagacitas,

-tis; fem., 3. Wyssynge: Direccio, -nis; fem., 3. Wyspe: Torques, -is; fem., 3, 'dictionarius': Torquillus, -i; Masc.,

2, kylwarbi et 'vgucio versificatus' in N.

Wytte of vnderstondynge: Ingenium, -ij; neut., 2.

Wytte of bodely knowynge: sensus, -sus ; Masc., 4.

Wyth Chylde: puerpera, -um. Wyth hyme: Secum; aduerb. Wyth-Inne: Intus, Infra, Intro.

Wyth me: Mecum; aduerb.

Wyth-owte be place: Extra, foras, foris.

Wyth-owtyn, or note havynge: abs-

que, sine; preposiciones. Wyth vs: nobiscum; aduerb. Wyth the: Tecum; aduerb.

Wyth yow: Vobiscum; aduerb.

Wyth-holdynge: Retencio, Detencio, -is; omnia fem., 3.

Wyth settynge: obsistencia, -ie; fem., prime.

Wythth, bonde: Boia, -e; fem.,

prime, 'campus florum' et 'vgu-cio versificatus' in N. Wyth-stondynge: Recistencia, -ie;

fem., prime: Obstaculum, -li; neut., 2.

Wytty: prudens, -tis; omnis gen., 3: Ingeniosus, -a, -um.

Wyttyly: Ingeniose, prudenter; aduerb.

Wyttelesse: Insensatus, -a, -um. Wyttnesse: Testimonium, -ij; neut.,

2: Testificacio, -is; fem., 3. Wytnesse berare: Testis, -is; co-mune 20rum gen., 3: Testificator, Masc., 3: Testificatrix, -cis; fem., 3.

Wyvyl, idem quod maltebowd, supra. Wyse, of strawbery: ffragus, -gus; fem., 4.

Wo, or dy[s]ese: Dolor, -ris; Masc., 3: Granamen, -nis; neut., 2: Nocium, -i; neut., 2: Nocumentum,- ti; neut., 2: ve.

Woo, or yrksumnesse: fastidium, -ij: Tedium, -ij; omnia neut., 2.

Wood, or madde: Amens, -tis; omnis gen., 3: Insanus, -a, -um: vesanus, -a, -um: ffuriosus, -a, -20m.

Wood, or wadd, for lytstaris: Gaudo,

-is; fem., 3, kylwarbi.

Wood-byynd: Caprifolium, neut., 2: Capriolus, -li; Masc., 2, 'catholicon': viticella,-e; 'campus florum': volubilis; fem., 3: uel vitella, -e; 'catholicon': voluba, -e; fem., prime. Wood of treys: Silua, -ue; fem.,

prime : Nemus.

Wood berare, or caryare of fowel: Calo, -is; commune 20rum, 3, 'campus florum.'

Wode-cok, bryd: Castrimargus, -i; Masc., 2: Gallus siluester; 'commentarius.'

Woode, cuntrey bat ys ful of wode: Siluosa, -e; fem., prime, 'campus florum.'

Woode fowale: focale, -is; neut., 3.

Woode hak, or reyn fowle: Picus, -i; Masc., 2, 'campus florum, supra in Reynfowle.

Woode hak: Sarculus, -i; Masc., 2, 'campus florum': uel Sarculum, -i; neut., 2, 'dictionarius.

Woodnesse: ffuria, -e: Insania, -e: Vesania, -e; omnia fem., prime: furor, -ris; Masc., 3.

Woode dow, or stok dove: palumba, -e; fem., prime.

Woodward, or walkare in a wode for kepyng: lucarius, -ij; Masc., 2, kylwarbi.

Wode shyde : Teda, -e ; fem., prime, campus florum.

Wode-rove, herbe: hasta regia, -e: hastula, -e; omnia fem., prime: ligiscus, -i; Masc., 2, kylwarbi.

Wode-wale, bryd, supra in reynfowle et hoc lucar, -ris; 'vgucio versificatus' in l.

Wode-wose: Siluanus, -i; Masc., 2: Satirus, -i; Masc., 2, 'catholicon.

Wok: Ebdomada, -e: Septimana, -e; omnia fem., prime.

Wold, herbe: Sandix, -cis; fem., 3, 'campus florum.'

Wold, cuntrey:

Wolyng, or strong byyndyng: Provolucio, -is: Perstruccio, -is; omnia fem., 3.

Wolkyng, idem quod welkyng, supra. Wolkome: Exceptus, -a, -um.

Woman: ffemina, -e; fem., prime: Mulier, -ris: virago, -is; omnia fem., 3.

Wombe, bely: Venter, -is; Masc., 3: vterus, -i: Aluus, -vi; omnia Masc., 2.

Wone, or custome, idem quod custome, supra.

Wone, or grete plente: Abundancia, -e: Copia, -e; omnia fem., prime.

Wong of lond: Territorium, -ij; neut., 2.

Wonyng, or dwellyng: Mansio, -is; fem., 3.

Wonyng or long vsyng : Assuefaccio, -is: Consuetudo, -is; omnia fem.,

Wopone of pis: Vrina, -e; fem., prime decl.

Word: verbum, -i; neut., 2: Sermo, -is; Masc., 3.

Worshyp: honor, -ris; Musc., 3: Reverencia, -e; fem., prime.

Worshyp of grete name and presyng among be pepil: Gloria, -e; fem., prime, 'campus florum.'

Worshipful: honorabilis, -e: Venerabilis, -e; omnia omnis gen., 3: Reverendus, -a, -vm.

Worte for ale makyng: Ciromellum, -i; neut., 2.

Worte, herbe: Olus, -ris; neut., 3: Caulis, -is; Masc., 3.

Worte wyrm, pat etyth wortis: Eruca, -e; fem., prime, 'catholicon.'

Wose, slyp of pe erth : Gluten, -is: Bitumen, -is; omnia neut., 3, 'campus f lorum,' kylwarbi.

Woware, or he bat wowyth: procus, -i; Masc., 2, 'campus f lorum,' vgucio in procor.

Woware, or he pat wowyth for anodyre: Pronuba; commune 20rum gen., prime: Paranymphus, -i; Masc., 2, hec omnia 'campus florum.

Wowe, wal: Paries, -tis; Masc., 3: Murus, -i; Masc., 2.

Wowyn, or weyyd: Ponderatus, -a,
-um: libratus, -a, -um.

Wowyng: Procacio, -is; fem., 3.

Wound: Vulnus, -ris; neut., 3: plaga, -e; fem., prime. Wound, festrid: Cicatrix, -cis; fem.,

3.

Wound, mad with swerd or odyre wepyn: Stigma, -tis; neut., 3, 'campus florum.'

Wrak, or venjawns: Vindicta, -e; fem., prime: Vltio, -is; fem., 3. Wrappyng, or hyllyng: Coopercio,

-is: Involucio, -is; omnia fem., 3.

Wraw, froward, on-godly: Peruersus, -a, -um: Bilosus, -a, -um: uel Biliosus, -a, -um; 'catholicon': Proteruus, -a, -um: Exasperans, -tis; omnis gen., 3 decl.

Wrawnesse: proteruia, -e; fem., prime: Proteruitas, -tis; fem., 3, 'catholicon': Bilositas, -tis; uel Biliositas, -tis; omnia fem., 3, 'catholicon': peruersitas, -tis; fem., 3.

Wrech: Miser, -a, -um.

Wrechydnesse; Miseria, -e; fem., prime.

Wreke of be se: Alga, -e; prime, 'campus florum': Norga,

-e; fem., prime, 'campus f lorum.'
Wrek of a dyk or fen or stondyng
water: Vlua, -e; fem., prime, 'campus florum.'

Wrek, idem quod wrake, supra.

Wrench, idem quod sleyth, supra.

Wrench, or sleyth, or falshede: Dolositas, -tis: ffraudilencia, -e; fem., prime.

Wrene, bryd: Regulus, -i; Masc., 2. Wrest of an harp or odyre lyk: plectrum, -i; neut., 2.

Wrestyng: plectura, -e: plexura,

-e; fem., prime. Wrestlare: luctator, -ris: Colluctator, -ris; Masc., 3, omnia. Wrestlyng: Colluctacio, -is; fem., 3.

Wrestlyng place: Palestra, -e; fem., prime, 'catholicon' et vgucio: Palesma, -tis; neut., 3, 'catholicon.'

Wrett in a mannys skyn: Veruca, -e; fem., prime, 'catholicon' vgucio in verro: porium, -ij; neut., 2, vgucio ibidem.

Wret of a pap or tete: papilla, -e; fem., prime, 'campus f lorum.' Wreth: Ira,-e: Iracundia,-e; om-

nia fem., prime.

Wrynkyl, or rimpil: Ruga, -e; fem., prime.

Wrynkyl, or rimpil in a cloth : plica, -e; fem., prime.

Wryst, or wyrst of an hond : ffragus,

-i; Masc., 2. Wryt of pe kyngis cowrt: Breue, -is; neut., 3.

Wryt on a grave ston: Epitafium, -ij; neut., 2, 'catholicon': Epi-grama, -tis; neut., 3, 'catholicon.'

Wrytare: Scriptor, -ris; Masc., 3. Wryte, or carpentare: Carpentarius, -ij; Masc., 2.

Wrytyng: Scriptura, -e; fem., prime. Wrytyng boord: pluteum, -i; neut., 2, 'catholicon.'

Wrytyn: Scriptus, -a, -um.

Wrecchyn, or wreyin: Tortus, -a, -um: Torsus, -a, -um.

Wrythyng: Tortura, -e: Torsura, -e; fem., prime omnia.

Wrong in foorm in werk: Curuus, -a, -um.

Wrong, or auelong: Oblongus, -a, -um.

Wrong a-zen truth and rythwysnesse: Iniuria, -e: Iniusticia, -e; omnia fem., prime: Preiudicium, -ij; neut., 2.

Wrong of werk: Curuitas, -tis; fem., 3.

Wrotare: Versor, -ris; Masc., 3.

Wroth: Iratus, -a, -um: Iracundus, -a, -um.

Wrotyng of beestys: Versio, -is; fem., 3.

Wrotyng of a [s]wyne: Scrobs, -is; vgucio in re.

Wul: lana, -e; fem., prime. Wul-howse: lanarium, -ij; neut., 2, kylwarbi.

Wul-man: lanarius, -ij; Masc., 2, kylwarbi.

Wul-lok: Villus, -i; Masc., 2.

Wulfe, best: lupus, -i; Masc., 2.

Wundrel: Prodigium, -ij: Porten-tum, -i: Mirum, -i: Ostentum, -i; neut., 2, omnia 'campus florum.

Wundryng: Stupor, -ris; Masc., 3.

Wundyrful: Mirabilis, -e; omnis gen., 3: Mirificus, -a, -um.

Wundyre grete, or hygiows: Immanis, -e; omnis gen., 3: vehemens, -tis; omnis gen., 3.

Wunnyng, or dwellyng: Mansio, -nis; fem., 3.

Wunnyng, or vsyng of custome: frequentacio, -is; fem., 3.

Wunt, or vsyd: Assuetus, -a, -um: Consuetus, -a, -um: assuefactus, -a, -um.

Worth, or be worth of be valure of a thynge: Valor, -ris; Masc., 3.

Worthy to have a thyng: Dignus, -na, -vm.

Worthyn in price : valens, -tis; omnis gen., 3.

Worthy and grete in dignite: Illustris, -e; omnis gen., 3: probus, -a, -um.

Worthyly: Digne; aduerb.

Worthynesse of valure: valor, -ris; Masc., 3: valitudo, -is; fem.,

Worthynesse of grete worshyp: Dignitas, -tis: Probitas, -tis; omnia fem., 3 decl.

Wush, or wushyng: Exoptacio, -is; fem., 3, 'catholicon' in opto: Vtinatus, -vs; Masc., 4. WAdown: Vado, -as, -aui; prime

con., neut.

Wadon over: Transvado, -as; prime con., neut.

Waion, or ley a waiowre: Vador, -ris, etc.; prime con., dep., et vgucio in vagor.

Waggyn, or mevyn: Moveo, -es, -vi, -ere; 2 con., act.

Waggyn, or waveryn, or steryn be be self, as thyngys bat hangyn: Vacillo, -as, etc., prime con., neut.

Waymentyn: lamentor, -aris: Eiulor, -aris; omnia prime con., dep., 'catholicon': Gemo, -is, -vi, -ere, -itum: plango, -is, -xi, -re, -clum; omnia 3 con., neut., 'campus florum' et 'catholicon.

Waytyn, or a-spyyn: Obseruo, -as, -aui; prime con., act., 'catholicon.

Wayton, or don harme: Insidior, -aris, -atus; prime con., dep.

Waykyn, or not slepyn: Vigilo, -as;

prime con., neut. Waykyn and rysyn and secyn of slep: Expergiscor, -ris, expergefactus sum, -isci; 3 con., dep., 'catholicon': Devigilo, -as, etc.; prime con., neut.: Evigilo, -as; prime con., neut., 'catholicon.'

Waykyn, or reryn or revyn of slep: Expergefacio, -cis, -feci, -factum; 3 con., act., secundum 'catholicon.'

Walkyn, or goon: Ambulo, -as; prime con., neut.: Eo, -is, -iui, -ire, -itum; 4 con., neut.: Gradior, -ris, gressus, -di, gressum; 3 con., dep.: Spacior, -ris; prime con., dep.: Incedo, -is, -si, -re; 3 con., neut.

Wallyn, or makyn walle: Muro, -as, etc., prime con., neut.

Walloppyn, as an hors: volopto, -as; prime con., neut.

Wamelyn in be stomak: Nausio, -as; prime con., neut., 'vgucio versificatus' in u.

Vagor, -ris; Wandryn a-bowte: prime con., dep.: Girovagor, -ris, similiter; omnia prime con., dep., 'campus florum.'

Wanhopyn: Despero, -as; prime con., act.: Diffido, -is, -sus -um, diffisum; 3 con., neut.

Wanshon, idem [quod] wannson.

Wantyn : Careo, -es, -vi, -ere, caritus uel cassus, -tum uel sum, -turus uel -surus; 2 con., neut., 'catholicon.

Wanson: Evaneo, -es, -vi, -ere; 2 con., neut., 'catholicon,' caret supinis: Euanesco, -is, -re, caret preteritis et supinis; 3 con., neut.

Wappon, or hyllyn with clopys or odyre lyk: Tego, -is, -wi, -re: Contego, -is, similiter declinatur; omnia 3 con., act.

Wappon, or wyndyn a-bowt with clopys: Involuo, -is, -vi, -re, -utum; 3 con., act.

Wappyn, or baffyn, as hondys: Nicto, -tis, -vi, -re, -itum; 3 con., neut., 'catholicon.'

Wappon, or berkyn, idem quod berkyn.

Waryn in chaffare: Mercor, -ris, etc.; prime con., dep.

Waryn, or be-stowyn: Commuto,
-as: Comparo, -as; prime con.,
'catholicon.'

Waryn, or cursyn: Imprecor, -ris, -atus; prime con., dep.: Maledico, -is, -dixi, -re; 3 con., neut., -dictum: Execror, -aris, -atus

sum, -ari; prime con., dep.
Warmon: Calefacio, -is, -eci; 3 con.,
act.

Warnon: Moneo, -es, -vi; 2 con., act.: Commoneo, -es: Premoneo, -es; omnia 2 con., act.

Warpyn, or make wrong: Curuo, -as, etc.; prime con., act. Warpyn, or wax wrong, or avelong,

Warpyn, or wax wrong, or avelong, as vessels: Oblongo, -as, etc.; prime, neut.

Warpyn as webstarys: Stamino,
-as; prime con., neut.: licio,-is,
-vi uel lexi, licitum uel -ctum;
vgucio in licio.

Warshyn, or recuryn of sekenesse:

Conualeo, -es, -vi, -itum; 2 con.,
neut.: Conualesco, -cis, caret
preteritis et supinis.

Wasch clothys or oder thyng: lauo,
-as, -vi uel -aui, -are, -autum, -tu,
uel -vatum, -tu, -vans, -tus -rus,
uel -aturus; prime con., act.:
abluo, -is, -vi, -re, -lutum; 3 con.,
act.

Wastyn: vasto, -as; prime con., act.: consumo, -is, -psi, -re, sumptum; 3 con., act.

Watyryn bestis: adaquo,-as; prime con., neut.

Wateryn herbys and oder lyke:
Rigo, -as, -aui: Irrigo, -as, similiter declinatur: humecto, -as;
omnia prime con., act.

Waveryn: vacillo, -as, etc.; prime con., act.

Waveryn yn herte or yn stabylnesse: Muto, -as; prime con., act.

Waveryn, mevyn, or steryn: agito, -as; prime con., act.

Wawyn, or waveryn in a mery totyr:
Oscillo, -as; prime con., neut.,
'vgucio versificatus.'

Waxyn or growyn: eresco, -cis, -eui,
-re, -cretum: accresco, -cis, similiter declinatur; omnia 3 con.,
neut.

Waxyn with wax: Cero, -as, etc.; prime con., neut.

Waxyn cold: frigesco, -cis, -re, caret preteritis et supinis; 3 con., neut. Waxyn clere: Claresco, -cis, -re,

Waxyn clere: Claresco, -cis, -re, caret preteritis et supinis; 3 con., neut.: Sereno, -as, -aui; prime con., neut.

Waxyn eld, or wold: Seneo, -es, -vi, -re, caret supinis: Senesco, -cis, -re, caret preteritis et supinis. Wax dul: Ebeo, -es, -vi, -ere, caret

Wax dul: Ebeo, -es, -vi, -ere, caret supinis.

Wax febyl, or wery: ffatesco, -cis, -re, caret preteritis et supinis.

Wax fete: pinguesco, -cis, -re, caret preteritis et supinis.

Wax grene: viresco, -cis, -re, caret preteritis et supinis.

Wax lene: Marcesco, -cis, -re, caret preteritis et supinis.

Wax meke: mitesco, -cis, -re, caret preteritis et supinis.

Wax rype: maturesco, -cis, -re, caret preteritis et supinis.

Wax seke: Infirmesco, -cis, -re, caret preteritis et supinis: Egrotasco, -cis, -re, caret preteritis et supinis.

Wax sowre: acesco, -cis, -re, caret preteritis et supinis.

542

Wax wantone: Insolesco, -cis, -re, caret preteritis et supinis.

Wax weyke: lentesco, -cis, -re, caret preteritis et supinis.

Wax wery : fatesco, -cis, -re, caret preteritis et supinis.

Wax wylde: Siluesco, -cis, -re, caret preteritis et supinis.

Wax wood: Insanesco, -cis, -re, caret preteritis et supinis.

Wax 3onge: Iuuenesco, -cis, -re, caret preteritis et supinis.

Webbyne cloth of wolle: lanifico, -as, etc.; prime con., neut., catholicon.

Webbon, or webbe cloth of lynyn: linifico, -as, etc.; prime con., neut., vgucio in linio.

Wedyn corne or herbys: Runco, -as, etc.; prime con., neut., 'catholi-con' et vgucio in Ruo: sarculo, -as, etc.; prime con., neut., 'campus florum: sario, -as; vgucio in sarcio.

Weddone: Nubo, -is, nupsi, -re,

nuplum; 3 con., act.

Wedyryn, or leyn or hangyn in be weddyr: Auro, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., act.

Wedde setton: Inpingnoro, -as, etc.; prime con., act.

Wegge with a wegge : Cuneo', -as, etc.; prime con., neut.

Weylyn, or gretly sorowyn: lamentor, -aris, etc.; prime con., dep.: lugeo, -es, luxi, -re, luctum; 2 con., neut.: Eiulo, -as, etc.; prime con., neut., 'campus flo-rum': Eiulor2, -aris; prime con., dep., ' catholicon.'

Weymentyn, idem quod weylyn.

Weyyn wyth wytys: pondero, -as, -aui, -are: libro, -as: Trutino, -as, etc.; prime con., act.

Weldon, or gonernyn: Guberno, -as, etc.; prime con., act.: Rego, -gis, -exi; 3 con., act.

Wellyn metyl: fundo, -is; 3 con., neut.

Wellyn mylke or oper lycour:

Coagulo, -as; prime con., neut. Welkyn, or seryn: Merceo, -es, -vi, -ere, caret supinis ; 2 con., neut. : Emerceo, -es, similiter declinatur: Mercesco, -cis, caret preteritis et supinis.

Weele spedyn, idem quod spede welle, supra.

Weltryn, or welwyn: voluto, -as, etc.; prime con., act.

Welwyn, or rollyn althyng pat may not be borne: voluo, -is, -vi, -lutum; 3 con., act.

Wendyn, or gone: abio, -is, -iui; 4 con., neut., vgucio et 'campus florum.

Wendyn ouer a water: Meo, -us; prime con., neut.

Wendyn fro home or ynto fere cuntre: proficiscor, -ris, -fectus sum, -cisci, -fectum; 3 con., dep.: Migro, -as, etc.; prime con., neut.: Transmigro, -as, similiter declinatur; prime con., neut.

Wene chyldyrne fro sokynge: ablacto, -as, -aui, -re: Electo, -as, similiter declinatur; prime con., act.

Wenyn, or supposyn: Estimo. -as, etc.: puto, -as; omnia prime con., neut.: suppono, -is, -vi, -re, -itum; 3 con., act., 'catholicon': suspicor, -aris, -atus, -ari; prime con., dep.: Reor, reris, ratus, reri, ratum; 2 con., dep.

Wepyn, or gretyn: ploro, -as; prime con., neut.: fleo, -es, -vi, -etum; 2 con., neut.: lacrimor, -aris,

-atus; prime con., dep.
Weryyn, or defendyn, idem quod defendyn.

Weryn, or vsyn, as clothys or oder thyngis: vetero, -as, -aui, sicut veteraui capam meam, 'catho-

^{1 &#}x27; Euneo,' MS.

^{2 &#}x27;Gulor,' MS.

licon': invetero, -as, similiter declinatur; omnia prime con., act.

Weryn, or wexyn old and febyl [by] vse: veterasco, -cis, -re, caret pre-

teritis et supinis.
Weryn, or make wery, or terwyn: ffatigo, -as, etc.; lasso, -as; omnia prime con., act.

Werryn, or feytyn: bello, -as, etc., in feytyn, et plura supra alia.

Werke with instrument: Operor, -aris; prime con., dep.

Werkyn, or hed akyne: doleo, -es, -vi; 2 con., neut., 'catholicon.'

Werkyn, or akyne as a sore leme: Doleo, -es: Indoleo, -es; omnia 2, neut.

Wete with lycour: Rigo, -as, etc., prime con., act.: Irrigo, -as: humecto, -as; omnia prime con., act., vgucio in humus.

Wevyn, as webstaris: Texo, is, -vi, -extum; 3 con., neut.: Ordior, -iris, -itus, -iri; 4 con., dep.

Whakyn, or qwakyn: Tremo, -is, -vi, -itum; 3 con., neut., 'catholicon': Contremo, -is, similiter declinatur.

Whelmun a vessel: Suppino, -as;

prime con., neut.

Wheth teth, as boris: Quirrito, -as; prime con., neut. : frendeo, -es, -vi, -ere, caret supinis; 2 con., act.

Whetyne a knyf: acuo, -is, -vi; 3 con., act.

Whykyn, or make whyke: viuifico, -as, etc.; prime con., act.

Whynyn, as houndis or oder beestis:

vlulo, -as; prime con., act.: Gannio, -is, -iui; 4 con., neut., kylwarbi.

Whyppyn, as sylke woman: Obuoluo, -is, -vi, -re, -lutum; 3 con., neut., 'catholicon' in voluo.

Whyrlyn, as spynners with heere whele: Giro, -as, -aui, -re:

Roto, -as, similiter declinatur; omnia prime con., neut., ' catholicon.

Whyrlyn a-bowtyn in ydelnese: vagor, -aris, -atus, -ari: Girovagor, -aris, similiter declinatur; omnia prime con., dep.: vagurio,
-is; 4 con., 'catholicon.'
sysperyn: Mussito, -as; prime

Whysperyn:

con., neut.

Whystlyn: Ossino, -as, etc.; prime

con., neut., kylwarbi.

Whyton, or make whyte: Dealbo,
-as: Candido, -as, similiter declinatur; omnia prime con.,

Whyton with lyme: Calsifico, -as; prime con., act.: decalceo, -as, similiter declinatur; 'campus florum.

Wycchyn with sorsery: ariolor, -aris; prime con., dep., 'campus florum.

Wyechyn, or charmyn: Incanto, -as, -aui, -re: ffascino, -as, similiter declinatur; 'catholicon,' omnia prime con., act.

Wydyn, or make wyde: Dilato, -as,

prime con., act.

Wykydly, to werkyn or done : Nequito, -as, etc.; prime con., neut.

Wyllyn, or have wyll: volo, -is, -vi, -le; neut. et anormalum.

Wymbyllyn, or wymmelyn: Terebro, -as, -aui; prime con., act., nota alia in percyn, supra.

Wyncyn: Calcitro, -as, etc.; prime con., act., 'catholicon': Recalci--as, similiter declinatur: Repedo, -as, idem est, 'catholi-

Wyndyn yn clothys, idem quod wrappyn, supra.

Wyndyne on a clowchyn: Glomero, -as, etc.; prime con., neut., 'campus florum.

Wyndyn, or twynyn threde or oder lyke: Torqueo, -es, -si, -ere, -sum

uel -tum; 2 con., neut., 'catho-

Wyndyn, or turnyn a-bowte: Giro,
-as, prime con., act.: Verto, -tis,
-si, -re, -sum; 3 con., act.
Wyndyn in the eyre as wynde:

Wyndyn in the eyre as wynde: ventilo, -as, etc.; prime con., act.

Wynd with wyndas: Obuoluo, -is, -vi, -lutum; 3 con., neut., 'catholicon.'

Wynnyn: lucror, -aris, -atus, -ari; prime con., dep.

Wyntryn, or kepyne a thynge al the wynter: yemo, -as, etc., prime con., act.

Wynwyn: ventilo, -as, etc., prime con., act.

Wypyn: Tergo, -gis, -si, -re, -sum; 3 con., act.

Wyrwyne: Strangulo, -as, -aui, -re: suffoco, -as, -aui; omnia prime con., act.

Wyschyn, gretly desyryn: Opto, -as, -aui; prime con., act.: Exopto, -as; 'catholicon': vtino, -as; omnia prime con., act.

Wyssyn, or ledyn: Dirigo, -is, -rexi; 3 con., act.

Wyth-clepyn, or with callyn: Reuoco, -as; prime con., act.

Wyth-drawyne: Subtraho, -is, -traxi; 3 con., act.

Wyth-drawyn-a-zene: Retraho, -is, -xi, -re; 3 con., act.

Wyth-holdyn: Detineo, -es, -vi, -ere; 2 con., act.: Retineo, -es, similiter declinatur.

Wyth-seyne, or geyne sayd: Contradico, -cis, -Diwi, -re; 3 con., neut.

Wyth-settyn: Obsisto, -tis, -steti, -stitum; 3 con., neut., 'campus florum': Obsto, -as; prime con., neut., 'catholicon.'

Wyth-stondyn: Resisto, -tis, -stiti; 3 con., neut.

Wetyn, or knowyn: Scio, -is, -iui, -re, scitum; 4 con., act.: Cognosco, -cis, -noui, -re, -nitum; 3 con., act.: agnosco, -is, similiter declinatur; 3 con., act.

Wytone, or rekone: Imputo, -as, etc.; prime con., neut.

Wyvyn, or weddyn a wyfe: vxoro, -as; prime con., act.

Wonone, or Dwelle: maneo, -es, -si, -ere, -sum; 2 con., neut.: habito, -as, etc.; prime con., neut.: Moror, -aris, -atus, -ari; prime con., Dep.

Wonone, or vse costumnably: vsito,
-as, etc.; prime con., act.

Wonone, or make to be costomyd and vsyd: Assuefacio, -cis, -feci, -ere, -factum; 3 con., act.: assuesco, -cis, -re, caret preteritis et supinis.

Wourschepyn: honoro, -as, -aui,
-re: adoro, -as: honorifico, -as,
etc.; omnia prime con., act.:
veneror, -aris, -atus, -ri; prime
con., dep.: Colo, -is, -vi, -re,
cultum; 3 con., act.

Wowyn: proco, -as, -aui, -re; prime con., act.: procito, -as, similiter declinatur; 'catholicon,' omnia prime con., act.

Wou[n]dyn: vulnero,-as,etc.; prime con., act.: Saucio, -as; prime con., act., 'catholicon.'

Wrekyne, or vengyn: vindico, -as, etc.; prime con., act.: vlciscor, -ris, vltus, vlcisci, vltum; 3 con., dep.

Wrestyn: plecto, -tis, plexi, -re, plexum; 3 con., act.

Wrestyn, or wrethyn a-zene: Reflecto, -tis, -flexi, -re, -flectum; 3 con., act.

Wrestlyn: luctor, -aris, -atus, -ari; prime con., dep.: paletriso, -as, etc.; prime con., act., 'catholicon.'

Wrethyn, or make wroth: Irrito, -as, etc., media producta, prime con., act., secundum 'catholicon,' et est Differencia inter Irrito, -as, media producta et media correpta; versus, Irritat euacuat, irritat prouocat Iras.

Wryngyn clothys with handys and oder lyke: Retorqueo, -es, -si, ere, -sum uel -tum; 2 con., act.: Contorqueo, -es, etc.

Wrytyn: scribo,-is, scripsi, scriptum; 3 con., act.

Wrythyn, idem quod hyllyn, supra. Wrythyn, idem quod wrestyn, supra: et torqueo, -es, si, -ere, -sum nel -tum; 2 con., act.

Wrotyn, as swyne: verro, -ris, -ri uel -si, -sum; 3 con., neut.

Wunderyn: Miror, -aris, -atus, -ari: admiror, -aris, similiter Declinatur; omnia prime con., dep. : Stupeo, -es, -vi, -ere, caret supinis; 2 con., neut.

Wunton, or gretly to zeue a-noder vse and custome: assuefacio, -cis, -feci, -re; 3 con., act.: vsito, -as, -aui, etc.; prime con., act.

Wuschyn, or gretly desyryn: Opto. -as: Exopto, -as: vtino, -as, etc.; prime con., act.

DAn: Tunc; aduerb.

pat: ille, -a, -ud, Gen. illius. pey: Illi, -e, illa.

De meen whyle: Interim, Interea; aduerb. uel medio tempore. pere: ibi, ibidem, illic; aduerb.

Perefore: Ergo, ideo, igitur, Idcirco, propterea, quoniam; coniuncciones.

Pe same: Is, eadem, Idem.

Pedyreward: Illuc, uel versus locum, illunc.

Pyne: Tuus, -a, -vm.
Pys: Iste, -a, -d: hic, hec, hoc; pronomina.

pat wey: Illac. Pys wey: Istac. Pys dey: Hodie.

Dys zere: horno, 'catholicon' et vgucio in mannus.

pow, or bu: Tu, tui uel tis; pronomen.

Dowtyng, or thowtyng: Tuacio, -is; fem., 3: uel Tuatus, -tus; Masc., 4.

pus : Sic, uel hoc modo. Dus meny: Tot; aduerb. Dus mekyl: Tantus, -a, -um.

powtyn, or thowtyng: Tuo, -as, -aui, -are; prime con., act.

3A: Ita, Itaque, etiam, Imo; aduerb.

3anyng, or gapyng with be mowth: Hiatus, -vs; Masc., 4, 'campus florum' et kylwarbi.

3arn, threde: filum, -i; neut., 2. 3arn, or hastly: ffestinanter, ffestine, Celariter; aduerb.

Barnyng, or Bernyng, or desyryng: Desiderium, ij; neut., 2: Optacio, -is: Exoptacio, -is; omnia fem.,

3arn wyndel, or 3arwyndyl: Gir-gillus, -i; Masc., 2, 'catholicon.' 3arwe, mylfoyle, for nese bledare her[b]e: Millefolium,-ij; neut., 2.

3ate: porta, -e: Ianua, -e; fem., prime.
3e: Vos, vestrum, uel tui.

3eddy[n]g, or geest, idem quod gest, supra.

3eldyng: Reddicio, -is; fem., 3. 3elk of an ey: Vitellus, -i; Masc., 2. sellyng, or hydows cryyng: Vociferacio, -is; fem., 3.

Belpyng, or boostyng: Iactancia, -e: Arrogancia, -e; omnia fem., prime.

Belhewe of colowre: Glaucus, -a, -um. 3elhewnesse: Glavcedo, -is; fem., 3.

Beyre: Annus, -i; Masc., 2. 3ere by 3ere, or 3erly: Annuatim;

aduerb.

3eard, or 3ord: Ortus, -i, -o; Masc., 2.

Bere day : Anniversarium, -i; neut.,

3erd, baleys: Virga, -e; fem., prime. 3er de, metwand: Vlna, -e; fem., prime.

Bereseffe: Encennium, -ij; neut., 2.

3erd born be-fore a worthy man: Quiris, -tis; fem., 3, 'vgucio versificatus' in A.

Berd rope, or sayle yerde: Apiferum,

-i; neut., 2, 'catholicon.'
pe, handful: Vola, -e; 3elpe, prime, et vgucio in vola et 'dictionarius.'

est, berme: Spuma, -e; fem., prime.

3ett, adhuc; aduerb.

Betyng of metel, as belle, pannys, pottis, and odyre metel lyk: fusio, -is; fem., 3, 'catholicon.'

Betyng, with worshyp seyng 3e not pu: Vosacio, -is; fem., 3. 3evyng: Dacio, -is: Donacio, -is;

omnia fem., 3. 3efte: Donum, -i: Munus, -ris;

omnia neut.

3efte, or lytyl valure of peris, appul, or odyre: Collibium, -ij; neut., 2, 'campus florum.'

3yft, 3ove for worshyppyng: hono-rarium, -ij; neut., 2: Olino-dium; neut., 2, 'vgucio versi-ficatus' in A.

3yfte, yove to a dere frend for love : Amamen, -is, 'vgucio versificatus' in A.

3yfte yove to a lord or master at certeyn tym: Nefrendicium, -ij; neut., 2, 'catholicon' et vgucio in frendere.

3yfte of grace : Carisma, -tis ; neut., 3, 'campus florum.

3ykyng, of yschyng: Pruritus, -vs; Masc., 4: Prurigo, -is; fem., 3, 'vgucio versificatus' in l.

3yman, or 30man: Valectus, -i;
 Masc., 2.
3ys: Ita, Etiam.

3ysterday: Hery; aduerb.

3yxyng: Singultus, -vs; Masc., 4, 'catholicon' ibidem [secundum] phisicos.

3ong horse: Pullus, -i; Masc., 2. 30k: Iugum, -i; neut., 2.

3oldman, in Were: Daticius, -ij; Masc., 2.

3ung: Iuuenis, -is; commune [2]

Junge chyld: Infans, -tis; comm. gen., 3: Infantulus, -i: Puerilus, -i; omnia Masc., 2.

3ong maydon: Iuuencula, -e; fem., prime.

3ong man: Adolescens, -tis; comm., 3: Adolescentulus, -i; Masc., 2. 3ungth : Iuuentus, -tis ; fem., 3.

3Anyn, or gapyn: Hio, -as, -aui; prime con., neut., 'vgucio versificatus': Oscito, -as, -aui, -are; 'catholicon' et 'campus florum.

3arnon, or 3arnyn, or desyryn: Desidero, -as, etc. : Opto, -as: Exopto, -as, etc.

3e Cownsel: Consulo, -is, -vi, -re, -ltum; 3 con., neut., 'catholicon.'

Beldyn: Reddo, -is, -di, -re, -itum; 3 con., act.

Beldyn, or rewardyn: Retribuo, -is, -vi, -utum: Rependo, -is, -si, -sum: Impendo, -is, etc.; omnia 3 con., act.

3eld be gost, or deyn: Exspiro, -as: Evalo, -as; omnia prime con.,

Bellyn, or hydowsly criyn: Vociferor, -aris; prime con., dep., 'catholicon

3on, or zevyn: Do, -as; act.: Dono, -as; prime con.: Tribuo, -is, -vi, -re; 3 con., act.: prebeo, -es, -vi; 2 con., act.: Confero, -ers, -tuli, -latum; 2 con., act.

Beve, or seve leve: licencio, -as; prime con., act.

Beue, or seve sok: lacto, -as; prime con., act.

3eve, or 3evyn sted or place: Cedo, -is, -si, -re, -sum; 3 con., neut.

3etyn, or sey 3e: Voso, -as; prime con., act.

Beve mete: Dapino, -as; prime con., act.

Beve hancel: Streno, -as; prime con., act., vgucio in stupeo.

3eve tale, or rekkyn: Curo, -as, etc.; prime con., act.
3ekyn, or ykyn: Prurio, -is, -iui; 4 con., neut.
3yppyn, as bryddis: Pupilo, -as; prime con., neut., set propris in 3a persona tantum.
3yxyn: Singulcio, -is, -iui, -gultum;

4 con., neut., 'catholicon': Singulto, -as; prime con., neut., 'catholicon'

30k bestis: Iugo, -as; prime con., neut., 'catholicon': Iniugo, -as, -aui, -are; prime con., neut., kylwarbi.

EXPLICIT PROMPTORIUM PARUULORUM.

NOTES.

1. A-bochement, an addition, a 'make-up.' 'Augmentum, adaugma: Col. 4.

a-bocchement,' Medulla (WAY). Cp. Boch, 36. See Mekkyng, 284.

2. A-ceth, satisfaction. 'Yit never shal make his richesse Asseth unto his 5. gredynesse,' R. Rose 5600. 'Pilat willynge to make aseeth,' WYCLIF Mark Cp. P. Plowman, C, xx. 203. See Makyn a-seth, 297. [OF. aset, XV. 15. asset; PLat. ad satis. Cp. E. assets from OF. assez.]

3. Ache, the smallage or wild celery, also applied to parsley. 'Apium: ache,' Voc. 554. 6. [F. 'ache: the herb smallage,' Cotghave; Lat. apium,

parsley; Gr. amov.] 4. A-cyde or a-sydnand. A-sydnand is for asiden-hand. 'He took nat his ground so even in the front, butt somewhate a-sydenhande, Arriv. Edw. IV.

(NED. s.v. asiden).

5. A-cloyd, lamed. See Acloyn, 20. [Lat. Gl. Inclinatus, error for 'inclavatus,' Harl. (WAY).]

6. A-comelyd, benumbed. 'Oure hondis ben aclumsid (v. r. acumblid),' WYCLIF Jer. vi. 24. 'Acomeled' is used of a hand benumbed in W. DE BIBLESWORTH in Wright's Voc. i. 161. See Comelyd, 92. [F. acombler, to load ; Lat. accumulare.]

7. A-comeryd, encumbered, oppressed. 'Thorw wyn and thorw women There was Loth acombred,' P. Plowman, B, i. 32. 'His sheep acombred (v. r. encombred) in the myre,' Chaucer C. T. Prol. 508. [F. encombrer (Coterave).]

8. Affadyl, Asphodel or King's Spear. 'An Affodylle: Affodillus,' Cath. Angl. 'This herbe (Asphodelus) is called in English also Affodyl and Daffodyll, Lyte (NED. s. v. daffodil). [Lat. asphodilus, asphodelus; Gr. ἀσφόδελος.]

9. Affyste, i.e. a fyste. See Ffyyste, 162. 10. A-forn, in front, before. 'Bobe byhynde and aforn,' Leg. Rood 'No such as hath ben here Aforn,' R. Rose 3952. [OE. onforan, in (NED.).

11. A-fornand for afornhand; cp. aforehand, Mark xiv. 8 (AV.).

12. A-fray, fright, alarm. 'And on the day for this afray I dye,' CHAUCER M.P. vii. 334. 'Full of ghastly fright and cold affray,' Spenser F.Q. I. iii. 12. [AF. afray, agitation (Bozon); cp. mod. F. effroi.]

13. A-gase, Agatha. 'Agas,' Harl. (WAY). See the Paston Letters, iv. 426' (HALLIWELL). 'Agas-Day, Agatha's Day.

14. Ageyn-byer, redeemer. 'Y woot that myn azenbiere lyueth,' WYCLIF Job xix. 25. See Geyn byyng, 205.

- 15. Aglot, the metal tag or point of a lace. 'An aglet to lace wyth alle,' Harl. (WAY). 'He made hys pen of the aglet of a poynte that he plucked Col. 7.
 - from hys hose, Latimer (NED.). [OF. aguillete; see Hatzfeld.]

 16. Aggregyd, made heavy. In Wxclif Job xxiii. 2, 'the hond of my 8. wounde is agreggid' is the rendering of 'manus plagae meae aggravata est (Vulg.). [OF. agregier; PLat. aggreviare.]
 - Way has the following note: 'The 17. Akyr, a strong current in the sea. MS. Poem entitled Of Knyghthode and Batayle, Cott. MS., commending the skill of mariners in judging of the signs of the weather, makes the following allusion to the aker

"Wel know they the remue yf it a-ryse,

An aker is it clept, I vnderstonde,

Whos myght there may no shippe or wynd wyt stonde.

This remue in th' occian of propre kynde Wyt oute wynde hathe his commotioun."

'Acker, a ripple on the water' (Craven Dial.). See Jamieson (s.v. aiker).

18. A-lange, strange, foreign. 'In time of winter alange it is,' Arthur and Merlin (NED.). The word is a variant of elenge, remote, lonely, dreary, miserable. [OE. &lenge, lengthy. It still survives in southern dialects. So in Sussex, 'Tis a terrible ellynge, lonesome old house,' Parish.]

19. Alblast, a cross-bow. 'Both alblast and many a bow,' MINOT (HALLI-WELL). 'Myd bowe & arblaste,' R. GLOUC. 377. [OF. arbaleste; Late Lat.

arcuballista; see HATZFELD.]

- 20. Albri or Albery, ale boiled with spice and sugar and sops of bread. 'Alebery for a sicke man : chaudeau,' Palsgrave. 'Cause an aleberry to be made for her,' Pathway to Health (NARES). 'They would taste nothing, no not so much as a poor aleberry for the comfort of their heart,' Becon (Halliwell). [From ale + bre, unstressed form of OE. briw, pottage.]
- 21. Alcanamye, a metallic composition imitating gold. 'Alcanamy: corinthium,' Cath. Angl. The word is a variant of alchemy. 'Of thilke elixir whiche men calle alconomye,' Gower (Halliwell). The form alconomye was doubtless assimilated to astronomy. See NED. (s. v. alchemy).

 22. Aleyre tre, the alder tree. 'Acus, sambucus, gall. seu, angl. aller tre,'
- Alphita. [OE. alor (aler), cp. G. eller.]
 - 23. Aleyr keyr, a piece of wet ground where alders grow. See Ker, 247.
- 24. Aldyr- in aldyr-best, aldyr-leest, aldyr-most, aldyr-nexte. [Alder-, aller, alre represents OE. alra, gen. pl. of eall, all.]
- 25. Ale whyl hit ys new: Selea. [Lat. Gl. Celia, Orosius informs us, was the name of a Spanish drink made of wheat, and here seems to signify the sweet and unhopped wort' (WAY). 'Selea: stale ale,' Voc. 772. 17. 'Celia: ale made from wheat,' MATTHEW OF PARIS (Rolls S. 57). See DUCANGE (s. v. celia).]
 - 26. Alegyawnce, alleviation. 'Sende me socour or allegeaunce,' R. Rose, 4570.

[OF. alegeance. See Alleggyn, 21.]

- 27. Alysaundere, horse-parsley, formerly eaten like celery. 'Alexandre: the herb great Parsley, Alexanders or Alisaunders,' Cotorave. 'Alysandre, an herbe: alisandre,' PALSGRAVE. See Stanmarch, 432. [AF. alisaundre. Olixatrum, petrosillinum macedonicum et Alexandrium idem. Gallicè alisaundre, anglice stamerche, Alphita. 'Closera: alisaundre: wilde percil,' Voc. 556. 12.
- 28. Alkynbegyn, the Winter-Cherry. 'Alkenkengy herbe morub,' Harl. 10.

(WAY). 'Halicacabus: Alkagengi or Winter-cherry.' Coles. [Lat. alkekengi; Col. 10. Arab. al-kākanj. See NED. (s. v. alkekengi), and Hatzpeld (s. v. alkekenge).]

Arab. al-kākanj. See NED. (s. v. alkekengi), and HATZFELD (s. v. alkekenge).]

29. Alkenet, the plant whose root yields the dye Alkanna tinctoria.

'Alcanna: alkenet,' Voc. 562. 39. 'Alkanet, the wild bugloss. It is mentioned in an ancient receipt in the Forme of Cury, p. 29, as used for colouring,' HALLI-WELL. [Arab. al-hennā, the Egyptian privet whose leaves and young shoots are used by eastern nations to dye parts of the body reddish orange; henna.]

30. Almary, a repository, a cupboard. 'Under an almery he gat olde ragges,' Coverdale Jer. xxxviii. 11. [AF. almarie, MLat. armarium, from Lat. arma, gear, tools. 'Armarium: elees cynnes cape hus,' Voc. 186. 11. The same word as aumbru used in ecclesiology. See Ambry. 18.]

The same word as aumbry used in ecclesiology. See Ambry, 18.]

31. Amesse. 'Almesse,' Harl. (WAY), alms. [Lat. Gl. Miscelenium. 'Miscellanea: a hash of different sorts of broken meat, the coarse diet of gladiators,' Andrews Lat. Dict.]

32. Alpe, a bullfinch. 'Alpes, fynches and wodewales,' Chaucer R. Rose, 658. 'Ficedula: a wodewale or an alpe,' Medulla (WAY). EDD, gives alp as signifying the bullfinch in East Anglia,

33. Alur. The alure was the walk or passage behind the parapets of a building. It served as a channel to collect the waters that fell upon the roof and were carried off through the gargoilles. 'Upe pe alurs of pe castles pe ladyes panne stode,' R. Glouc. 192. [OF. aleure. The usual MLat. word for this walk was 'alatoria.' See Ducange.]

34. Ambrose, the Wood Sage. See Halliwell. 'Ambrose, an herbe: ache champestre,' Palsgrave. [OF, ambrose. 'Eupatorium, saluia agrestis, ambrosia, gallicè ambrose, et anglicè eufrasie,' Alphita, 60. Lat. 'Ambrosia: wilde sauge,' Bart. 10.]

35. Amyrelle, admiral. 'The Erl of Arundel, Richard, was mad amyrel of the se,' Caperave, 250. 'My lord amrell was comyng downe,' Skelton (Halliwell). [OF. amiral (amirai), a commander; from Arab. amir, commander; see Hatzfeld.]

36. Amite, a cloth for wrapping round. 'Thou schalt chaunge hem as an amyte (Vulg. amictum),' WYCLIF (1382) Heb. i. 12. [OF. amit; Lat. amictum. Hatzfeld gives OF. emit, and defines amict as 'linge bénit que le prêtre met sur son cou et ses épaules pour dire la messe.']

37. Among, or sum tyme, sometimes. 'Amonge: parfoys,' Palserave, p. 803. See Sumtyme among, 447.

38. Amsot. 'Amsote,' Harl. 'Anysot,' Heber, Py., a fool. Anysot = a nisot.
'I spy a nysot gay,' Skelton i. 265. [A deriv. of OF. nice, foolish; Lat. nescium. Lat. Gl. Baburrus. 'Baburru: sothede,' Voc. 567. 11.]

39. Amuce, an article of costume of the religious orders, lined with grey fur. 'Ammyss for a channon: aumusse,' Palsgrave. 'Arayd in habit blacke, and amis thin, Like to an holy monck,' Spenser F. Q. I. iv. 18. [OF. aumuce, MLat. almucia, almucium, cp. Sp. almucio; see Ducange. Cp. G. mūtze (see Kluge), It. mozzetta (Florio).]

40. Anneyce ('Annys,' Harl.), Agnes. 'We are often met by Annys, Annice or Annes in older pedigrees,' Yonge Christian Names, i. 221. [F. 'Anis, Annis, a proper name for a woman,' Cotgrave.]

41. Anelyng, Extreme Unction. 'The last unction or enelyng,' Caxron Gold. Leg. 34. 'I ancele a sicke man, I anoynte hym with holy oyle: Jenhuylle. He was houseled and anceled: il estoyt communié et enhuyllé,' Palsgrave. [ME, anclien, to anoint with oil; OE. ele, oil, Lat. oleum.]

11.

- 42. Aneth, scarcely. Cp. ME. forms uneth, unneth, onethe, onneathe, uneade, Col. 12.
 - unnede (also unnedes). See M. & S. (s. v. uneade). [OE. unéade.]
 43. Ankyr, an anchoret, a recluse. 'He lyvede anker his lyf,' Trevisa, vi. 149. 'Anchre, a religious man: anchre, Palsgrave. [OE. ancra (pncra), Lat. anachoreta, Gr. αναχωρητής.]
 - 44. Apsy. 'Abce,' Py., the ABC, the alphabet. 'Abecedarium: an Absee, COOPER. 'Abecedarium: the Abce or cross-row of letters,' Coles. [F. 'Abece: an ABC, the cross-row, an alphabet, or orderly list, of all the letters,' COTGRAVE.]
 - 45. Appul kepere. 'Appulkeper : Pomarius, pomilio, pomo,' Harl. 13.
 - 46. Appulmose, a dish made with the pulp of stewed apples. In Cookery Books (E.E.T.S. 91) we find a recipe for making apple mose (apple muse), pp. 2, 20. See also p. 113, where the form apple moys occurs. [ME. mose; OE. mos, cp. OHG. muos; see STRATMANN.]
 - Appul fyllere. 'Appull seller,' Harl.
 Appul herd. 'Appull yerde,' Harl.
 - 49. Arage, the plant orach, of the Goosefoot family. 'Arage: aroche,' 14. PALSGRAVE. 'Wild orache: pied d'oison, pied d'oye,' Sherwood. [OF. arache. Atriplex agrestis uel domestica. Gall. arache blanc,' Alphita. The mod. F. form is arroche (see Hatzfeld), prop. a Norman form; see Joret, p. 164.]
 - 50. Arayn, a spider. See Halliwell (s.v. arain), and M. & S. (s. v. aranye). 'Araynes sholde be gendrid,' TREVISA Barth. (NED.). See Erany. [OF. araigne; Lat. aranea.]
 - 51. Arceter, one skilled in the arts. 'Arcista: an arcetere,' Voc. 565, 19. 'Arcetour: arcien,' Palsgrave. 'An Arcystere: arcista,' Cath. Angl. [A deriv. of MLat. artista.]
 - 15. 52. A-rest, Areest, Areestnesse. See Reest, 372.
 - 53. Arwe, timid. See M. & S. 'Frensche men arn arnee and feynte,' Rich. C. de L. (Mätzner). 'He calde bothe aree men and kene,' Havelok, 2115.
 - 'Arghe: pusillanimis,' Cath. Angl. [OE. earg, Icel. argr, cp. OHG. arg.]
 54. Arwygyl wyrme, earwig. The earwig is called in Norfolk erriniggle (Forey), and in the Suffolk dialect arrawiggle (Moor). See Ervygyl, 147.
 - 55. Asseneke (a poison), arsenic. 'Assenycke: arsenicq,' Palsgrave. 16. Perhaps we have two distinct words treated here. Assencke is rendered squilla, which is glossed in Alphila by 'cepa marina.' Cp. 'Arsnycke, an herbe: arcenic,' PALSGRAVE.
 - 56. Askfyse, one who blows the ashes; a term of reproach for a lazy cowardly fellow who stayed at home by the fire. [Cp. Sw. askefts (see NED.): fis is from Sw. fisa, to blow; cp. Icel. fisa. Lat. Gl. ciniflo. In Ortus the word cinisto is explained to be a man 'qui flat in cinere, vel qui preparat pulverem muliebrem. Anglice askye fyster, a fyre blawer or a yren heter'; see WAY Preface, xxii.]
 - 57. A-slete. 'Aslet or a-slowle,' Harl. See Acyde, 5; Slete, 415.
 - 58. A-soynyd, refused. The verb usually means to put in an excuse for non-appearance. The sb. assoin is a variant of essoin, a legal excuse put in for non-appearance. 'From every worke he chalenged essoyne,' Spenser F. Q. I. iv. 20. [OF. essoine, MLat. ex + sonia; cp. Go. sunjon, to excuse, justify, sunja,
 - 59. Astel, split wood. (See Schyd, 397.) 'Make fagottes and astell and lete your grete trees stande,' Paston Letters, iii. 71. [OF. astelle; Lat. hastella. Lat. Gl. Veda. 'Teda,' Harl.]

60. Astyllabyr, an astrolabe. In Chaucer C. T. A. 3219 we find 'His Col. 16. almageste . . . his astrylabe (v. rr. astrelabie, -labre, astellabre)' NED.). 'Astro-

labie, Chaucer (p. 396). [OF. astrelabe, MLat. astrolabium, Gr. ἀστρολάβον.] 61. Attyr, corrupt matter. 'Ears that run attyr,' Holland Pliny, ii. 422.

[OE. attor, atr, cp. OHG. eitar.]

62. Attyrcoppe, spider. 'Wat etestu . . . Bute attercoppe?' Owl and N. 600. [OE. attorcoppa.]

63. A-trete, continuously, distinctly. 'Thei redden . . . distinctli ether atreet, and opynli to undurstonde, WYCLIF Neh. viii. 8. [F. à trait, at one draught. Cp. 'avaler tout d'un trait: to swallow at one draught,' Diet. Acad. 1786.]

64. Aube, a white vestment reaching to the feet. 'Alba: an awbe,' Voc. 562. 34. 'Hec alba : a nawbe,' Voc. 721. 18. 'Ine be aube and ine be gerdle above,' Ayenbite, 236. [F. aube, Lat. alba; see HATZFELD.]

65. Aubel, the Aspen tree, also the Poplar. See NED. (s. vv. abele, ebble).

[OF. aubel; MLat. albellus. Syn. ebel. With the form ebel cp. the East Anglian dialect word ebble, the asp tree (FORBY). The etymological relation between the forms aubel and ebel has not been satisfactorily made out.]

66. Avelong, oblong. See Wrong, 536; Warpynge, 516; and Warpyn, 539. Oblongus : auelonge, Medulla (WAY). Moor gives the word avellong used in Suffolk, when the irregular shape of a field interferes with the equal distribution of the work. [Icel. aflangr, oblong.]

67. Avence, the plant called Herb Bennet. 'Avencia: avance,' Voc. 566. 46. 'Avencia: avans,' Voc. 787. 17. [F. avence, avance, MLat. aventia, avantia. Lat. Gl. Sanamanda. 'Sanamunda,' Harl. 'Avencia, sanamunda, gall. et angl.

auense,' Alphita. 'Sanamunda, avancia idem,' Bart. 37.]

68. Auene, the awn or beard of barley, oats. 'Ye barley eare hath longe aunes,' Turner Herbal (NED.). [Icel. agna- (nom. ögn), Sw. agn, Dan. avn. Syn. eyll. 'Arista: an eyle,' Voc. 565. 34. 'The eares (of barley) be set ful of long bearded sharpe ayles,' LYTE Dodoens (NED.). The word is still used in the Eastern Counties. OE. egl.]

69. Avenere, an officer of the stable who had charge of the provender for horses. 'Hic est Abathis qui praebet auenam, anglice a avenere,' Voc. 624. 15 (note). [OF. avenier, avener, oat-merchant, deriv. of Lat. avena, oats. Lat. Gl. 'Abatis, qui vel quae bestiis nutrimenta ministrat,' Gemma Gemmarum

(DUCANGE).]

70. Awere. Were, meaning 'doubt,' occurs often in the phrase 'in a were.' 'My witte is in a were,' York Plays (STRATMANN). 'Tho gan I wexen in a were,' Chaucer Hous of F. 979. 'And in a were gan I waxe,' P. Plowman, B, xi. 111. 'I stand in a wer, whether I may go or turne agayne : hesito,' Horman. Compare these passages: 'And I awoik as wy that wes in weir,' Dunbar (M. & S.). 'Wite thou wel withouten were,' R. Rose, 2740. See Diswer, 125.

71. Aufyn, the bishop in chess. 'Alphinus: an aufyn,' Voc. 563. 12. 'Among aufyns and pownys,' Gesta Rom. (NED.). 'And of aufyns eke also, On hir syde she had two, MS. Fairfax (HALLIWELL). [OF. aufin, It. alfino, MLat. alfinus; cp. Sp. alfil, Arab. al-fil, the elephant, Pers. fil, Skr. pilu.

Hence also It. alfiero (FLORIO), and OF. fol, F. fou, Dict. Acad. 1786.]

72. Augrin. 'Awgrym,' Harl., Augrim, the Arabic system of numeration, 'Figures of augrim,' Ancren Rivole, 214. 'His augrim-stones,' CHAUCER C. T. 3210. 'The name of this craft is in Latyn algorismus, and in Englis algrim,' MS. Cantab. (HALLIWELL). [OF. augorisme, algorisme. From

- Col. 18. Arab. al-Khowārazmī, a native of Khwārazm (Khiva), surname of a famous mathematician of the ninth century.]
 - 73. Aumbrere, almoner, the officer who presided over the Aumbry, or almonry. See below.
 - 74. Ambry, a name given to the Almonry. 'A street in Westminster is so called being the place where the alms of the abbey were distributed; it is situated to the West of the Broad Sanctuary,' NARES (s. v. ambry). The word meant originally a place for keeping things, a treasury, a cupboard. 'Almário: an armorie, an ambrie: Armarium,' Percivall (NED.). 'But hand is in aumbrie, and nose in the cup,' Tusser (Halliwell). [AF. almarie, OF. aumaire, MLat. armarium. See Almary, 10.]
 - 75. Aumlar, an ambling horse. 'Awmblare,' Harl. 'Up-on an amblere esily she sat,' Chauces C. T. 469. [From F. ambler, Lat. ambulare.]
 - 76. Aumener, almoner. 'Seynt Jone, the aumenere,' MS. Harl. (Halliwell). The word is also found in the sense of 'a purse for alms': 'aumenere of silk,' R. Rose 2271. [OF. aumoner, MLat. almosinarius, from Gr. ἐλεημοσύνη, alms.]
 - 77. Aumur, amber. 'One paire of long beads of awmer,' Richmond Wills (NED.). 'Ambra: aumbra,' Medulla, 'Aumbre stone: ambre,' Palsgrave. [F. ambre, Arab. anbar, ambergris.]
 - 78. Auncetyr, ancestor. 'Pyn auncetres dudeal,' R. Glouc. 193. 'Ne folwe his gentil auncestre,' Chaucer C. T. D. 1156. [OF, ancestre; Lat. antecessor; see Hattrein (S. v. ancestre)]
 - see Hatzfeld (s. v. ancétre).]

 79. Aundyryn, andiron. 'An aundiren he kept in his honden,' Guy Warw.
 250. 'A aundyre: andena,' Wright Voc. p. 176. [OF. andier (mod. landier).]
 - 80. Abbrochyn, to pierce a cask so as to let the liquor flow. 'Of thilke tonne that I shal abroche,' Chaucer C. T. D. 177. [OF. abrocher, to pierce, prick.]
 - 81. Achetyn, to confiscate. 'The King comaunded alle his temporal good to be achetid,' Caperave, 192. [A form of ME. escheten, to escheat, from OF. eschete, a falling (to the state), from escheoir, Lat. ex+cadere (PLat. cadere). Lat. Gl. Consistor. 'Confiscor,' Harl.]
 - 82. Achuyn, to avoid. See Schornyn, 453. A by-form of eschuen, to eschew. 'I escheve, I avoyde a thyng or shonne it: Je escheve,' Palsgrave. [AF. eschuer (Bozon), OF. eschever, eschiver (mod. esquiver).]
 - 83. Achnyn or odeynyn. 'Acynen or ordeyn,' Harl., to assign.
 - 84. Acloyn, to drive a nail into a horse's foot when shoeing, hence to lame. 'I acloye with a nayle as an yuell smythe dothe an horse foot: Je encloue,' Palsgrave. [OF. encloyer (mod. enclouer); Plat. inclavare, to drive in a nail. Cp. It. 'inchiodare, to close or pricke a horse with a naile' (Florio).]
 - 85. Agrotyn, to cram, surfeit, cloy. 'But for I am agroted heer-biforn,' CHAUCER L. G. W. 2454. See NED. Cp. Groton, 210.
 - 86. Amercyyn, to punish by an arbitrary fine. 'powgh 3e mowe amercy hem late mercy be taxoure,' P. Plowman, B, vi. 40. [From the phrase estra à merci, to be at the mercy of any one, was formed estre amercie, whence in Norman French amercier, to fine. See Mercyment, 285.]
 - 87. Anelyn, to subject metal to the action of fire. 'Take pe calx of fyn gold . . . and anele it at pe fier,' Bk. Quintess (NED.). [OE. onélan, to set on fire, burn, bake (tiles, &c.); see Sweet O. E. T. p. 594, Clark Hall.]
 - 88. Anyyntyschyn, to bring to nought. See Enyntyshyn, 150. 'Ye han

nat anientissed (v. r. anymiesched) or destroyed hem,' Chauger C. T. B. 2438. Col. 21.

[OF. anientir, from nient (mod. néant); cp. It. niente, Lat. nec+entem.]

89. A-peyryn, to make weaker, to damage. See M. & S. 'Bakbyters apeyryn many mannys lyfe,' R. BRUNNE Handl. Synne, 1517. [OF. empeirer, from Lat. peiorare, from peior, worse.]

90. Apposyn, or opposyn. See Examynyn, 151.

91. Artyn, to constrain, compel. See Halliwell. 'My poore purs and peynes stronge, Have artid me speke, Hoccleve (Stratmann). 'I arte, I constrayne: Je constrains, Palsgrave. [Lat. artare, to draw close.]
92. A-soylyn, to absolve. See M. & S. 'He shal α-soile the thus sone,'

P. Plowman, C, xiii. 7. [OF. assoile, subj. of assoldre; Lat. absolvere.]

93. A-stonyn, to smash or shiver with a blow. See Stonyyn, 467. [OF. estoner, PLat. extonare, to stupefy as with a thunderbolt. Syn. bresyn. 'Upon an olde stede That was bresyd and blinde, Syr Tryam (NED.). 'He was bresyd and all tobrokyn,' Bone Florence (Mätznen). OE. bresan (Kentish), WS. brysan, to crush. See M. & S. (s. v. brisen).]

94. Astoryn, to furnish, provide. See M. & S. 'He astorede the castel with poer inou,' R. GLOUC. 538.

oer inou, R. Glouc. 538. [OF. estorer, Lat. instaurare.]
95. Avisyn, to ponder, deliberate. 'Avyse thee, The miller is a perilous man,' Chaucer C. T. 4186. [OF. aviser; Late Lat. advisare.]

98. Auntron, to run the risk, to adventure. See M. & S. The Emperour Alexaunder Aunterid to come,' Dest. Troy, 314. [From auntur, auenture, chance; OF. auenture; Lat. adventura.]

97. Balewyn, 'Babewyn,' Harl., a grotesque figure used in architecture. Babercinnes and pinacles, Imageries and tabernacles, Chaucer Hous of F. 1189. See Skeat's note.

98. Baklyng. 'Babelynge,' Harl., wavering. See Babbyn.

99. Babul, an instrument consisting of a stick with a mass of lead fixed at one end, used for weighing, and for other purposes. 'Babylle: pigma,' Cath. Angl. 'Bable: pegma,' Manip. 'Pegma: a babil,' Medulla. [Lat. Gl. The Catholicon explains pegma 'baculus cum massa plumbi in summitate pendente, et, ut dicit Cornutus, tali baculo scenici ludebant.' See NED. (s. v. bauble). Joan de Janua explains librilla 'baculus cum corrigia plumbata ad librandum carnes' (Ducange).]

100. Bace, a game among boys, now called Prisoners' Base. 'Lads more like to run The country base, then to commit such slaughter,' Shaks. Cymb. v. iii. 20. 'So ran they all as they had been at bace,' Spenser F. Q. V. viii. 5. [F. 'Barres: the play at Bace, or Prison Bars,' Cotgrave. Lat. Gl. 'Barri sunt ludi, anglicè bace'; see Wright Voc. 176. 'Bares: barri, Versus: Barri barrorum dantur ludi puerorum,' Cath. Angl.]

101. Bakestal, backward. [-stal is probably OE. steall, position, condition, occurring in many words as a suffix, see BT.; cp. feaststeall, standing firmly.]

102. Bastyl, (I) a tower of a castle, a small fortress, (2) a wooden tower on wheels for the protection of besieging troops. (I) 'The prouoste went to dyner unto the bastyle of Seynt Denys,' FABYAN (NED.). (2) 'This bastylle must be aduironned with hirdels aboute and dawbed thykke with erthe and clay therupon, and it may be sette on wheles, Caxron Faytes (NED.). [F. bastille; cp. MLat. bastillus (Ducange), from PLat. bastire, to build.]

103. Batyldere. 'Batyldoure,' Harl. 'Batyldore: battouer a lessive,' Palsgrave. 'Hec feratorium: a battylledore,' Voc. 795. 6. [Syn. waschynge 23.

22.

559

24.

25.

betyl. 'Betyll, to bete clothes with: battoyr,' PALSGRAVE. Lat. Gl. 'Feritorium: a battynge staffe, a batyll dur or a betyll,' Ortus. 'Feritorium: a batyndore,' Col. 26. Voc. 582, 45.]

104. Bawdkyne, rich brocade, shot silk, also a gold-embroidered stuff. See M. & S. (s. v. baudekyn). 'Al theo cite was byhong Of riche baudekyns,' Alis. (STRATMANN). [OF. baudekin, MLat. baldakinns; It. baldacchino, from Baldacco, It. form of Bagdad.]

105. Bawdryk, a belt or girdle richly ornamented, a baldric. 'An horn he bar, the bawdrik was of grene, Chaucer C. T. 116. [MHG. balderich; cp. OF. baudrei. Lat. Gl. Stropheus. 'Stropheum, eingulum aureum,' Medulla. 'Hoc stropheum: gyrdylle,' Voc. 655. 35.]

106. Bawston, a badger. Harl. adds 'or bawsone or a gray.' See M. & S. (s. v. bauson). 'White beres bausons and brokkes,' TREVISA, i. 327. [OF. bausen (bauçens), piebald; It. balzano, a horse with white feet (Florio).]

27. 107. Bedrede, confined to bed through sickness or infirmity. See M. & S. 'And a blynd man...or a bedrede womman,' P. Plowman, B, xiii. 448.
'Clinicus, bedred man,' Medulla. [OE. bedreda, bedrida; bedd, bed + rida, rider.]
108. Bedlawere, a man confined to his bed. 'Clinicus, a bedlawere,' 28.

Medulla (C.). 'Item lego cuilibet pauperum vocatorum bedlawermen,' Hengrave MS. (WAY).

109. Betrabelyd. 'Be-drabylyd, or drabelyde,' Harl., wet and dirty with mud. 'Drabble, to draggle. Drabble-tail, a slattern who allows her garment to trail after her in the dirt, FORBY. See Drablyn.

110. Befyce, son ('pulcher filius,' Py.). See Halliwell. 'Beu fiz, quod his fader,' P. Plowman, A, viii. 148. ('Beau fitz,' C-text.) [OF. beau filz, a phrase very commonly used in addressing a son; cp. Aucassin, 'biax fix,' x. 45. Beau fitz, overez ton quor et recevez ma parole, Bozon, p. 42.

29. 111. Beykyng, stretching oneself by the fire.

'Saw his Wyfe baith dry and clene Set beikand by a Fyre full bauld.'

The Wife of Auchtermuchty in Ramsay's Evergreen, i. 137.

[Lat. Gl. Proteccio. 'Protencio, extencio,' Harl.]

112. Beyn, flexible, obedient. 'Bayne, buxum: promptus, obsequens, 'Manip. 'And wantonly they writh . . . among the waves their bodies baine and lyth, GOLDING (NED.). 'Thou was ever to me fulle bayn,' Towneley M. 28. [Icel. beinn, straight, direct.]

113. Bek, a beck, nod. 'A becke: nutus,' Manip. 'Nods and Becks and wreathed smiles,' MILTON L'AU. 28. See Bekenyn, 57. [Syn. lowth. 'lowte,'

Harl. See Lowtyng.]

114. Bek, a brook or stream. 'Beck, a brook or rivulet,' Forby. [Icel. bekkr. Syn. rendyl, a running stream. 'Torrens, a beke, a ryndell,' Ortus. 'Rundel, a small stream,' Halliwell. 'A little runnell tumbled near the 'Rundel, a small stream,' HALLIWELL. 'A little runnell tumble place,' FAIRFAX Tasso, xii. 67. 'Rinel,' Dest. Troy (STRATMANN). OE. rynel, a stream.]

115. Bekne, a beacon, a fire-signal. '3e brenne but 3e blaseth nou3te þat is a blynde bekene,' P. Plotoman, B, xvii. 262. [OE. beacn. Syn. fire-born, a 'fire-beam,' a fire-signal. Probably -bom (-bome, Harl.) is an old textual error for bem (beme). OE. fyren-béam, Ps. cv. 34.]

116. Belaggyd, splashed by mire. 'Esclaté, bilagged wit swirting,' W. DE

BIBLESWORTH, 173. See Laggyn.

117. Belamy, fair friend. Very common mode of address. See Halliwell

for many references. 'Welcom be thou, belamy!' Towneley M. 127. [OF. bel Col. 29. ami, fair friend.]

118. Beeldam (1). 'Beldam,' Harl., a mother's mother, a grandmother. 'Beldame: meregrant,' Paisgrave. 'To shew the beldame daughters of her daughter,' Shaks. Lucr. 953. [OF. bel, fair+dame, lady (in AF. mother). This use of bel in beldame, belfuder, belmoder, belsire, seems to be found only in England, and unknown to French. Lat. Gl. Bellona. The reason of this rendering is not apparent. Voc. 194. 3 has 'Bellona mater Martis.' Perh. this gloss may have been misread 'mater matris.']

119. Beeldam (2). 'Beldam, faders and moders modyr,' Harl. 'Beldame: avia,' Cath. Angl.

120. Belshyd, embellished. Belching, embellishing. [Cp. OF. belir, embellir.]

121. Bel-3etar, a bell-founder. 'Bel3etars Lane, now Billiter Lane,' Stowe, 53. Hence also the modern surname 'Billiter'; cp. Bardsley, 402. See 3etyng, 549. [Lat. Gl. Campanarius. 'A Belle-maker: campanarius,' Cath. Angl. 'Hic campanarius: a belmaker,' Voc. 685. 15.]

122. Benet, an Exorcist, one of the four lesser orders in the Church. A term only found in English. 'Exorcista, a benet,' Voc. 780. 15. 'A Benet: exorcista,' Cath. Angl. 'Your son Watre ys nott tonsewryd, in modre tunge callyd Benett,' Paston Letters, iii. 239 (C.). 'Exorcista id est adjurator vel increpator: a benette or a conjurer,' Ortus. 'Exorcista, a benet, conjurator,' Medulla. 'Exorcismus, a conjuresoun ajans þe devel,' Medulla. Hence probably in some cases the surname 'Bennett'; see Bardsley, 189. [OF. benett; Lat. benedictus, blessed.]

123. Bene-wyth, bendwith, wild guelder rose. 'Bendwith, in Latin "Viburnum"... they make use of its branches to tie Faggots with, Bradley (NED.).

124. Benger, a corn-bin. 'Bengge,' Py. Cp. 'Bing: scrinium vimineum,' Manip. 'Bing, a bin of corn, flour, &c.,' Forey. See Byngger, 39; Mylle trowne. 289.

125. Beper or bewper, a term of courtesy for 'father,' used especially in addressing an ecclesiastical superior. 'Beau père, he seide to the Pope,' Beker (NED.). 'Boke hişte that beupere, a bolde man of speche,' P. Plouman, B, xviii. 229. 'Biddeth youre beauperes se to the same,' Wright P. P. ii. 229. [Roquefort has: 'Beau-père, titre que l'on donnoit aux religieux.' Cotgrave says: 'Beaupere, the title of a Frier which is a confessor; also a father-in-law; also, a father that hath bestowed all his children in marriage.']

126. Be-plotmele, portion by portion; cp. piecemeal. See Stratmann (s. v. mat). Cp. plote, s. Plek, 352.

127. Bercel, an archer's butt. See Butte. [OF. bersel, an archer's butt, also bersail; ep. It. bersaglio, whence bersagliere, a shooter at a mark (Florio). See Ducange (s. v. bersa): 'Bersae, Crates vimineae seu sepes ex palis vel ramis grandioribus contextae, quibus silvae vel parci undique incinguntur, ut nullus cervis caeterisque feris at egressum pateat aditus.' Hence MLat. bersare, to hunt, OF. berser, and ME. bercelet, a hunting hound (see NED.).]

128. Bernalis. 'Barnakylle,' Harl., the barnacle, a species of wild goose which breeds in the arctic seas, and about which many marvellous tales were told. See NED. 'Ther ben bernacles, fowles lyke to wylde ghees whiche growen wonderly vpon trees,' Caxron Trevisa (NED.). 'Ciconia, ibis, a bernacull, a myrdrummyll or a buture,' Ortus. Py. has the form 'bernak.'

30.

- Col. 31. 'Ciconia, a bernak,' Medulla. 'There beeth bernakes foules liche to wylde gees,' Trevisa, i. 335.
 - 129. Bernak, a barnacle, a kind of powerful bit. 'Chamus, a bernake,' Voc. 572. 19. Py has the form 'bernakill.' 'A scourge to an hors and a bernacle to an asse,' WYCLIF (1382) Prov. XXVI. 3. [Cp. OF. bernac, 'camus.' See Ducange (s. v. barnaces).]
 - 130. Barne. [Syn. lathe. 'Lathe' is still used in the sense of a barn in eastern and northern dialects. 'Alle the sheves in the lathe,' Chaucer Hous of F. 2140. 'A lathe, apotheca, horreum,' Cath. Angl. 'Horreum est locus ubi reponitur annona; anglicè a barne, a lathe.' Ortus. Icel. hlada.
 - ubi reponitur annona: anglice a barne, a lathe, 'Ortus. Icel. hlaða.]

 131. Berewham, the collar of a working-horse. 'Bargham, Barwam, epiphium,' Cath. Angl. 'Les cous de chivaus portunt esteles (hames), Coleres de quyr et bourle boceles (beru-hames), 'W. de Biblesworth, 168. The word is still retained in many forms in the north of England, see EDD. (s. v. bargham). [OE. beorg- (from beorgan, to protect) + ham, a covering (only used in compounds).]
 - 132. Berwhe, shadow. 'Berwe,' Harl.; 'berowe,' Py. Cp. 'a grove or berrie,' Harbington Ariosto (NED.). [OE. bearu (gen. bearwes), a grove.]
 - 133. Baldemonium. 'Baldemoyn,' Harl., gentian. 'Loke, how a seke man for his hele Taketh baldemoin with canele,' Gower, i. 99. 'Genciana ys an herbe that me clepyth baldemoyne or feldewort,' MS. (WAY). 'Basilisea: baldemoyne,' Voc. 567. 38. 'Basilisea: baldemoyne,' Medulla. ['Valdemonia uel baldemonia, gall. et anglicè baldemoyne,' Alphila. MLat. baldimonia (Ducange).]
 - 134. Bale. 'Balle,' Harl., a name given to a sheep. See Halliwell (s. v. ball). Cp. 'Balo: to blete,' Voc. 567. 26.
 - 135. Baleys, a rod, also a bundle of twigs, a scourge. See Scoryn (2) 454.
 'Ferens in manu virgam quam vulgariter baleis appellamus,' Matt. Paris Chron. v. 324 (Way). 'I bette hem with a baleis,' P. Plowman, B, x. 176.
 [Cp. F. balai.]
 - 32. 136. Balhow, smooth. 'In Gawayn occur the expressions 'a bal3 ber3,' and 'his bal3e haunchez' (Way). In the Nottingham Corporation Records we find 'Kyddes and ballowe wood,' i. e. smooth wood without bark (see Mr. Stevenson's letter in the Academy, No. 874, Feb. 2, 1889). Cp. Shaks. King Lear, IV. vi. 240: 'Ise try whether your costard or my ballow be the harder.' Ballow here means a quarter-staff made from 'ballow wood.'
 - 137. Bayn, or bayson. 'Bane, or poyson,' Harl. Py. has 'supra in bale.' 'Henbane is mannis bane,' Trevisa Barth. (NED.) [Icel. bani, death, esp. violent death.]
 - 138. Bane of a play. Py. adds 'or marriage.' 'A Bane (v. r. bayn) of a play; preludium,' Cath. Angl. The proclamations of the old mysteries were called Banes; cp. Chester Plays; see Halliwell (s. v. banes). Cp. Banns of marriage (in Pr. Bk. 1559, banes). [OF. ban, proclamation, MLat. bannum.]

 139. Bannyowre, banner-bearer. 'Go bifore as a good baneoure,' P. Plomman,
 - 139. Bannyowre, banner-bearer. 'Go bifore as a good baneoure,' P. Plowman, B, xv. 428. 'A banyour of Englyschemen,' Trevisa (M. & S.). See also Trevisa, ii. 215, vii. 445, 505. [AF. baneour, OF. baneour; PLat. bannatörem.]
 - 140. Baratowre, one of a contentious disposition. 'A Barratoure: factiosus,' Manip. 'A Barretour: Cavillateur ou chicanoux; qui moleste, querelle, et chicane tout le monde,' Sherwood. [AF. barateour, OF. barateōr; cp. It. barattatore, a corrupt lawyer (Florio).]
 - 141. Barbaryn, barberry. [From barbere, barberry + suffix -ine. F. berberis;
 It. berberi (Florio).]

142. Barkare, one who barks trees, a tanner. 'Hic frunes : barkare. Hic Col. 33. tannator, idem est. Hic serdo, idem est,' Voc. 650. 23. 'A Barkar: cerdo, frunitor,' Angl. Cath. 'Cerdo: a barker,' Medulla. Hence our modern surname 'Barker.' See Bardsley, 331. In the Welsh Bible, Acts ix. 43, x. 6, we find 'Simon barcer' for 'Simon the tanner.' [Lat. Gl. Frunio, ep. 'Frunitor: a tanner,' Voc. 585. 6, 629. 2. Cerdo, cp. 'Serdo: tannare,' Voc. 629. 2.]

143. Barbul, a disease under the tongues of horses and oxen. 'Barbola: the Barbles in a Horse, Florio. 'The Barbles: Petites pustules és langues des bestes, Sherwood.

144. Barkaris, barkwater. [Lat. Gl. 'Naucea: barkers water,' Medulla. ⁴ Naulea, Aqua de coriis vel quod est verius aqua de sentina, dicta a nautis, Nonius (Ducange). Ducange also quotes for nautea Gloss. Lat.-Graec. Sangerman, where the word is glossed ' ὁσμὴ βύρσης, Odor corii.']

145. Barre of a girdle or harness, an ornamental boss. In the description

of the girdle of Richesse we read :

The barres were of gold ful fyne, Upon a tyssu of satyne, Fulle hevy, gret, and no thyng lyght, In everiche was a besaunt-wight.'

CHAUCER R. Rose, 1103.

'Upon a thikke palfrey, paper-whyt, With sadel rede, enbrouded with delyt, Of gold the barres up-enbossed hye.'

CHAUCER L. G. W. 1200.

[OF. barre; see HATZFELD.]

146. Barrere about a grave or altar, a fence or railing. [OF. barrere; see HATZFELD.]

147. Barli-sele, the season of sowing barley. Forby gives barley-sele in this sense as an East Anglian word. Moor cites barsel as a Suffolk word. See Seel, 405.

148. Barkynge. For 'leyre' read 'lebre,' leather; 'lethyr,' Harl.

34.

149. Barly-lepe, a basket for holding barley. Cp. 'Sporta, a bere-lepe or

baskete, Ortus. See Leep, 259.
150. Barym. 'Barme, Harl., the bosom. 'Sleping in hir barme,' Chaucer C. T. B. 3256. 'In Abrahames barme,' GOWER, ii. 35. [OE. bearm.]

151. Barym cloth, barm-cloth, apron. 'A barm-cloth eek as whit as morne mylk,' Chaucer C.T. 3236. [OE. bearm-class.]

152. Barym skyn, a barm-skin, a leather apron. 'Barm-skin, a leather apron, generally one made of the skin of sheep, North. In Lincolnshire holds the elegant simile, 'as dirty and greasy as a barmskin,' Halliwell. The word is preserved in the dialect of Lancashire; see EDD.

153. Barow, a barrow, a small vehicle. 'Cenovectorium: a barow,' Medulla. 'Cenovectorium: a beruce,' Voc. 572. 4. 'A barrowe: vehiculum,

feretrum,' Manip.

154. Bacelarde. 'Baselarde,' Harl., a long dagger. 'A southerne byl to contervayle a northren baslard, HALL (HALLIWELL). 'The statute of 12 Richard II wyll that no servant of husbandrye, ne labourer, nor servant of artificer nor of vitayller, shall beare baselarde, dagger nor spere upon peyne of forfeiture, Nares. [AF. baslard, OF. basalart. See P. Plowman, C, iv. 461 (note, p. 52).]

155. Blosnes. 'Blonesse,' Harl., lividness, the blackish-blue colour caused

- by a blow. 'Wounde for wounde, blones for blones,' WYCLIF (1382) Ex. XXI. 25. Col. 35. [ME. blo, livid; Icel. bla.]
 - 156. Blosine. 'Blosme,' Harl., blossom. 'The braunches ful of blosmes softe, Chaucer L. G. W. 143. [OE. blostm.]
 - 157. Bobet, a blow with the hand. 'Bobet on the heed: coup de poing,' PALSGRAVE, 199.
 - 158. Boce or boos, a cattle-stall. 'Boose, stall: bouile,' Manip. 'A Buse for a noxe: bocetum,' Cath. Angl. 'Hoc boster: a bose,' Voc. 729. 32. 'Buse, Buise, Boose: a cow's stall,' Jamieson. [OE. *bos, Icel. bass; cp. G. banse, Go. bansts. Lat. Gl. 'Bostar: an oxe stable,' Ortus. 'Hoe bostar: a schepyn,'
 - 36. 159. Bode, a message. See M. & S. 'A bod com fram the sarrazin,' Arth. and Merl. (NED.). See Halliwell (s. v. bode, 5). [Cp. OE. gebod, command.] 160. Bofet, a three-legged stool. 'I bequethe... a bofet,' E. E. Wills (NED.). See Buffette, 52.
 - 161. Baggyschyn. 'Boggisshe,' Py., inclined to bluster. A derivative of bog, blustering, bold. 'Thy bog and bold heart,' Roeers Naaman (NED.). 'Bogge, bold, forward, sawcy. So we say, a very bog Fellow,' Ray. 'Bogg, FORBY. sturdy,
 - 162. Bogghar, a bodger, a botcher, a clumsy mender, an unskilful worker. 'Bodger, botcher, mender or patcher of olde garmentes,' HULDET. 'Bodge, to botch, to patch,' Manip. 'Bodge or botch olde clothes: Sarcio,' HULOET. See next note.
 - 163. Boch, a boil, ulcer. 'The Lorde smyte thee with the botche of Egypt,' WYCLIF Deud. xxviii. 27. [OF. (Picard) boche, OF. boce, ulcer, botch. In our MS., under this word Boch, two distinct words have been treated in one article. The account of Boch properly ends with 'catholicon.' The rest is an explanation of 'Bochment,' as in Harl., meaning an 'addition.' See
 - NED. (s. v. botchment). See Abochement, 4.]
 164. Boydkyne. 'Boydekyn or bodekyn,' Harl., a bodkin, a small pointed instrument used for piercing holes in cloth. 'Who...hath bored his eare with a boidkene,' CRAIG (NED.). Chaucer uses the form 'boydekyn' in the sense of a dagger. 'With panade or with knyf or boydekym,' C. T. 3960.
 - 165. Boyst. 'Boyste,' Harl., a box. 'I have a gret boyste at my bak,' P. Plowman, A, xii. 69. 'With boistes crammed ful of lyes,' Chaucer Hous of F. 2129. [OF. boiste (now boite); PLat. boxida; Gr. πυξίδα; see HATZVELD.]
 - 166. Boystows, rough, coarse. See TRENCH. 'No man putteth a clout of buystous clothe in to an elde clothing,' WYCLIF Matt. ix. 16. 'Rudis, new begynnyng: bustous,' Medulla. 'Rudis, indoctus inordinatus, quasi ruri datus: boystows,' Ortus (WAY). For many references see Halliwell. [AF. boystouse, rough; cp. Bozon, 135, 'un piere neyr e boystouse.' P. Meyer says, 'Mot jusqu'ici inconnu en français.']
 - 167. Bolas, bullace, a wild plum. 'Bolas frute: prunelle. Bolas tre: espine noire,' Palserave. 'Notes, aleys, and bolas,' R. Rose, 1377. 'A Bulas: pepulum,' Cath. Angl. 'A Bullace: Prune sauvage. A Bullace tree: Bellocier,' SHERWOOD. [OF. beloce (R. Rose); see HATZFELD.]
 - 168. Beestayle. 'Bestayle,' Py., cattle. 'Of bestaile (v. r. beestaile) hade pai plente enow,' Cursor M. 2444. 'Thei han plentee of alle bestaylle,' Maundeville 37. (MÄTZNER). 'Bestiat, a term used on a farm,' Jamieson. [OF. bestail (mod. betail).] on a farm,' Jamieson. [OF. bestail (mod. betail).]

 See Betoyne, below. 'Bethonica: beteine,' Voc. 554. 'Bestial, a term used to denote all the cattle, horses, sheep, &c. (MÄTZNER).

565

38

13. 'Bethonica: betayne,' Voc. 568. 13. [OF. betoine. 'Betonica uel betonia Col. 37. aut uetonica, cestros uel cestrum, gall. betoine,' Alphila. 'Betany, an herbe: bettoyne, Palsgrave. Late Lat. bettonica, of Gaulish origin; see Hatzfeld.]

170. Bete, Betun, shortened forms of the name Beatrice. 'And bad Bette (a man) kut a bow other tweyne, And bete Betoun ther-with,' P. Plowman, B, v. 32. 'Ac Beton the brewestere bad hym good morwe,' ib. B, v. 306. Hence the surnames 'Beaton,' and 'Beatson'; see BARDSLEY, p. 67 (and Index).

171. Bewryare. 'Bewrayer,' Harl., a revealer of counsel. Bewreyin, 59.

172. By and By, one after another, in order. 'First sat the god of loue . . . And sithen al the remenant by and by,' Chaucer L. G. W. 304. 'These were his wordis by and by,' R. Rose, 4581.

173. Byce, a shade of blue, duller than ultramarine. 'Scryueners write with blacke, redde, purple, gren, blewe or byce,' Horman. 'Turchino: blue, azure, watchet, biss-colour,' Florio. [OF. bis, brownish-grey, dark-coloured; cp. It. 'bigio, frier's-grey' (Florio).]

174. Bey. A form of Boy, see 36. [Lat. Gl. Bestio. 'Bostio,' Harl. 'Bostio: an oxe dryuer,' Ortus. 'Bostio: a Boye,' Voc. 568, 32.]

175. Byl of a byre. 'Bylle of a byrde,' Harl.

176. Bellerne. 'Byllerne,' Harl., a water-plant. See note to 'Berula' in Alphita, 21. [It is probably a Celtic name, as Biller is quoted from Co. Derry, and Berur is the Welsh name for Cresses. Cp. Joyce, Irish Names of Places, 2nd ser., 1875, p. 325, 'Biorar is the word for water-cress, and it is obviously derived from bior, water. In the colloquial language the middle r of this word is always changed to l, and it is consequently pronounced biller.' See O'Reilly's Dict. (s. vv. bior, biorar). Cp. Cotgrave, 'Berle the great water Parsnip . . . called also Belders, and Bell-rags.' See NED. (s. v. bylders).]

177. Bylett. 'Bylet,' Harl., a billet, a thick piece of wood cut for fuel. 'A Billet: cala,' Manip. (cp. 'Calo: a wode berer,' Medulla).

178. Bylet, a list or scroll. [AF. billette. 'Etiquette, a token, billet, or ticket, delivered for the benefit or advantage of him that receives it," COTGRAVE. Lat. Gl. Matricula. 'Matricula, carta permissionis,' Medulla, Ortus.

179. Byngger. See Benger, 30.

180. Byrsch. 'Byrche,' Harl.

181. Byssynge of chyldyrne, singing or humming children to sleep. See Lullyn, 278. [Lat. Gl. Sepicio for Sopicio.]

182. Byttyl wyrme, a beetle. 'A Bittil: flee, scarabeus,' Manip. 'Bettil or byttil vermine: scarabaeus,' HULOET. 'Bettle, a blacke flye: escargot,' PAISGRAVE. [OE. bitela.]

183. Blabbe. [Syn. labe. See Labbe, 254.]

184. Blaffard, one who pronounces his words indistinctly, a stutterer, lisper. [Cp. Du. blaffen, MHG. baffen. See Baffyn, 54. Sym. The word 'wrawlere,' which is given as an equivalent of 'blaffard,' means a howler or bawler, one who makes an inarticulate noise. For a full account of the verb wraulen and its cognates, see NED. (s. v. caterwaul). 'Cats, that wrawling still did cry,' Spenser F. Q. VI. xii. 27. 'Wrawling, quarrelling or contending with a loud voice, HALLIWELL. Lat. Gl. Traulus. 'Traulus: a stutterer, lisper,' Coles. 'Traulus dicitur qui deficit in proferendo; et est Graecum. Oribasius exponit "blesum"; et Papias "blesum" dicit "balbum," DUCANGE. Gr. Tpaulós, lisping.]

39. 40.

- Col. 40. 185. Blanket, lawngel, a woollen swaddling-clout for infants. [Sym. lawngel. See Langgelyn, 272. Lat. Gl. Langellus. 'Langellus, Infantiles fasciae, Gall. Langes,' Ducange. 'Langes: woollen swath-bands, or clouts for little children,' Cotorave.]
 - 41. 186. Blanke plumb. 'Blavmblumbe,' Heber, K.; 'Blawmblumb, otherwyse called whyte lede,' Py., white lead, ceruse. [F. 'Blanc de plomb, Blanc de Pouille, Blanc d'espaigne: Ceruse or white-lead wherewith women paint,' Cotgrave. (Cp. 'Cirossa: ceruse or white leade,' Florio.) 'Piombo bianco: white leade,' Florio.]

187. Blaunderell, a kind of white apple. See Halliwell (s. v. blandrell).

'Quinces, blaunderelle, to disport,' Lydgate (Way). [OF. blandurel. 'Blandureau: the white apple called (in some part of England) a Blaundrell,' Coterave. The word blandureau is found in Rabelais, iii. 210: 'pommes ainsi nommées à cause, dit-on, de leur blancheur et de leur dureté,' Rabelais.]

188. Bledyng. Harl. reads 'Bledynge: Sanguinacio, fleobotomia. Bledynge boiste: Ventosa, guna.' A bledynge boiste means a bleeding-cup. See Boystone, 62.

189. Bleyster or qvytstare. 'Bleykester or whytster,' Py., a bleacher. [Cp. Icel. bleikja, to whiten, bleach. Sym. qvytstare. See Whytestare, 526.]

190. Blayne: popula. 'Bleyne: popula.' Hart., a blain, pustule. 'Blayne or whealke: Papula,' Hulder. 'Papula: a bile,' Medulla. 'Papula: a blayne,' Ortus. 'Sores and blaynes upon men and upon catell,' Coverdale Ez. ix. 9. [OE. blegen.]

191. Bleke or blech, shoemaker's blacking. 'Bletche: atramentum,' Manip.
'Bleche for souters: attrament noyr,' Palsgrave. 'Wrytters ynke shulde
be fyner than blatche: Atramentum scriptorium lectius esset sutorio,'
HORMAN. 'Atramentum: shoe-blacking for colouring leather,' Andrews.

192. Blemschyd, defamed, vilified. Cp. Blenschyn, 61. 'Ne with here tungys blemysch my name,' Brampton (NED.). [AF. blemir, to blemish.]

193. Bless or lew ('lowe,' Py.), a little flame. 'Ute o pat tre it brast a bless (v.r. blass),' Cursor M. 8877.

42. 194. Blevyng, that which is left. See M. & S. (s. v. bileuen, 3). See Belevyn, 61.

195. Ble. 'Bloo,' Harl., livid, blackish-blue. 'Fyre shal falle, and brenne al to blo askes The houses,' P. Plowman, B, iii. 97. 'Blak, blo, grenissh, swartish reed,' Chaucer Hous of F, 1647. 'Blo, blackblew: liuidus,' Manip. [Icel. blá, dark blue.]

196. Blee erth. 'Blo erpe,' Harl., a bluish-grey clay.

197. Blobore, a bubble of foam or air upon water. 'Blober upon water: Bouteillis,' Palsorave. Cp. 'A Blob on yo water: bulla,' Manip.

43. 198. Bolt, an arrow discharged from a cross-bow or other engine. 'Petilius; a bolt,' Medulla. 'A Bolte: petilium,' Cath. Angl. 'Petilius, Petulium: a bolt,' Voc. 602. 30. [Lat. Gl. 'Petilio, Petilium. Voces ejusdem notionis quae jaculorum seu sagittarum speciem significare videntur,' Ducange. Ducange quotes a Charter of Edward III in which the words occur: 'sagittis vocatis Broadarves, quatuor duodenis Petiliorum, videlicet Boltes.']

199. Bond-dogge, a dog chained up, a mastiff. 'Molosus: band-doge,' Voc. 699. 16. 'A bande doge: molosus,' Cath. Angl. 'A bandogge: molossus, canis catenarius,' Barer.

200. Bonde. 'Bone,' Harl., a petition, a favour in response to a prayer.

'Send us, lord, this blissid bone,' Towneley M. 282. 'God wreke thee, and Col. 43. sende thee thy bone,' Chaucer L. G. W. 2340. [Icel. bón, cp. OE. bón, prayer. For the -nd form of 'bone,' cp. the quotation in NED., 'Then tender your child that craveth this bound.']

201. Bonet of a sayle: Arcenio (Artemo, Harl.), an additional piece of canvas laced to the top of a sail to eatch more wind (NED.). 'A Bonet of a saille: superus,' Cath. Angl. 'They bente on a bonet, and bare a topte saile,' Rich. the R. iv. 72. [F. 'Bonnette: the bonnet of a sail,' Cotgrave. 'Bonet of a sayle: bonette dung tref,' Palsorave.]

202. Bony: Slemen (fleumon, Hark), a lump or swelling. 'Voydyng of bunys,' MS. (Halliwell). 'Bunny, a small swelling caused by a fall or blow,' Forby. Moor says that 'bunny' is used in Suffolk for 'the swelling in the head incident to a rap, especially from a schoolmaster's ruler.' He adds that 'in Essex they call it a boine on the head.' [F. 'Bigne, a bump, knob, swelling after a knock' (Cotobave). It. 'Bugna, any round knob, a bile or blain '(Florio).]

203. Bonschaw (1), sciatica or hip-gout. The word is glossed sciasis in Harl. 'De passione crurium quae vulgo dicitur bonshave,' MS. (Barl. 3). Way says, 'In Devonshire the sciatica is termed bone-shave, and the same word signifies in Somerset a horny excrescence on the heel of a horse.' See Halliwell. [Lat. Gl. 'Sciascis: hipwere,' Voc. 113. 15.]

204. Bonschaw (2), also apparently the name of a disease in the mouth.
'Bane schawe: ossedo,' Cath. Angl. 'Oscedo quedam infirmitas quo ora infantium exulcerantur; a bone schawe,' Ortus. 'Oscedo: múð coþu,' Voc. 114. 12; 460. 23. 'Oscedo: múð adl on góman,' Voc. 158. 26. 'Oscedo: a yawning, often a sore-stinking breath,' Coles.

205. Borde, game, joke. See M. & S. 'I seyde it in my bourde,' Chaucer C. T. H. 81. [F. 'Bourde, a jeast, fib, tale of a tub' (Cotgrave).]

206. Bordel, a brothel. 'All his rent, In wine and bordel he despent,' Gower, ii. 162. [OF. bordel.]

207. Borde-knyfe, a knife for table use, a carving knife. 'Mensacula: a bordknyf,' Voc. 724. 31. [Lat. Gl. 'Mensacula: a dressyng knyfe,' Voc. 769. 31.]

208. Boryng or perchyng ('percynge,' Harl.). [Sym. perch, 'to Perche, ubi to thirle,' Cath. Angl. 'A crown of thorn xal perchyn myn brayn,' Coventry M. (Skeat, p. 820). In the Cleveland dialect peerching, i. e. piercing, is said of a cold wind (Atkinson). F. percher is the Walloon form of percer. See Suchier's note, Aucassin, p. 61.]

209. Bosarde, a buzzard. 'Man may . . . make a sperhauke of a bosarde,'

209. Bosarde, a buzzard. 'Man may...make a sperhauke of a bosarde,' R. Rose, 4033. 'I rede eche a blynde bosarde do bote to hym-selue,' P. Plonoman, B, x. 267. [OF. busard, a deriv. of buse; PLat. būtia; see Hatzfeld. 'Buse, a buzzard' (Coterave).]

210. Botew, a kind of boot. See Cokyr, 90. 'A Butence; oereola,' Cath. Angl. 'Oerea oeree dicuntur tibialia, calciamenta, anglicè botnes,' Ortus. 'Botens, a kind of large boot, covering the whole leg, and sometimes reaching above the knee. See Wardrobs Accounts of Edw. IV, p. 119; Howard Household Books, p. 139,' HALLIWELL. [A deriv. of OF. bote (mod. botte); see HATZFELD.]

211. Boothwryth. [Lat. Gl. Harl. shows that crepita belongs to Bolew, the article above, and that Navi-+Cularius form one word-Navicularius, a boatwright. 'Nauicularius: scipwyrhta,' Voc. 112. 5.]

212. Boet-hyyr. 'Boot-hyr,' Harl., boat-hire. [Lat. Gl. Petonium. 'Po-

- Col. 45. tomium,' Hart. 'Potomium' seems to have been a name of a kind of river-boat. Potomium. Joan de Janua: Potomium est navigium fluviale tardum et grave, quod non nisi remigio progredi potest. Hinc etiam trajectus dicitur, extensus est enim et latus, Ducange. 'Potonium est nauigium fluuiale tardum et graue, Ortus.]
 - 213. Botyre. 'Botowre,' Harl., the bittern. 'Swannes, pecokes, and bolors,' Arth. & Meri. (NED.). 'Bernakes and botures,' Morte Arth. (MATZNER). [OF. butor, bustor; see HATZFELD.]
 - 214. Bowge, a wallet or bag, a skin-bottle. 'His malys were i-serched his bouges and his trussynge cofres,' Trevisa, vii. 385. 'Y am maad as a bouge in frost, WYCLIF Ps. exviii. 83. [OF. bouge; Lat. bulga, of Gaulish origin; see HATZFELD.]
 - 215. Bowle, a bowl to play bowls with. 'When John of London throwes his bowle,' Marprel. Epist. (NED.). [OF. boule; Lat. bulla.]
 - 'Ventifuga: bowyt,' MS. (WAY). Bowit, 216. Bowet, a small lantern. a lantern (North). See Croft's Excerpta Antiqua, p. 14, HALLIWELL. [OF. boëte, boiette. Cp. 'Premier seront les annonceurs Les yeulx, qui Boiettes deviendront,' Verses from a poem describing the eyes becoming dim in death ; see DUCANGE (s. v. boieta).]
 - 217. Bow-scheter, shooter with the bow. See Schetare, 396. 218. Bownde, a land-mark. 'Ymages of moundes That men clepeth boundes,' K. Alis. 5593. [AF. bounde, OF. bonde, also bodne (bonne); MLat. butina, (Lex Ripuar.); see HATZFELD.]
 - 219. Bow, chawmbour. 'Bowre, chambyr,' Hark, a bower, an inner apartment. 'A Bowre (v. r. Bowe): conclaue,' Cath. Angl. 'The King... 46.
 - brouste hire to boure, P. Plowman, A, iii. 95. [OE. bur, a lady's apartment.] 220. Boyul = Bopul, the corn-marigold. See Halliwell (s. v. buddle). 'Menelaca. anglice yele-bothel,' Alphita, 112. Cp. 'Consolida media, whitbothel,' ib. 45. 'Like unto boddle no weede there is such,' Tusser. 'Buddle, a noxious weed among corn, Chrysanthemum segetum,' Forby. 'Boodle, the corn marygold,' Moor.
 - 221. Brace of a Bulk, a cramp-iron, a hook. 'A brace of Iron: crampon de fer,' Sherwood. [Lat. Gl. Loramentum: 'Concatenatio lignorum quae solet fieri in fundamentis aedificiorum ; assemblage de bois en usage pour maintenir les matériaux dans les fondements d'un édifice,' DUCANGE.]
 - 222. Braget, a drink made of honey and ale, or of ale, sugar, and spice. For recipes see C. See Halliwell (s. v. bragot). 'Hir mouth was sweete as bragot or the Meeth,' CHAUCER C. T. 3261. [Wel. braganed.]
 - 223. Bray, a baker's kneading-machine. See Brayyn, 64. [F. braye. Brake, an instrument, braye, Palsgrave. Syn. brakeyn, 'brakene,' Harl. See NED. (s. v. brake, 3). 'A Brake: pinsella,' Cath. Angl. 'Vibra: a brake,' See NED. (s. v. brake, 3). 'A Brake: pinsella,' Cath. Angl. 'Vibra: a brake,' Voc. 809. 16. 'Brake, for to worke dowgh or past, mactra,' HULDET. 'Brake: maetra, 'Manip. ('Mactra, a kneading-trough,' Coles. Gr. μάκτρα, a kneadingtrough.)]
 - 224. Braynloyde. 'Brandelede,' Harl.; 'Branlede or treuet,' Py. 'Branlet,' 47. K., a gridiron; a tripod or trivet of iron. 'Brendelettes,' Paston Letters (C.). 'Tripes: a brenlede,' Voc. 769. 26. 'Hec tripos: a brandrythe,' Voc. 723. 39. 'Tripos: a trestell or a brandreth,' Ortus. [Icel. brand-reið, a grate.]
 - 225. Brasyl, the hard brownish-red wood of an East Indian tree. 'Bresil: the wood Brasil,' COTGRAVE. 'Bresillé, made red with Brasil-wood,' ib. 'Are my bones brazil, or my flesh of oak?' Quarles (Nares). Way says, 'Among

the valuable effects of Henry V, taken shortly after his decease in 1422, there Col. 47. occur "ij graundes peces du Bracile," Rot. Parl.' [OF. bresil, also bois de bresil, later, bois de Brésil; Brazil having received this name from its producing this wood in abundance; see HATZFELD.]

226. Brych or a bryke. 'Breche or breke,' Harl., breeches. 'A breech: lumbare, Manip. 'And baleysed on the bar ers, and no breche bytwyne,' P. Plotoman, C, vii. 157. [OE. brec, a pl. form; cp. Icel. brok.]

227. Bredde or herchyde ('hecchyd' Harl.), bred, hatched. See Hecchyd, 217. 228. Bredd huch, a bread hutch, bread chest. [Lat. Gl. Turridula. 'Turrundula,' Harl. 'Turrestina, Turrunda, assatura (a roasting),' Ducange.]

229. Bred-ches. 'Bredechese,' Harl., a kind of cream cheese. Bred-(brede-) probably means 'board.' See Halliwell (s. v. brede, 6). 'Bred, a board to press curd for cheese,' FORBY. See also Moor (s. v.). [Lat. Gl. 'Juncata or junceata, fresh chese . . . Junculi, junkets, also fresh cheese,' Coles. 'Juncata est lac concretum et juncis involutum,' Ortus. 'And beare with you both wine and juncates fit, Spenser F. Q. V. iv. 49. See Skeat (s. v. junket).]

230. Brede, breadth. 'Lengbe and brede and depnesse,' TREVISA, i. 43. 'The breede and the lengthe and the hignesse,' WYCLIF Eph. iii. 18. [OE. brædu; ep. Go. braidei.]

231. Brekyng. 'Bredynge,' Harl. See Bredyn (2), 64.

232. Breem, the fish bream. 'Many a breem,' Chaucer C. T. 350. [F. brême; OF. bresme.]

233. Brerre. 'Brere,' Harl., a briar, a bramble. 'For shal neuere brere bere beries as a vyne,' P. Plowman, C, iii. 28. [Syn. brymmyl, bramble. 'Brimmle, a bramble. West,' HALLIWELL. OE. brémel, dim of brom, broom.]

234. Brese, a locust, horsefly. The prop. mg. of 'brese' is a gadfly or horsefly. 'Hoc oestrum: a brese,' Voc. 767. 24. 'Asilus: a Horsefly, Breeze, Gadbee, Coles. The word was applied vaguely to other insects, as here to the locust. 'Breeses of which no noumbre was of,' E. E. Psalter, civ. 32 (cp. Wyclif: 'A bruk of which was noon noumbre'). [OE. bréosa, a gadfly.]
235. Brest, want, lack. See Mätzner (s. v. burst). 'O water had þai ful
mikel brest, 'Cursor M. 6308. [Icel. brestr, Dan. bröst, OE. byrst (berst).]

236. Bretex, a temporary defence of boarding erected on the battlement of a fortress, for use during a siege. 'Al the brutaske withoute & the brugge,' R. GLOUC. (MÄTZNER). 'Euery towre bretexed was so clene,' LYDGATE (WAY). [OF. 'bretesque, tour de bois mobile, parapet, palissade' (ROQUEFORF). Lat. Gl. Propinnaculum. 'Propugnaculum,' Harl.]

237. Breutowre. 'Breuetowre,' Harl., one who carries a 'brevet,' i. e. an

official message in writing. 'Brevigerulus; a Brevytour,' Voc. 568. 47. See Glossary to P. Plotoman (s. v. breuet).

238. Bregyl. 'Breyel = Brepel,' Harl., a wretch, a worthless person. 'Say, brethell, I bidde be abide,' York M. (NED.). See HALLIWELL (s. v. bretheling). Another form of the word was bropel; see Glossary to P. Plouman, and M. & S. 239. Brybour, a thief, a cut-purse. 'Brybours, pilours and pyke-herneys,'

P. Plowman, C, xxiii. 262. 'So pere briboures were i-made men of be lond (sicque de praedonibus accolae effecti)', Trevisa, ii. 147. 'Who saveth a thefe whan the rope is knet, With some false turne the bribour will him quite,"

LYDGATE (WAY). [OF. bribeur, a mendicant, strolling beggar.]
240. Brydholt. 'Brydbolt,' Harl., a bolt or bluntheaded arrow for shooting birds. 'To take those things for Bird-bolts,' SHAKS. Tw. N. I. v. 100.

48.

- Col. 49. Nares observes that it was frequently ascribed to Cupid: 'Subscribed for Cupid, and challenged him at the birdbolt,' Shaks. Much Ado, I. I. 'Now the boy with the bird-bolt be praised!' Greene Tu Quoque, vii. 26. [Lat. Gl. Capitilium. 'Epitilium,' Harl. Qu. Avipetilium?]
 - lium. 'Epitilium,' Harl. Qu. Avipetilium?]

 241. Brygge. 'Bryge,' Harl., strife, contention. 'Myne adversaries han bygonnen this debaat and brige,' Chaucer C. T. B. 2873. [F. 'Brigue, contention, altercation' (Coterave). It. 'Briga, any contention, brabble, brawl' (Florio).]
 - 242. Bryk-gyrdyl, a breech-girdle. See M. & S. (s. v. brek-gyrdyl). 'Brek-gyrdylle: lumbare,' Voc. 655. 3. 'Lumbare: a bregerdyl,' Medulla. Way has the following note, 'On the Northern coast of Norfolk, opposite Burnham Westgate, is an island of singular shape, resembling the letter S: it is about a mile in length, and very narrow throughout. It still bears the name of Bridgirdle, evidently from its supposed similarity to the ancient article of dress.' [Lat. Gl. 'Lumbare: a breke belte,' Ortus.]
 - 243. Bryn. 'Brym,' Harl., flerce. See M. & S. (s. v. breme). 'And ffor her breme blastis buffettis henten,' Rich. the R. iii. 365. 'Ere the breme Winter breede you greater griefe,' Spenser S. C. Dec. 148.
 - breede you greater griefe, Spenser S. C. Dec. 148.

 244. Bryn or Brew ('brow,' Harl.). 'Bryne or brow of be eye,' Harl., the eyebrow. 'A great fot was between hys bryn,' Odovian (NED.). [Icel. brynn, old pl. of brin, eyebrow.]
 - Brokel, a broken piece of meat. 'Rubbish, or brokkell of olde houses,'
 HULDET. See Bredyl, 50 (note).
 - 246. Broch off threde, a spindle. 'A Broche for garn; fusillus,' Cath. Angl. See Halliwell (s. v. broach), where we find a passage quoted from Kennett, which tells us that in Yorkshire the term broche was applied to the spindle-stick whereon the thread or yarn was wound.
 - 247. Brygh swerde. 'Bryghte,' Harl. [Lat. Gl. Splendena. 'Splendona,' Harl. 'Splendona, Ugutioni, Gladius sic dictus, quod splendeat. Unde Josephus in 10. ait, undique jaculatorii arcus, et loricae areae et Splendones. Glossae Isidori: Sica, cluniculus, machaera, Splendona,' Ducange.]
 - 248. Broch for a thakstare, 'a piece of pliant wood pointed at each end used by thatchers for fixing their work' (NED.). 'To prevent the wind from blowing it off... he pegs it down slightly with double broaches,' MARSHALL (NED.). 'A rod of willow or hazel used by thatchers is so called,' HALLI-WELL (s. v. broach).
 - 249. Brekyng. 'Brokynge,' Harl. See Browk, 66.
 - 250. Bredyl or feers: fragilis, breakable, 'Brokdol or frees,' Harl. 'Brokill or feers,' Py. For 'brokill,' see Brokel, above. See ffrees, 174.
 - 251. Browesse, bread soaked in boiling fat pottage, made of salted meat. 'Browesse, made with bread and fat meat,' Hulder. 'She come into the warderobe to ete browesse,' Knt. de la Tour (NED.), See Cookery Books (E.E.T.S. 91), glossary (s. v. brewes). [OF. broez, brouetz, nom. of broet. See Browet.]

 252. Browet, broth of the juice of boiled meat. '3oure side signes pat
 - shente all pe broncet,' Rich. the R. ii. 51. [OF. brouet, broet, dim of breu; cp. It. 'brodo, any kind of kitchin broth' (Florio).]

 253. Broderworth, brotherwort, 'Serpillum, gallieè serpoul nel tymbre
 - 253. Broderworth, brotherwort. 'Serpillum, gallicè serpoul uel tymbre uel puliol, anglicè brotherwort,' Alphita. 'Pulegium montanum, anglicè brotherwort,' Bart. [OE. brößerwyrt (Voc. 300. 24).]
 - 254. Brunswyn. Harl. adds 'or delfyne,' brown swine, probably a porpoise. Cp. Cotgrave, 'Marsouin, a porpose or sea-hog.' Icel. mar-swin, G. meer-schwein, a porpoise.

255. Brustel, bristle. 'Mahoun ne Apellin Were not worth the brustel of Col. 51. a swyn,' K. of Tars (MXTZNER). 'Brustle, a bristle,' Forby. 'Brussels, bristles.

An angry man is said to brussel up,' Moor. [Deriv. of OE. byrst; cp. Du. borstel.]

256. Bruch. 'Brusche,' Harl., brush.

257. Bruschalle, brushwood. 'Amonge brusshayle,' Lydeate (NED.). [F. browssaille, dimin. of OF. brosse, brushwood; see Hatzfeld.]

258. Budde, a beetle. This word is without a Latin rendering in our MS. or in Harl. [OE. 'budda: scarabaeus' (Voc.), also scearn-budda, dung-beetle; see B. T. 825.]

259. Buffette, a three-footed stool. 'Scabeau, a Buffit, or joyned stool to sit on,' Cotgrave. 'Scabelle, a low Buffit, or joyned stool,' ib. 'Little Miss Muffet sat on a buffet,' Nursery Rime. 'Go fetche us a light buffit,' Towneley M. p. 199. 'A buffet-stool: sella levior,' Coles. 'There is a saying in Suffolk, "a dead ass and a new buffet-stool are two things which nobody ever saw,"' Halliwell. See Bofet, 36.

260. Bugge, an object of terror, a bugbear. 'A Bugge: spectrum, larua,' Manip. 'A Bug: terriculamentum, formido,' Coles. 'A Bug, bugge or Bugbear: Gobelin, espoventail, fier-abbras, esprit-folet,' Sherwood. 'Thou shalt not nede to be afrayed for eny bugges by night,' Coverdale Ps. xc. (xci. 5). [Lat. Gl. Harl. renders 'Maurus, Ducius.' 'Daemones quos Dusios Galli nuncupant,' Augustin (Ducange).]

261. Bugulle, a wild ox, buffalo. 'A Bugle: bubalus,' Manip. 'Beufle: a Bufle, bugle or wild ox,' Cotgrave. 'Then tooke that squire an horne of bugle small,' Spenser F. Q. I. viii. 3. [OF. bugle; Lat. buculus, a little ox; see Hatzfeld (s. v. beugler).]

262. Bunch. 'Bunge,' Harl., a bung,

263. Burbyle, a bubble. 'Bulliculus, parvus bullio, anglicè a burbull, tumor aque,' Ortus. 'Bulliculus, a burbul,' Medulla. 'Burble in the water: bubette,' Palsgrave. 'Burbles, small vesicular tingling pimples; such as are caused by the stinging of nettles or of minute insects,' Forey.

264. Burdun of a Buke, a stud on the boards of a book. 'A Burdun of a buke: clavillus,' Cath. Angl. 'Clauillus; a burden of a buke,' Ortus. [OF. bourdon, 'clou'à grosse tête' (GODEFROY).]

265. Burle, a coarse woollen cloth. 'In a curtel of burel,' Pol. Songs (Stratmann). See note on P. Plowman, B, x. 286. [OF. burel. 'Bureau, a thick and course cloath of a brown russet colour' (Cotgrave), See note to Burnett. Lat. Gl. Dumentum. 'Tumentum,' Harl. See Ducange.]

266. Bur-maydune, a chamber maid, a maid in waiting. 'A burmaiden he hadde fair and schene,' Arth. & Merl. (NED.). 'Only my best bower-maiden died of late,' Tennyson Becket, 121.

267. Burnett, of a dark brown colour. See Halliwell. 'And eke as well be amourettes In mournyng blak as bright burnettes,' R. Rose, 4756. [OF. burnete, brunete. It was the name of a cloth of dark colour and of fine quality worn by the rich. Cp. Estienne, Precellence, 248, where are quoted the verses, 'Aussi bien sont amourettes Soubs bureaux que soubs brunettes.' Cp. Corgrave (s. v. bureau).]

268. Burrowh. 'Burwhe,' Harl., a circle of light about the moon. 'A circle (Burrow) about the moon foresheweth wet weather,' Dugard (NED.). 'A hazy circle round the disc of the sun or moon, generally considered as a presage of a change of weather, is called a brugh or brogh,' Jamieson. 'Burr, a mistiness over and around the moon,' Forex.

- Col. 53. 269. Buschment, ambush. 'Of his men a great partie He made in busshement abide,' Gower, i. 349. See Trevisa, iv. 73; vi. 251; and Halli-WELL. [Lat. Gl. Cimeus. 'Cuneus,' Harl.; in Ducange explained as meaning
 - 'militum multitudo.'] 270. Butte, a plaice. 'Pecten, a playse,' Voc. 765. 7. 'Butte was a name applied variously in different places to kinds of flat fish, as sole, fluke, plaice, turbot, &c.' (NED.)
 - 'Bakbyten,' Py., to backbite. 271. Bakbygh.

- 272. Buffyn. 'Baffyn,' Py. See below.273. Bayne, to bay, to bark. 'The wakefull dogs did never cease to bay,' 54. SPENSER F. Q. I. v. 30.
 - 274. Baffyn, to bark. 'To baffe as a dog, latrare,' Manip. 'Houndes for the hauk beth grete baffers,' MS. (HALLIWELL). See Wappyn, 539.
 - 275. Balkyn, to plough up in ridges. 'Assillouer, to baulke, or plow up in baulkes,' Cotgrave.
 - 276. Balkyn, to pass over, omit. See Nares. 'I may not baulke two pregnant testimonies of the Fathers,' Bp. Hall (NED.). 'To balk (pass by): Omitto, Sicco pede praetereo, Intactum relinquo,' Coles. 'Nor doth he any creature balk, But lays on all he meeteth,' DRAYTON (JOHNSON).
 - 277. Barryn harneys, to ornament with bars, i. e. bosses. See Barre, 33. 278. Batfowlyn, to catch birds at night by dazing them with a light and knocking them down or netting them. 'Breller: to bat fowle, to catch birds by bat fowling,' Cotorave. 'We would . . . then go a bat-foreling,' SHAKS.
 - Temp. II. i, 185. 279. Be-seke, to pray, beseech. See M. & S. (s. v. biseken). 'We biseken mercy and socour, CHAUCER C. T. 918.
- 280. Bedyn, to proffer, offer. See M. & S. 'Thilke honour that ye me 56. bede, Chaucer C. T. 8236. [OE. béodan, to offer.]
 - 281. Besayne. 'Be fayne,' Harl., to be fain, to rejoice.
 - 282. Behotyn, or be-heest ('or make a beheste,' Harl.), to promise. See M. & S. 'Ich byhote to the rode,' P. Plowman, C, viii. 69. [OE. behåtan; see NED. (s. v. behight).]
- 283. Beytone hors, to bait a horse. 'The sunne . . . At night doth baite his 57. steedes the ocean waves emong, Spenser F.Q. I. i. 32. [Icel. beita, to make to bite.]
 - 284. Bleschyng. 'Belchyn,' Harl., to embellish.
 - 285. Beene and bewte in vysment. 'Been abowte yn bysynes,' Harl., to be busy about a thing.
- 58.
- 286. Bermyn, to rise in froth like ale. [Syn. sporgyn. See 463.]
 287. Byggyn, to build. See M. & S. (s. v. biggen). '3yving of jewilis to 60. bigge chirchis, Wyclif (Mätzner). [Icel. byggja, to build.]
 288. Bekeryn (so Harl.), to fight. 'pan is tyme to bikere with pe kyng of
 - 'To Bicker: velitare,' Manip. 'To bicker: France,' LANGTOFT (MÄTZNER). altercor, velitor,' Coles.
- 289. Blech cloth, as gwychstaris, to bleach cloth as 'whitesters,' i.e. 61. bleachers. See Whytestare, 526.
 - 290. Blenschyn. See Blemschyd, 41.
 - 291. Bleryn with mow makyng, to protrude the tongue in mockery. 'Upon whom gape ye with youre mouth and bleare out youre tonge? COVERDALE Is. lvii. 4.
 - 292. Bleschyn, to extinguish, quench (fire). 'Fier is on hem bisiden

62.

63.

64.

65.

66.

list . . . Moyses it blessede wis his bede, Gen. & Ex. 3653. [Cp. MDu. bleschen, Col. 61. G. löschen,]

293. Blynnyn, to cease. See M. & S. (s. v. bilinnen). 'To Blinne: desistere,' Manip. [OE. blinnan (be+linnan), OHG. bilinnan. Cp. Spenser F. Q. I. v. 35: 'And Sisyphus an huge round stone did reele Against an hill, ne might from labour lin.']

294. Blyme. 'Blym,' Harl. 'Blyym,' K. 'Blithen,' Py., to gladden. Blyym, K., is probably an error for blypin, blipen as Py.

295. Bloryyn (so Hark,), to weep. 'Blore, to bellow like a bull,' Forby. 'Blore is applicable to the moaning of a cow after her severed calf—one of the dismallest of rural sounds; or of the wennel after her dam,' Moor. 'Blore, to bellow as oxen do; to cry loudly: commonly used with regard to children,' Peacock. 'To Blair, Blare, to make a noise, to cry aloud; to bleat as a sheep or goat,' Jamieson.

296. Blowyn, as man with wonde ('honde,' Harl.). 'He hent his hand and blou parin,' Cursor M. 12540.

297. Boystone, to cup, to scarify; from Boyst. See Bledyng, 41 (note).

298. Bollyn. 'Bolkyn,' Harl., to throw out wind from the stomach. 'Ructo: to bolkyn,' Medulla (WAY). 'Somme pat bolked neuere,' Trevisa, ii. 195. 'Boke, to nauseate, to be ready to vomit,' Forey; see Brockett. 'Boke: Nauseo, eructo,' Coles.

299. Bolnyn, to swell. '3e ben bolnyd with pride,' WYCLIF I Cor. v. 2. 'Se howe this toode bolneth,' Palsgrave. [Icel. bolgna.]

300. Boordone, to joke, to play. See M. & S. (s. v. bourden). 'To bourde or lape with one in sporte, truffler, border,' Palsgrave. [F. 'Bourder, to toy, trifle, dally, bourd or jeast with' (Cotgrave).]

301. Bormyn. 'Bornyn,' K., Py., to burnish, polish. See M. & S. (s. v. burnen). 'Sheldes fresshe and plates borned bright,' Lydgate Thebes, 1123. 'His heer that oundy was and crips, As burned gold hit shoon to see,' Chaucer Hous of F. 1387. 'An harneis . . . which burned was as silver bright,' Gower, ii. 231. [OF. burnir, brunir, fr. brun, brown.]

302. Botone. 'Botun,' Harl. 'Botyn,' K. 'Bote,' Py., to give into the bargain. 'What will you boote bytwene my horse and yours?' PALSGRAVE. 'I will boot thee with what gift beside thy modesty can beg,' SHAKS. Ant. ii. v. 71.

303. Brakyn, to vomit. 'And as an hounde pat et gras So gan ich to brake,' P. Plowman, C, vii. 431. 'Thou schalt brake out the metis, whiche thou hast ete,' WYCLIF Prov. xxiii. 8. [Cp. Du. braken.]

304. Brekyn Couenawnd. MS. 'Comnawnd.' Cp. 'Comnaunte,' K. (Way, p. 89). For other forms see NED.

305. Brybyn, to steal, purloin. 'Have stolen and bribed signetts,' Rot. Parl. (Hallwell). 'Ther is no sheef with-oute a louke, That helpeth him to wasten and to souke Of that he bribe can or borwe may,' Chaucer C. T. B. 4417. [OF. briber, to beg, to be a mendicant, to be a strolling beggar, from bribe, a piece of bread given to a beggar; see NED. Lat. Gl. Maticulo. 'Manticulo,' Harl. 'Manticulor: to pick a purse, to steal,' Coles.]

306. Bryllyn, to give to drink. See M. & S. (s. v. birlen). 'It birles endles hele til all that folous his passion,' Hampole Ps. cxv. 4. 'I took the cuppe and Y birlide to alle folkis,' Wyclif Jer. xxv. 17. [OE. byrelian; cp. Icel. byrla.]

307. Browk mete, to digest. 'He hath eaten rawe quayles, I fear me he

- shall never be able to brooke them, PALSGRAVE. [OE. brucan, to make use of, Col. 66. to enjoy, to digest.]
 - 308. Bumbun, as beyne. 'Bombon, as been,' Harl., to hum as bees. 67. [For the n. plural cp. 'They cumpassiden me as been,' WYCLIF Ps. cxvii. 12. They murmureden as dooth a swarm of been,' CHAUCER C. T. F. 204.]

309. Burbone. 'Burblon,' Harl. 'Burbelyn,' Py., to form bubbles.

- See Burbyle, 53.
 310. Burtyn. 'Burtôn,' Harl., to thrust as with horns. 'Our hornes shall burte them downe,' PARKER Ps. cxxviii. 44. 'Burt lyke a ramme: arieto, HULOET.
- 311. Cabache. 'Caboche,' Harl., the fish now called Miller's Thumb. 'Caput: caboche,' Voc. 641. 31. [Cp. 'It. capitone, miller's thumb' (Florio).]
 312. Cadas, floss silk used in padding. 'Caddas or crule: sayette,' PAIS-
- 'Cadace wolle or flokkys To stuffe withal thi dobbelet,' Cov. M. 241. [F. Cadarce, 'pour faire capiton: the tow or coursest part of silke whereof sleaue is made' (Cotgrave).]
- 'Caddoce or choughe, byrde; some call them 313. Cadow, a jackdaw. Jacke dawe, Huloet. 'Nodulus is also for a caddow or dawe,' WITHALS (HALLIWELL). 'Caddow, a jackdaw,' Forex. 'Caddaw, the jackdaw,' Moor. [Lat. Gl. 'Monedula: a jackdaw,' Coles. 'Monedula: a koo,' Medulla. 'Monedula: chowse,' Voc. 625. 8 (a kowe, Voc. 702. 3).]
- 314. Cachepol, a petty sergeant, a sheriff's officer. 'Crucifige, quod a cachepolle, I warante hym a wicehe,' P. Plowman, B, xviii. 46. 'A catch-poll: 68. , lictor,' Coles. 'A Catchpoll: lictor, aparitor,' Manip. [OE. cacepol (Sievers in Anglia, xiii. 314); cp. AF. cacchepole, SKEAT, List.]

315. Calamynt, Calamint, an aromatic herb. 'Polemonium (πολεμώνιον), anglicè calamynte (v. r. calamente)', Alphita. [Lat. Gl. 'Calamentum, gallicè calamente,' Alphita; Gr. καλαμίνθη (Diosc.).]

316. Calfe. Here there are two distinct words jumbled together in one article. 'Calfe of a legge : Sura,' Harl.

317. Calkstoke. 'Calkestoke,' Harl. 'Calstoke,' Py., a cabbage stalk.

- 'Calstocke: piè de chou,' Palsgrave. 'Maguderls: a calstok,' Medulla.
 318. Caltrope, a name given to various plants; see NED. 'Saliunca: Kalke-69. treppe,' Alphita, 'Saliunca: wilde popi, vel spica celtica secundum quosdam (marg. calketrappe),' Bart. 'Great Caltrops, Water Caltrops: tribulus aquaticus. Land Caltrops: tribulus terrestris,' Coles. 'Tribulus marinus: calketrappe, sea pistel,' Voc. 557. 14.
 - 319. Caltrope, an iron hook to catch the feet of horses or men in war. 'With crokes and with Kalketrappes acloye we hem echone,' P. Plowman, C, xxi. 296. 'Murices, spikes of iron: Caltrops,' Coles.
 - 320. Caluar, fresh, said esp. of fish, 'as fresh as when taken out of the water.' 'In Lancashire the fish dressed as soon as caught are called calver salmon' (WAY). 'She was as clear and calvur as a water trout,' Ross (NED.). 'Caller, cool, fresh. 'Caller herrings'-'c. cocks,' or 'c. cockles'-'c. ripe grosers' (Newcastle cries)', BROCKETT.
 - 321. Cammyd, having a pug nose. 'Round was his face and camuse (v. r. kammede) was his nose,' Chaucer C. T. 3934. [F. camus, having a short and flat nose.]
 - 322. Campynge, the game of football. 'This ancient game deserves the more attention from us, because, if it was not peculiar to the East Angles and East Saxons, it has probably been always a particular favourite with

them. Ray says that in his time it prevailed most in Norfolk, Suffolk, and Col. 69. Essex. To Sir Thomas Browne, who came among us from another kingdom of the Octarchy, it was new; and he puts the word camp (or Kamp) into his small collection of Norfolk words,' Forby. For descriptions of the game see Forby and Moor.

323. Cancet. So also Harl., which adds, 'soore or kankere.' 'Cankyr,' K. [Harl. gives pustula as well as cancer as the Latin equivalents.]

324. Cantel, a corner-piece, a piece broken off. 'Minutal: a cantel,' Medulla. 'A Cantle: portio, partitio,' Manip. 'Chanleau, a corner-piece, or piece broken off from the corner; a gobbet, lump, crust, or cantel of bread, &c., COTGRAVE. [OF. cantel.]

325. Capulle, a horse. 'Capul drawinge in a cart,' Chaucer C. T. D. 2150. 'Conscience on his Capul,' P. Plowman, A, iv. 22. 'A Cable, a Caple : caballus,' Manip. 'A Caple (horse): caballus,' Coles.

326. Careyne, a carcase, carrion. 'Carrayne: eadaver,' Huloet. 'Whos careyns weren cast down in desert,' Wyclif Heb. iii. 17. [AF. careine, OF. charoigne.]

'Care,' Harl. [Lat. Gl. Solitudo. 'Solicitudo,' Harl.] 327. Carre.

328. Carleke. 'Carlok,' Harl., the herb charlock. 'Rapistrum, anglice kenekel uel carlokes,' Alphita. 'A Carlocke: herb, eruca,' Manip.
329. Catrypel. 'Catyrpel,' Harl., caterpillar. The form ending in -pel is

only found in the MSS. of the Prompt.

330. Caudel, a dish made with the yolks of eggs. In Cookery Books (E.E.T.S. 91), p. 91, there is a recipe for Caudell ffery: 'Take rawe yolkes of eyren and trie hem, and bake hem; and take good wyne, and warme hit ouer the fire in a potte, And cast thereto the yolkes, and stere hit well, butte lete hit not boyle til hit thikke; and then caste thereto sugur and salt, and serue hit forth as mortrewes.' 'A Cadle: potiuncula ouacea; ouaceum,' Manip.

331. Cawnce-way. 'Caunce,' Heber, K. 'Caunsey, a causey, a raised and paved way,' Forby, Moor gives cansey as a Suffolk word with the same meaning. 'Cansey, a causeway; see Marshall Rural Economy of Norfolk,' Halliwell. 'Cause, pavement,' Bottrell. This is the usual word for a pavement in the country about Banbury. I have been told by a friend that at Wickham Market in Suffolk a path along a brook with little bridges is called Canser. [For the introduction of n cp. Chauncepe, 78. See DUCANGE (s. v. cancetum).]

332. Cautel or fleyth ('or sleyte,' Harl.). See M. & S. 'Fabian relates that in 1448 the town of Pont-de-l'Arche was taken by the 'cautele' of the Frenchmen, who introduced two men disguised as carpenters,' WAY. 'Cautelle, a wile, cautel, sleight; a crafty reach, or fetch; also craft, subtilty, trumpery, deceit, cousenage,' Cotgrave. [OF. cautele; Lat. cautela.]

333. Cedyr (so Harl.), a strong drink not made from the fruit of the vine; the same word as our 'cider.' In Biblical passages the word (in many forms) is the rendering of Lat. sicera, Gr. σίκερα, Heb. shēkār, strong drink. 'St. Jerome says that in Hebrew any intoxicating liquor is called shekar whether made of corn, the juice of apples, honey, dates, or any other fruit,' N. & Q. I. vi. 233. [OF. cidre, cisdre, cisre; PLat. cisera; Lat. sicera; Gr. σίκερα; Heb. shēkār.]

334. Ceede-lepe, hopper, lit. seed-basket. See Leep, 259.

335. Segge. 'Cege, Harl., seat. See Sege, 404.
336. Cegge. See Segge, 404. Sym. starre. See Stare, 433.

70.

71.

- Col. 73. 337. Ceyl. See Seyle, 404. 'Ceyle of a schyppe or mylle,' Harl.
 - 338. Cell or ceel. 'Cele or ceele,' Harl. See Seel, 405.
 - 339. Celydony, celandine. 'Celidonia . . . gall. et angl. celidoyne,' Alphita. [F. 'Celidoine, the herb Celandine, swallow-wort. Chelidoine, Celandine (Cor-
 - GRAYE); Lat. chelidonia; Gr. χελιδόνιον, deriv. of χελιδάν, a swallow.]

 340. Cense. [Sym. rechelys. See M. & S. (s. v. rokels). 'Rekels: incensum, olibanum,' Cath. Angl. 'In the Ancren Riwle, p. 216, we are told that a sinner pleases the devil with the stinking odour of his sins "betere pen he schulde mid eni swote rechles" (C.). OE. récels. See Rychellys, 373.]
 - 74. 341. Candel, an error for Cendel. See Sendel, 406.
 - 342. Ceny, to knowre. 'Ceny, or tokyn,' Harl. See Seny, 407.
 - 343. Cony off an Ostry ('Ostrye,' Harl.). ['Ostry: ospicium,' Cath. Angl. 'He ledde in to an ostrie,' Wyclif Lu. x. 34. 'Hostaria: an Inne, an hosterie,'
 - FLORIO. It. osteria (FLORIO). See M. & S. (s. v. ostery).]

 344. Ceryowr: Crutator ('Scrutator,' Harl.), a searcher. See Cerchyn,
 109.
 - 75. 345. Cesone in lond : Scisina (Seisina, Harl.). See Seson, 408.
 - 346. Ceware at mete. See Seware, 409.
 - 347. Chase (in tennis), the place where the ball completes its first bound; see Halliwell. 'Chasse, a chase at Tennis,' Cotgrave; see Estienne, Precellence, 398.
 - 76. 348. Chalun, bed cloth. 'Chalon: tapetum,' Voc. 626. 4. 'With shetes and with chalons faire y-spred,' Chaucer C. T. 4139. Apparently from its place of manufacture, Chalons-sur-Marne, in France. From chalon was derived chaloner, a maker of 'chalons,' see Riley Mom. London, xxiii; hence 'Chaloner,' the surname, see Bardsley, 357. It is the same word as the mod. shalloon. [AF. chalouns, cloth of Chalons (Skeat List).]
 - 349. Chanel of a strete, the watercourse in a street. 'Gouttiere: a gutter, a channel,' Cotgrave. 'Every obscure holy-day takes the wall of it, and thrusts it into the channel,' Hall (NED.). [AF. chanel (Skeat List); Lat. canalem.]
 - 350. Cappe of shede. 'Chape of a schethe,' Harl., the metal put at the end of the scabbard. 'Chappe (Chape): the chape or locket of a scabbard. Bouterolle: the chape of a sheath, or scabbard,' Cotrance. ('Bouterolle' is explained in the Dict. Acad. 1786 as 'la garniture qu'on met au bout d'un fourreau d'épée.') [OF. chape (HATZFELD); PLat. cappa.]
 - 77. 351. Charyowre, a charger, a large dish. 'Lay be hare in charloure,' Lib. C. Coc. (Mätzner). 'Take be Tenche y-rostyd and ley hym on a chargeoure,' Cookery Books (E.E.T.S. 91, p. 23). [AF. chargeour, a dish (Skeat List 2), deriv. of OF. charger, to load; Plat. carricare; see Hatzfeld.]
 - 352. Charlette, dishmeat. For recipes see Cookery Books (E.E.T.S. 91, Index). [As this dish generally contained among other ingredients flesh and milk it is not improbable that charlete may be the equivalent of the Fr. chair laitée, i. e. flesh with milk.]
 - 353. Charnel or chanel ('chernel,' Harl.), a charnel house. 'In charnel atte chirche,' P. Plowman, B, vi. 50. [OF. charnel; MLat. 'carnale: flése hús' (Voc. 184. 37).]
 - 78. 354. Chawyl bone, the jowl, the jaw-blade. See Iolle, 240. 'Chavyl bon,' Cov. M. (Mätzner). 'I causte the chaul of hem,' Wyclif (1381) I Kings xvii. 35. [OE. ceaf, OS. kafl.]
 - 355. Chaunce-pè. 'Chauce-pè,' Py., a shoeing-horn. [F. 'Chausse-pied: a

shooing horn. Chausser: to shoo, Cotgrave. For the introduction of n in Col. 78. the English word cp. Cawnce-way, 72.]

356. Chaw-pys, a urinary disease. ['Diabetica passio dicitur immoderata

urinae effusio vel dicitur gallice chaudepisse,' Bart. 17.]

357. Cheefe or hap. See Evylchappe, 148. Cp. Trevisa, i. 87. 'Good [One of the happes and boonchief as wel as yuel happes and meschief." meanings of chef (Lat. caput) in OF. was 'end'; cp. the phrase 'venir à chef' 'venir à bout'; hence the meaning 'event, hap'; cp. also acheter (from à chef) = 'mener à fin.']

358. Chelyng, the cod-fish. 'Chelynge, an early name of the cod-fish,' SMYTH Sailor's Word-Book (NED.). 'A Kelynge: morus,' Cath. Angl. 'Lyuers of a codlyng or haddok or elles Kelyng,' Cookery Books (E.E.T.S. 91, p. 94).

359. Cherlyche preyste, a rustic or country priest. [Lat. Gl. Ego. 'Egones sunt Sacerdotes rustici, Joan de Janua. 'Gloss. Isid. Egones, Sacerdotes rusticorum. Econes, Sacerdotes rustici. Papias habet Egones,' Ducange.]

360. Chernel. 'Chervell,' Harl., chervil. 'Cerfolium, gallicè cerfoil, anglicè cherefelle, Alphita. [OE. cerfelle; Lat. chaerephyllum; Gr. χαιρέφυλλον.]

361. Chesbol, a poppy. 'Hec papauer: chesbolle,' Voc. 644. 15. 'Oliette: Poppy, chesbols or chesebowies,' Corgrave. 'A male fulle of chesebolle sede,' MS. Linc. (HALLIWELL).

362. Chesypyl, a chasuble. 'Hec casula: a chesypyl,' Voc. 755. 22. 'Chesybles for Chapeleyns, P. Plowman, A, vii. 20. [OF. chesible, chasuble; ep. It. 'casipola, any little petty house' (FLORIO).]

363. Chaston. 'Castany,' Harl. 'Chesteyne,' Py., the chestnut. 'Castania: chasteyn,' Voc. 629. 7. 'Hec castania: a cheston, or the tree,' Voc. 715. 31. [AF. chestaine (Skeat List); OF. chastaigne (mod. châtaigne); Plat. castania; Lat. castanea.

364. Chesun, cause. See M. & S. 'Why he hem dyd, and for what chesun,' R. BRUNNE H. S. 5649. 'Rise and bihald til my dome, My God and my Lord, in my chesun (in causam meam, Vulg.), Hampole Ps. xxxiv. 26. Chesun is a form of Encheson, 145.

365. Cheuerel, kid-leather. 'Cheverel leather: cuir de chevreul, SHERWOOD. 'Here's a wit of cheverell, that stretches from an ynch to an ell broad,' SHAKS. Rom. & Jul. II. iv. 87. [AF. cheveril, kid leather (SKEAT List); der. of OF. chevre, a goat ; Lat. capra.]

366. Cheveton, a chieftain, leader. See M. & S. (s. v. chevetayn). 'Cheueteyns he made somme, R. GLOUC. (MATZNER). [OF. chevetaine; PLat. capitaneum.]

367. Chevesaunce, resource, remedy, shift. 'Eche daye they made wyttye cheuesaunce, To helpe them selfe at their necessitee, HARDING (NED.). 'Callinisum, a strong towne of defence, and for rich chevisance and quicke traffique a most delectable place, Holland (Nares). [OF. chevisance.]

368. chibol, a species of Allium, in appearance intermediate between the onion and the leek. 'Ciboule: a chibol or hollow Leek,' Corgrave. [OF.

cibole, Prov. cebola; Lat. caepulla; see HATZFELD.]
369. Chilander. 'Chylander,' Harl., a kind of portable sun-dial of cylindrical form. [Chilander is a special French form ; cp. F. and E. chilandre in Palsgrave. Chaucer and Lydgate use the form chilyndre (Lat. cylindrus, Gr. κύλινδρος); see NED. Cp. It. 'cilindro, a kind of dyall' (Florio); Sp. 'cilindro, a diall' (MINSHEU).]

370. Chylbed, child-bed. 'A Chilbed: puerperium, decubie. To ly in Chilbed : decumbere, decubere,' Cath. Angl.

79.

577

- 371. Chille, 'Chylle herbe: Cilium vel pullium,' Hart. [Lat. Gl. Lat. Col. 81. psyllion, Gr. \$600,000, is supposed to be the plant called 'flea-bane,' or 'flea-
 - 372. Chymeryng or chyveryng or dyderyng (so Hart.). Shivering, shaking. I can find no other example of this form.
 - 273. Chyncher (explained in Harl, by 'porpores'), a niggardly, miserly person. The usual form is chincle or chicke (the older form). [OF. chicke, AF. chicke, chincke (Boxon). See Chynchyn, 112.]
 - 374. Chisel, gravel, the small pebbles of the sea heach. 'As sond in the 82. se . . . Hath cheselys many unnumerabylle, Cor. M. (Mätexen). [OE. cossel, Linis oala
 - 375. Choff. 'Choffe or chuffe,' Horl., a chuff, a rustic, a countryman. 'All cobbing country chaffs,' Nashe (NED.). 'Falstaff. (log.) No, ye fat chaffs,' SHARS. I Hy. IV, IL ii. 89. 'A Chaff (clown): rusticus, agrestis,' Coles. 'A Chuff (clown): rustieus, agrestis,' Coars. ' A Chuff, a Country Clown,' BAILEY.
 - 376. Cybbe for Sybbe, a relative. [Sym. 'lyy' for 'allye.' 'This Gentleman the Princes neere Alic, SHARE, Rom. & Jul. III. i. 114-]
 - 377. Cyynge downe or sowynge. [Syn. sowynge, see Strathann (s. v. stobjen), where the forms sophe, soughed are cited from Partenay. Cp. SKEAT (8. V. SICSON).]
 - 83. Chymchon. 'Chynchone,' Harl. 'Cynchone,' Py., the herb 378. groundsel. Senshun, simson, are common names of the groundsel in Suffolk and Essex; see Moor. [F. 'seneçon, the herb Groundsel' (Cotgrave). 'Cressiones, cardo benedictus, senicio idem, crescit in locis pinguibus, gall. seneschon, angl. grownde swylie, 'Alphila, 39; Lat. senecio (in Pliny).]
 - 84. 379. Cyyid = Cypid, strained. 'Sithe, to strain or purify liquor,' HALLI-
 - WELL. 'To Sythe, to strain any liquid,' Jameson. See Syffyn, 458.

 380. Clame, sticky, adhesive like wet clay. 'Clam, tenacious, sticky, adherent,' Peacock. [Syn. claymows, 'cleymows,' Harl. This word does not appear in NED.]
 - 381. Clarynne. 'Clarine,' Hart., a clarion. 'Within the Clarines, Hautboys and Trumpets sounded,' SHELTON Quix. (NED.). [F. 'clarine, cleron,' 85. PALSGBAVE.
 - 382. Claryowre. 'Claryowre or clarenere,' Harl. 'Or clarionere,' K., Heber, Py., one who blows a clarion. [Sym. 'Trumpeters and clarioneres,' LYDGATE (NED.). [Lat. Gl. Liurticen. 'Liticen,' Harl.]
 - 383. Claw. [Syn. cley. 'In stede of handes longe cleis,' Gower, i. 143. 'Some single cley in their Foot,' More (NED.). 'Cleyes, claws,' Forby. Harl. has 'Claw or cle of a beste.' Cle is a regular development of OE. clea, claw (the nom. form). 'Cleas, claws, as of a lobster or crab,' Forny. See HALLIWELL (s. v. dees).]
 - 384. Cleyke staff, a crooked staff. The word is related to the vb. cleek (cleik), to lay hold of with a hook or crook. See NED. [Lat. Gl. Cambusca (so Harl.). 'Cambuca,' Heber, Py. 'Hee cambuca: a cambok,' Voc. 724. 3. 'Cambucca: a busshoppys cros,' Voc. 569. 44.]
 - 385. Clete or wegge. 'Clyte or clote,' Harl., a wedge. (Our MS. reading is clote.) 'Cleat, Clet, Clut, a small wedge,' Jackson. 'Cleat, a small Wedge, or 86. piece of Wood fasten'd on the Yard-arms of a ship, to keep the Ropes from slipping off the Yard, Phillips. [OE. *cléat, cp. Du. kloot, OHG. kloz, lump, ball, wedge.]
 - 386. Clyket, a little key. 'Of the smale wyket He bar alwey of silver

a smal Clyket, Chaucer C. T. E. 802. 'Clycket of a dore : clicquette.' Palsgrave. Col. 86. 'A clekett: clauis,' Cath. Angl. 'Clitorium: a clyket,' Voc. 573. 32. 'Clitorium: a clekyt,' Voc. 733. 30.

387. Clyuyng. Two distinct words have been confused here. 'Clyuynge, or departynge: Scissura. Clyuynge to, or fastenynge to a lynge: Adhesio,

Harl. 388. Clospe, a clasp or brooch. 'Firmaculum, a clapse or a broche,' Voc.

583. 24. 389. Cloot. 'Clote,' Harl., the burdock. 'Barba elexis, bardana, lappa inuersa, lappa maior, angl. clote, cuius fructus uocatur angl. Burre, 'Alphila.
'Burrus: gertt clote,' Bart. 'Clote and breere shal stye on the auters of hem,' WYCLIF Hos. x. 8. [OE. clate.]

390. Clowchyne, a clew. I have not been able to find any evidence for the existence of this word except in the MSS. of the Prompt. See Wyndyne, 544.

391. Clowys, a sluice or flood-gate. 'Emissarium, a clowse,' Duncan (NED.). 'Clouse, a sluice,' Jamieson. Also clove. 'A clove: singlocitorium,' Cath. Angl. [OE. cluse, enclosure, PLat. clusa for clausa, cp. F. écluse, OF. escluse; Lat. exclusa; see Hatzfeld. Lat. Gl. 'Sinoglossotorium: a flod-3at,' Voc. 725. 11. 'Sinoglostorium: a flode-gate,' Voc. 612. 18.]

392. Clubbyd, boorish, rough, rude. Cp. 'Clubbish, incomis,' Coles. 'Clubbishly, roughly,' Hall Chron. (NED.) Cp. the use of clubbe as 'clown' in Udal's Erasmus's Apophth. p. 289, 'the uplandishe or homely and playn clubbes of the countree'; see NED.

393. Cluwe. See Clowchyne, 87.

394. Coo, a chough, jackdaw. See Koo, 251. 'Coo ne pye that there come none, Rosol. & O. (NED.). 'Koo, a byrde,' Palsgrave. 'Monedula; a koo,'

Medulla. 'A ka: monedula.' Cath. Angl. [Cp. Dan. kaa.]
395. Cocur, a cocker, a combination of boot and legging. 'Bootes, cocurs,
myttens... For husbondes and hunters,' Palladius (NED.). 'Pero, quoddam calciamentum rusticorum amplum et altum, quod alio nomine dicitur Culponeus, angl. Cokeres,' Voc. 602. See HALLIWELL (s. v. cockers), and NARES. [This is the same word as OE. cocer, a quiver, G. köcher.]

396. Cocur-mete, mud, literally food for the 'cocker,' see above.

397. Code, cobbler's wax. 'Be-paynted with sowters code,' Digby M. (NED.). 'Sche took a segge leep and clemede it with coode,' WYCLIF Ex. ii. 3 (NED.). [This word is related to G. kitt (or kitte), cement, putty. See KLUGE for other cognates.]

398. Coddyd corne, pulse, pease and beans. See Codde of frute (above).

399. Codul, cuttle, 'sepia.' [OE. cudele (Voc. 181).]
400. Cophyme. 'Cofyn,' Harl., a basket. 'Thei tooken the relifs of brokun gobetis twelue cofynes ful (cophinos, Vulg.),' WYCLIF Matt. xiv. 20.

'Olave fled in a little Cog-boat,' HOLLAND 401. Cog-bote, a kind of ship. Camdon (NED.). Cp. 'Cog, a kind of boat or ship formerly used in the Humber and Ouse, Peacock. 'Cog, Cogge, a yawl or cockboat,' Jamieson. 'Many shippes and cogges were taken,' Caxton Chron. (NED.)

402. Cokke. 'Cooke,' Harl., cook. [Syn. mete diter, 'mete dytare,' Harl., a preparer of food. 'Mete and drynke was ther dighte,' Percev. (Mätzner).]

403. Cokyr, see Cocur, 88.

404. Colder, petro. This word prob. means clippings of stone. It is perhaps identical with the word colder, used in East Anglia, according to

87.

- Col. 90. Forby and Moor, in the sense of ears not separated from the chaff by ordinary threshing. See Robows, 375. [Lat. Gl. 'Petro: a chyp of a stone,' Voc. 769.
 - 14. 'Petrones sunt particule que abscinduntur de petris,' Cath. (WAY).]
 405. Colette, the abbreviated form of the female name Nicolete, a word derived from St. Nicholas. Hence in many cases the surnames Colet, Collett, see Bardeley, 96. [OF. Nicolete (Aucassin), Colete (cp. Colas, Colin, in Cotgrave.]

406. Colyar, collier. Sym. colysere. 'colyfere,' Harl. 'colyger,' Heber.
407. Colyte, an acolyte, the fourth of the minor orders of the Christian church. 'Acolythus, ἀκόλουθος, in our old English called a colet,' BURN Eccl. Law (NED.). 'Acoletus: a colet,' Voc. 780, 14. 'Acholitus grecē, ceroferarius latinē, anglicē a colete,' Ortus. 'Collet the seconde order: acolite,'

Palsgrave.

408. Colmose. The word occurs here, as in Cath. Angl., and in Voc. 562, as the equivalent of Lat. alcedo, the kingfisher. It is properly used of the Coal Titmouse (Parus ater). [OE. colmase; cp. Voc. 260. 20, 'parula: colmase.' Cp. ME. mose, OE. mase; cp. OHG. meisa; F. mésange, a titmouse.]

92. 409. Comelyd. See A-comelyd, 5. 'Cumbled, oppressed, cramped, stiffened with cold,' Forny.

410. Comelyng, one who has come to a place, sojourner, stranger. See M. & S. 'Petre... to the comelingis of scateryng abrood,' WYCLIF I Pet. i. I. 'Cumlynge i am in erth (incola ego sum in terra, Vulg.),' HAMPOLE Ps. cxviii. 19.

411. Comerawnce, the action of vexing, annoying. Cp. A-comeryd, 5.

412. Comys of malt. 'Come, the small Strings or Tails of Malt, upon its first shooting forth,' Bailey. [Cp. G. keim, a germ, sprout. ME. come probably represents an OE. *cam.]

413. Conable, suitable, competent. 'Cum to full conabill endyng,' BARBOUR, v. 266. This word is the same as covenable. 'The witnessyng is weren not covenable,' WYCLIF Mark xiv. 56.

Quantification of the second of

415. Conyger. 'Connyngere,' Harl., a rabbit-warren. See M. & S. 'Warens & conygers & parkis palydde,' Horman. 'With them that ferett robbe conyngerys,' Lydgate (Way). 'Horti di Venere: the womans secrete connyngers,' Thomas (Way).

416. Coonyon or drewghe. 'Conione or dwerhe,' K. 'Congeon or dwerfe,' Py., a dwarf. 'A congeon [dwarf]: Nanus, Pumilio,' Coles. 'Congeon, one of low Stature or a Dwarf,' Balley. [AF. *cangeon, OF. changeon; MLat. cambionem, a changeling (see Grimm Tout. Myth. iv. 1754). Cp. NED. (s. v. congeon).]

94. 417. Cop, top, summit. 'And thei...ledden hym to the cop of the hil,'
WYCLIF Luke iv. 29. [OE. copp.]

418. Coperose, copperas. 'Draganti: vytryole or coporose,' Voc. 579. 24. 'Coperose: Vitriolum,' Coles. 'Vitreolum viride i. coperosa calcantum idem,' Bart. 43. [F. 'couperose: copras for ynke,' Palsgrave. Diez explains cuperosa as = *cupri rosa, rose of copper, comparing the Gr. name χάλκανθον, lit. 'flower of copper,' whence Late Lat. calcantum (cp. Bart. 14). 'Flos eris i. cuperosa,' Bart.]

419. Coperum or coperon, a summit, top, ornamented top on the lid of a vessel. [OF. coperun, couperon, summit; still in Guernsey coupron, summit of a hill.]

420. Corage, fat. Corageness, fatness. NED. cites the Prompt. as the only Col. 94. evidence for this use of these words.

421. Corallys, dross of corn, chaff. See Owte caste, 322. [OF. curail, 'balle du ble' (Godefroy).]

422. Corcyows, corpulent. 'Although he were of body corsyous,' LYDGATE Chron. (NED.) [AF. corsious, deriv. of cors, body.]

423. Cordwayn, leather. See M. & S. (s. v. cordewane). 'Aluta: cordewayne,' Voc. 563. 18. 'His shoon of Cordewane,' Chaucer C. T. B. 1922. [OF. cordovan, leather of Cordova; Sp. cordován, Spanish leather, goat's leather, deriv. of Cordóva.]

424. Cordwar. 'Cordwaner,' Harl., a shoemaker. 'Alutarius: a cordevener,' Voc. 563. 19. The form cordyner occurs under Sowtare, 425. Hence the surname 'Cordiner,' see Bardsley, p. 351. [AF. cordewaner (Skeat List).]

425. Cooydone. 'Coordone,' Harl., a wreath worn in token of victory. [OF. 'cordon, a wreath' (Cotgrave). MLat. 'cordo eingulum, vitta. Cordonus vitta' (Ducange).

428. Cory. In NED. the sole authority for this word is this passage. See Scheperdys logge, 396.

427. Coryowr, a currier, dresser of leather. See M. & S. 'He dwellide in Joppe, at oon Symount a curiour,' Wyclif Deeds ix. 43. See Curry, 119.

428. Cornuse. 'Cormuse,' Harl. 'Cornymuse,' Py., the cornemuse, an early form of the bagpipe. 'With cornuse and clariones'; see Halliwell. 'That maden loude menstraleyes In cornemuse, and shalmyes,' Chaucer Hous of F. 1218. [OF. cornemuse = corne, horn + muse, a pipe; MLat. musa (Ducange). The form cormuse occurs in French dialects.]

429. Coryal: Coralla. 'Coronalle: Corolla,' Harl., a coronal, a circlet for the head.

430. Corphynn. 'Corphun,' Harl. 'Corpchun, herynge,' Py., the name of a quality of herring. [AF. corpion; see NED.]

431. Corsowr, a horse-dealer. 'A corser is he that byeth all rydden horses and selleth them agayne,' Fitzherbert (NED.). 'A Horse-courser: equorum mango,' Coles. 'When horse corsers beguile no friends with Iades,' Gascoigne Steel Glas, 1084 (M. & S.).

432. Coost, the herb also called Alecost or Costmary. [MLat. 'Costus duplex est maneries, viz. costus indicus qui subrufus est, et costus arabicus qui albus est quo utimur' (Alphila); 'Costus est radix herbae in India nascentis' (Bart.); Gr. κόστος; Arab. qust; Skr. kustha.]

433. Coostre, a hanging for the walls of a room, or for a bed, &c. 'I bequeth to Edmund Paston . . . a fether-bedde . . . and the costers of worsted,' Paston Letters (NED.). [AF. coster, OF. costier, a piece of stuff placed on the side of anything; deriv. of coste, side. See Halliwell (s. v. coster).]

434. Costelew, costly, sumptuous. 'Costlence furringe in hir gounes,' CHAUCER C. T. I. 415. 'An eugl wyf. . . dronkelew . . and costelene,' TREVISA (NED.) [For the suffix loss see M & S. Co. Dwynklew, 133.]

(NED.). [For the suffix -lewe, see M. & S. Cp. Drunklew, 133.]

435. Coostreed or Costreel. 'Costred or Costrelle,' Hark, a vessel suspended from the side. See Halliwell (s. v. costrel). 'Go to the litil costrils (v. r. costretis) and drynke watris,' Wyclif (1382) Ruth ii. 9. 'And therwithal a costrel (v. r. costret) taketh he,' Chaucer L. G. W. 2666. 'A youth that following with a costrel,' Tennyson Geraint. [OF. costerel, also costeret, deriv. of coste, side (cp. 'Hic colateralis, a costrille, Voc. 724. 9).]

95.

- Col. 96. 436. Coterelle, a cottager. 'These were almes . . . to comfortie suche
 - coterels, P. Plouman, C, x. 97. [OF. coterel; MLat. coterellus (Ducange).]
 437. Cothe or swownyng, swooning; the word is also used generally of 97. sickness, disease, the pains of childbirth, &c. 'Cumeo cooe over qualm and michel perof felleð, Trin. Coll. Hom. (NED.) Colhy, faint, sickly, ailing, Forby. [OE. coðu.] Cp. 'Cothe, to faint; Cothish,
 - 438. Cowerde, sluggish, without animation. [Syn. long choke (perhaps thoke'). Cp. Thoke, 479; see WAY, p. 492.]
 - 439. Covè. 'Covey,' Harl., covey of partridges. [OF. covée, a brood; It. covata; deriv. of Lat. cubāre, to sit, hatch.]
 - 'A Couent: conventus, conventiculus,' Cath. Angl. 440. Covent, convent. Neither doe I now speake of my selfe and my covent, LATIMER (NARES). Cp. 'Covent Garden,' in London. [OF. covent; MLat. conventus.]
 - 441. Cowth. 'Cough,' Py. In this MS. final -th often represents a development of OE. final spirant -h(-g); cp. Heedbroth, 217; Sloth, 417; Swelth, 445. 442. Cowle, a poultry coop. 'Coupe or coule for capons, or other poultrie
 - ware: caige aux chappons,' Palsgrave. See Parroke, 328. 443. Ceele. 'Cowle,' Harl., a tub which could be borne by two men on a cowl-staff. See Soo, 419. 'A Cowl [tub]: tina,' Coles. 'Cowl, an Essex
 - word for a Tub, BAILEY. [OE. cuft, see SKEAT Notes, April 18, 1890.]
 - 444. Cowle tre, a cowl-staff, a stout stick used to carry a 'cowl.' 98. 'Phalanga, a covel-tre,' Voc. 602. 34.
 - 445. Coorine. 'Cowme,' Harl., a coomb, a dry measure of capacity, equal to four bushels. 'Combe of corne, a measure: mine, minot,' Palsgrave. 'Comb, measure of corn, containing four Bushels,' Battey. 'Gifts not by the bushel or by the coome, but by the barnful, HACKET (NED. s. v. coomb).
 - 446. Cowmfory, the plant called Comfrey. 'Comfrey: Consire, consoulde,' Sherwood. 'Consire: The herb Comfrey, Consound,' Coterave. ['Venti maior, anagalla uel anagallum, consolida maior idem gall. et angl. counfirie (Alphita).]
 - 447. Cowpe. 'Cowpare,' Harl., a cooper, one who makes and repairs wooden vessels formed of staves and hoops. Hence the surname 'Cowper.' 99. [MLat. cuparius (Ducance), deriv. of cupa, cask.]
 - 100. 448. Crany, a cranny. Syn. 'crayues,' Harl. 'craues,' Py. See Crauss. 449. Crap, the husk of grain. 'Crappes, acus,' Cath. Angl. [OF. crappe,
 - siftings.] 450. Crask, fat, stout. The Prompt. is apparently the sole authority for
 - this word. See Corage, 94; ffryke, 175; Lykynge, 263. 451. Crauas, a crevice. 'The chinys or cravasis begunnen to be closid,'
 - WYCLIF (1382), Neh. iv. 7. [OF. crevace, deriv. of crever; Lat. crepare.]
 452. Crawk. 'Crawke,' Py. 'Crauche,' K., the refuse of tallow. 'My bones dried as craukes,' E. E. Psaller, ci. 4. Cp. 'My banys as crauckond dryid,' HAMPOLE, p. 352.
 - 453. Credyl, cradle. 'And thar hyr chylde in credyll fande,' Metr. Hom. (Mätzner).
 - 454. Crelle, a creel. See Tenel, 476. 'Creel, a basket, a crate,' Moor. [OF. creil, a hurdle (ROQUEFORT).]
 - 455. Crepawd. 'Crepaud,' Py., the crapaud-stone or Toad-stone, a precious 101. stone formerly believed to be produced in the head of the toad; cp. Shaks. As You Like It, II. i. 13. 'My crepaude stone,' Wills (NED.). [F. 'Crapaude (a precious stone), crapaudine,' Palsgrave; OF. crapaud, a toad.]

102.

103.

456. Cressit, a cresset, a vessel made to hold grease or other inflammable Col. 101. matter, and usually mounted on the top of a pole. 'A pot of erthe in which he hath A light brenning in a cresset,' Gower, iii. 217. [OF. craisset. Lat. Gl. Crucibollum or crucibulum meant a night-lamp; see Ducange. 'A Cresset: crucibulum,' Cath. Angl. 'Crucibolum: a Cresset,' Voc. 576. 35.]

457. Cryk of water, a creek. 'He knew... euery cryke in Britayne and in Spayne,' Chaucer C. T. 409. [OF. crique. Lat. Gl. Statera. 'Scalera,' Harl., probably for Scalebra, the bubbling of water out of a spring.]

458. Cryk, a sickness. See Schote, 400.

459. Crosse of a byshop, the bishop's pastoral staff. 'Crosse for a byshoppe: crosse,' Palsgrave. [OF. croce, the curved staff of a bishop or abbot; see Hatzfeld (s. v. crosse).]

460. Crocer, the bearer of a bishop's pastoral staff. 'Cambucea, a busshoppys cros; Cambuccarius, a Croser,' Voc. 569. The word Crocer appears to mean here also the cross-bearer before the archbishop, being rendered not only by 'Cambucarius,' but by 'Cruciferarius.' 'Behinde him, his croser coped with the armes of Rouchestre' (the Bishop of Rochester being the Archbishop of Canterbury's Crosser or Cross-bearer), Cookery Books (E.E.T.S. 91), 68.

461. Crohhe. 'Croke,' Harl. 'Crotche,' Py., a sheep-hook, a crook.

462. Crolyd. 'Crokyd,' Harl.

463. Crombe or crome, a stick with a hook at the end of it. See Cromyn, 118. 'They are drawn out by crombes, forks, &c.,' HUNTER (NED.).

464. Cropper, the crupper of a horse. 'A Cropper: postilena,' Manip.
'A Cropure (Cruppure v. r.): postela,' Cath. Angl. 'Postela: a croper,' Voc. 727.
40. 'Subtela: the crupper of a Horse,' Coles. [F. 'Croupiere de cheval, a horse-crupper' (Coterave); deriv. of 'croupe, the rump or crupper piece' (ib.). OF. crupe; see Hatzfeld (s. v. croupe).]

465. Cropon of a best, the rump of an animal. 'A Croupon (Cruppon v. r.), clunis,' Cath. Angl. [AF. crupun (WRIGHT Voc. 99); OF. croupon, deriv. of

croupe, rump.]

466. Crowd, a stringed instrument resembling a fiddle. See M. & S. (s. v. crowde). 'He herd a symfonye and a croud,' Wyclif Luke xv. 25. 'Tho pipe, the tabor, and the trembling croud,' Spenser Epithal. 131. 'Harpe, fydele and crouthe,' Lyb. Disc. (Mätzner). [Wel. croth, OI. crot; cp. Mlat. chrotta. Identical with this word is ME. rote, AF. rote; OHG. hrota. See M. & S. (s. v. rote). From Crowder, Crowther, one who plays on a 'crowd,' we have the modern surnames, Bardsley, 310.]

467. Crowd, a wheelbarrow. 'Crud-barrow, a common wheelbarrow, to be shoved forward,' Forex. [Lat. Gl. 'Ceneuecthorium, whele-barow,' Voc.

627. See Ducange (s. v. cenouectorium).]

468. Crowdyng, or showynge (i.e. shoving). See Crowdon, 118.

469. Crowys-fote. 'Crowe fote,' Harl., the Crowfoot. 'Apium emoroidarum, pes corni idem, habet folia undique fissa et tres guttas magnas in foliis, anglicè crosofot; secundum antiquos mentula episcopi apium emoroidarum appellatur, et crescit in aquis,' Alphita.

470. Crownere, coroner. 'A Crowner: coronator,' Manip. 'A Crowner, coronator,' Cath. Angl. 'The Crowner hath sate on her,' Shaks. Hamlet, V. i. 4. 'Tis true the crowner sat and sent This verdict:—"Died of discontent",' Peacock.

471. Crowse, a cruse, a pot. 'A Crouse: cherchesia,' Manip. [Cp. krause, pot with a lid; Icel. kris, pot, tankard.]

- 472. Crud. 'Crudde,' Py., curd. 'Cruddes, coagulum,' Manip. 'Cheese or Col. 103. cruddes of milk turned,' Baner. 'Congulum, illud quod ponitur in lacte ut
 - conguletur, anglice a crudde, 'Ortus. 'Cruds, curds,' Peacock.

 473. Crushyl-bon, gristle-bone. 'Crush, Crusk, gristle,' Foxst. 'Crussel 104. or Skrussel, the edible cartilage of roast veal, &c., Mooa. 'A Crussel or Gristle,'
 - MINSHEU Ductor. [Cp. MHG, broachel.] 474. Cruskyn, a small vessel for holding liquids. 'Cornus, horne suppe; picarius, cruskyn,' MS. (War). [AF. 'Un cruskyn de terre,' Inventory in MS. (WAT). OF. creusequin.]
 - 475. Cu, the sum of half a farthing, formerly denoted in College accounts by the letter 'q' for quadrant. See Minshey Ductor. 'A keee, the viji part of a penny,' Records (NED.). 'A Ose [half a farthing]: mortun,' Coles. 'A Ose: La moitie d'un fardin; mot usé seulement des mouleurs,' Coles.' escoliers a Oxford, Sherwood. See Nares and Halliwell (s. v. cae). Cp. Half, 212.
 - 476. Cullyng or owt clesyng ('chesyng,' Heber.; 'chosinge owte,' Py.).
 477. Colme of a smek. 'Culme of a smeke,' Harl., soot, smut. 'The culme and smouldring smoke,' Golding (NED.). 'Culm, a Smoke or Soot,' BAILEY.
 - 478. Culrache, the herb Culrage, now called Water-pepper. 'Persicaria minor, anglicè colerage,' Bart. 33. 'Currago, persicaria, id. gallicè culrage, Persicaria anglice are smerte, 'Alphita, 46. 'Curage: the herb Water-pepper, arse-smart, killridge or culerage,' COTORAVE. [OF. culrage (mod. curage); see HATZFELD.]
 - 479. Cumplyn, complin, the last service of the day. See M. & S. (s. v. compline). 'At masse, and at complyn,' CHAUCER C. T. I. 385. 'The compline hour comes last, to call Us to our own life's funeral,' CRASHAW Foems, 178. [Cp. ME. cumplie, AF. cumplie; Church Lat. complèta (sc. hora).]
 - 480. Cune off mony. 'Coyne of mony,' K., a coin, a piece of money. 'A Cune of yo money: nummisme,' Cath. Angl. 'A Coyne: numisma,' Manip. 105. [F. coin, orig. a wedge; Lat. cuneus.]
 - 106. 481. Curtelage, a small piece of ground attached to a dwelling-house. 'Curtilage [Law Term] is a piece of ground, yard, or garden-platt belonging to, or lying near a House, BAILEY.
 482. Cutte, a lot. 'A Cutte: sors, sorticula,' Cath. Angl. 'Wherfore I rede
 - that cut among us alle Be drawe, and lat see wher the cut wol falle,' CHAUCER C. T. c. 793. 'A Cut [lot]: sors. A drawing of Cuts: sortilegium,' Coles.
 - 107. 483. Calkyn, to calculate. 'On his boke he began to calke,' Hawes Past. Pleas. (NED.)
 - 484. Canyyn (so K.). 'Cannyn,' Harl. 'Chanyyn,' Heber., to grudge, to murmur. With this word we may compare the Scotch verb channer, to grumble, murmur. 'The cock doth craw, the day doth daw, The channerin worm doth chide, CHILD Ballads (NED.). [Lat. Gl. Pynson renders 'canyen' by caniso.]
 - 485. Cantyn, to part, divide. 'Our very prison this earth is. And yet thereof we cant us out . . . dyuers partes,' More (NED.). Cp. cant, a portion, division. 'A haystack is said to be cut across in cants,' PARISH.
 - 486. Carpon, to talk. 'To Carpe, talke: colloqui, confabulari,' Manip.
 'I carpe: je cacquette. This is a farre northern verbe,' Palsgrave. The word is very common in P. Plowman (see glossary).
 - 487. Castyn, to vomit. 'The hound turnede agen to his castyng,' WYCLIF 2 Pet. ii. 22. 'A Casting [vomiting]: rejectio, vomitus,' Coles.

'Cemlyn,' Heber. 'Cemelyn,' Harl., to make like. [F. Col. 108. 488. Comlyn. 'Sembler, to resemble' (COTGRAVE); Lat. simulare.]

489. Ceeryn, to dry. See Seere, 407, and Seryn, 456.

109.

111.

112.

113.

114.

115.

490. Ceson. See Sesyn, 456. 491. Cewyn. See Sewyn, 457.

492. Charchyn. 'Chargyn,' Harl., to charge or reckon. Cp. 'Thai that 110. have the charche of soure soule in here kepyng,' AUDELAY (NED.). [OF. charchier, a dialect form of chargier.]

'Chare awey the crowe,' Cov. M. 493. Charyn awey, to drive away. HALLIWELL). Cp. Cath. Angl. 'A Chare: ubi, to chase.' [OE. cerran, to turn.] 494. Charyn, ageyn cowpyn, to withstand. [This is another use of the verb above.] 'Chare the cow, i.e. stop or turn her,' BAILEY.

495. Charkyn, to creak, as a wheel on its axle. 'Y shal charke undur 30u, as a wayn chargid with hei charkith, WYCLIF Amos ii. 13. [OE. cearcian. See Chyrkyn (Strideo), 112.]

496. Chekyn, to choke. 'Now shal he me strangle and cheke,' R. BRUNNE

(NED.). [OE. céocian]

497. Cherwyn. 'Chervyn,' Heber. 'Cheruen,' Py., to twist. Chercyn occurs as a syn. of ffretyn, 185. [Syn. tetyn (so Harl.). The word, as far as I know, only occurs in this gloss.]

498. Chesyn, to choose. Chesen is the ordinary ME. form of OE. closan.

See M. & S.

499. Chevychyn, to provide. 'Fabyan states that Rufus said of the Earl of Poitiers, "I woll assaye to have hys Erldom in morgage, for well I knowe he must cheuich for money to perfourme that journey" (to Jerusalem), WAY; see NED. [OF. chevir, to bring to a head.]

500. Chevyn, to thrive. See Provyn, 359. 'Y vele mote he cheve,' CHAUCER C. T. G. 1225. 'Faire bonne fin: to thriue, cheeve, increase, or prosper

well, Cotgrave (s. v. fin). [OF. chever.]
501. Chikkyn, as corn, to sprout. 'Chick, to begin to germinate; as seeds in the earth, leaves from their buds, or barley on the couch in the malthouse,' Forby. 'Chicked. Corn, sown or malted, just sprouting or germinating is said to have chicked,' Moor.

502. Chyldyn, to give birth to a child. 'Time is come the lady schal childe,' K. Alis. 604. 'He fedde the bareyn, and hir that childith not,' WYCLIF Job xxiv. 21.

503. Chynchyn, to be niggardly. See Chyncher, 81.

504. Chyrkyn: Sibilo. Chyrkyn: Strideo. See Charkyn, 110.

505. Clenchyn agen. See Iangelyn agen, 243.

506. Clepyn, to call, to name. See M. & S. 'Thou shall clepe his name Jhesus, WYCLIF Matt. i. 21. [OE. cleopian.]

507. Cleppyn, to clink, to ring (a bell). [OFris. klippa, kleppa, to ring (a bell).]

508. Cleryn ffro drestis. See Dreggis, 132.

509. Cymmynge (for Clymmyn), to climb. 'To Climme: scandere,' Manip. 'If we want ships, the waves to climme,' DRAYTON (NED.). 'I clymme upon a flatte thyng. I clymme a nest. I clamer or clymme upon a tree,' PALSGRAVE

(noted as a Lydgate word). [OE. climban.]
510. Clyngyn, to shrink, to shrivel. 'Whan bow clomsest for colde or clyngest for drye,' P. Plowman, B, xiv. 50. [OE. clingan.]

511. Closteryn, to coagulate, to form into clots. 'That the cumin do not

- Col. 115. cluster, Hollybush (NED.). [Cloteryn, as blode or other lyke, K. Cloderyn, Py.]
 - 512. Coyyn, to blandish, coax. 'Sir Paris gone to Greece, faire Helena to coy,' TURBERVILLE (NED.). 'Come, sit thee down upon this flowery bed, While I thy amiable cheeks do coy,' SHAKS, M.N.D. IV. i. [Deriv. of coy, coit. OF coi. Plat. outlier Let outlier.]
 - quiet; OF. coi; PLat. quêtum, Lat. quietum.]

 116.

 513. Cune. 'Conyn,' Harl., to know. 'If we cune mare han hay,' Thornton MS. (NED.) 'To kunne wisdom and kunnyng,' Wyclif Prov. i. 2. [OE. cunnan.]
 - 514. Conpessyn, to manure or dung. 'Dungen, compesse, or mucke: stercoro,' Hulder. 'The inhabitors doo compest their soile,' Harrison (NED.). Py. has 'Compostyn.' 'Fields...composted with carcasses,' Hall (NED.). [OF. composter, MLat. compostare (Ducange). See also Hatzfeld (s. v. compost).]
 - 515. Coniectyn, to contrive, attempt. See M. & S. 'With mortall Envie they did then conjecte To make a finde,' Hawes (NED.). 'I conjecte, I thynke or suppose: Je conjecte,' Palsgrave. 'By which rehersall of Plinius we may coniecte, &c.,' Elyot Gouernour, xviii. [Lat. conjecture.]
 - 117. 516. Cracchyn, to scratch. 'He [the cat] wil . . . Cracche us or clowe us,'
 P. Plouman, B, Prol. 154.
 - 517. Crykkyn. 'Crakkyn,' Harl.
 - 118. 518. Cremyn, to form scum or froth. From Creeme, 100. 519. Cromyn. 'Cremmyn,' Harl., to cram. 'The knave crommeth is crop,'
 - 519. Cromyn. 'Cremmyn,' Harl., to cram. 'The knave crommeth is crop,' Wright P. S. 238. [OE. crammian. The Harl. form is Norse; cp. Icel. kremja.]
 - 520. Cromyn, to hook. See Crombe, 102. 'Crome, to draw with a crowe,' Forey.
 - 521. Crowyd, to push with a barrow. 'Sche sent word that she xuld come hedyr thoow sche xuld be crod in a barwe,' Paston Letters (NED.). [OE. cridan.]
 - 522. Crowdon or showyn. 'Crowdyn or showen,' Harl. 'xowyn,' Heber. 'shoue,' Py., to shove, to push. See M. & S. (s. v. crowden). The same word as above.
 - 119. 523. Cunne, to know. See Cune, 116.
 - 524. Cungè (so Harl.), to give leave, to license. See M. & S. (s. v. congie).

 Beseching the Kinges Highnes... to congye and licence my silf to seke my remedy, State Papers (NED.). [OF. congeer, congier, deriv. of congiè, cumgiet; PLat. comiatum; Lat. commeatum, permission to go.]
 - 525. Curyn, to cover. 'Or were there ony tapites large or wyde The nakid grounde to curen or to hide,' Lydeate (Halliwell). [ME. curen: coveren::recuren: recoveren. See Recuryn, 382; Discurar, 127.]
 - 120. 526. Daff. 'Daffe,' Harl., a fool, one of dull wits. 'Thow doted daffe, quod she, dulle arne thi wittes,' P. Plovman, B, i. 138. 'Let not be post becum by staf, Lest bou be callet a dotet daf,' Sloane MS. (WAY).
 - 527. Dagge. Dagges were jagged edges, by which garments were curiously adorned. See HALLIWELL. 'And dryue out the dagges, and all the Duche cotis,' Rich. the R. iii. 193. 'A Dag: Pannus lacerus, or pensilis,' Coles.
 - 528. Daggeswayn, a rough sort of coverlet, used for beds, tables, or floors. 'My bed is covered with a daggeswaine and a quylte (gausape et centone); some dagseaynys haue longe thrumys (fractillos) and iaggs on bothe sydes, some but on one,' HORMAN. 'Gausape: a mantell to caste on a bed, also

a carpet to lay on a table, some call it a dagswayne, ELYOT. 'With dagswaynes Col. 120. and roudges we be content, A. Borde (Way). 'Coverlets made of dagswain,' Harrison (Way). 'A Dag-swain: gausape,' Coles. 'Dag-swain: a rough coarse Mantle,' Bailey. 'A Dagswayne, garment: gausape,' Manip. 'Daggeswayne : gausape, Huloet.

529. Dalk, a valley, a hollow.

'For als a dalk es even Imydward The 30lke of the egge, when it es hard, Ryght swa es helle pitte, as clerkus telles, Imyddes the erthe, and nowher elles.'

HAMPOLE (NED.).

'Dalk, a dimple in the flesh,' Halliwell. 'La fosset[te]: a dalk in the nekke,' Wright Voc. p. 146. 'Delk, a small cavity in the soil, in the flesh of the body, or in any surface which ought to be quite level,' Forby. ' Dawk (a cant word), a hollow, a place where a bit has been cut out of any stuff,' Ash. [Cp. E. Fris. dolk, small hollow.]

530. Dam, or hey bankis ('hye bankys,' Harl.).

531. Dawyntyng. See Dawtyn, 135. 532. Dede, death. See M. & S. 'He ros fro dede,' Bestiary, 45. 'Eue pat bygan our dede, 'Hampole P. C. 486. 'Til ded he gafe me noght' ('morti non tradidit me'), Hampole Ps. cxvii. 18. 'I'd rather be nibbled to dëad wi' ducks then live with Miss P.; she's alus a natterin', Peacock, p. 96.

533. Defawyt, default, defect. 'It was, y-wis, a greet defaute in kynde,'

CHAUCER M. P. XXII. 56. [OF. defaute.]

'Defyynge,' Harl., digesting. See 534. Diffyyng of mete or drynk. ffyyn, 181; On-defyyd, 314.

535. Deefe Nettyl, the Dead Nettle, the Herb Archangel (BAILEY). This plant is generally called the Dead Nettle in ME. 'Archangelica uel barba anglia, gallicò archangle, angl. ded nette,' Alphita, 14. 'Marrubeum album, archangelica idem; gall. archangele, aº ded nettle,' ib. 111. The plant is also called Blind Nettle. 'Archa angelica .i. blinde netle,' Bart. 11. Dead nettle, blind nettle, ortie morte, ortie blanche, Sherwood.

536. Defte, dull, stupid. The older meaning seems to have been gentle, innocent. 'He dennede him in Sat defte meiden, Marie bi name,' Bestiary, 36.

537. Deye, a servant who looks after the cows and dairy; a cow-boy, a dairy-maid. 'A Deye: Androchius, Androchea,' Cath. Angl. 'Androchia: Voc. 564. 6. 'For she was as it were a maner deye,' CHAUCER C. T. B. 4036. [AF. 'deye, servante, mot anglais' (Bozon); Icel. deigja (see Vigfusson).]

538. Deyry, dairy. 'Androchiatorium: a deyry,' Voc. 793. 28. [AF. 'deyerye, laiterie' (Bozon).]
539. Delyce, delight. 'Thei that ben in precious cloth and in delicis,'

Wyclif Luke vii. 26. [OF. delice.]

540. Delyver, quick, lively. '(He was) wonderly deliver, and greet of strengthe,' Chaucer C. T. A. 84. 'Delyver of ones lymmes: souple. Delyver, redy, quicke to do any thyng : agile, delivré, Palsgrave. [F. Delivre de sa personne: An active nimble wight, whose joynts are not tyed with points; one that can weild his limbs at pleasure,' Coterave. See Qvyk, 362; Scharp, 394.]

541. Deryng, harm, injury. See M. & S. (s. v. dere). 'Shal no deuel at his ded-day deren hym a myşte,' P. Plouman, B, vii. 50. [OE. derian.]

542. Deece. 'Dese,' Harl. 'Desse,' K. 'Dees,' Heber., the high bench

121.

122.

123.

- Col. 124. in hall, raised on a platform; usually the high table in hall, the dais. See M. & S. (s. v. deys). 'For this doctoure on the heigh dess (v. r. heye deys),' P. Plowman, B, xiii. 61. [OF. deis (dois), a table; Lat. discus. See Heybenche, 217.)
 - 125. 543. Deseeth. 'Deseeit,' Harl. 'Deserte,' Py. Probably in Harl. and our MS. two words have been mixed up together, viz. Deseet and Deserte.

544. Diswer, doubt.

'That time you promised my father dear, To him to be both true and just, And now you stand in a disceare, Oh Jesu Christ, who may men trust?'

BRERETON (WAY).

'Breke ten egges in cup fulle fayre, Do away be white withoute discayre.'

Lib. Cur. Coc. (MATZNER).

[This word may be a compound of ME. were, doubt (see Awere, 18). Possibly from the same Germanic source we have the name of the hero of the Romance, Sir Degaré, for Desgaré, led astray, a name which appears in the form Diggory, the name of Mr. Hardcastle's servant in Goldsmith's She Stoops to Conquer; cp. OF. esgarer, esguarer (mod. égarer), to lead astray. See HATZFELD and STRATMANN.]

545. Diamawnt, diamond. See M. & S. 'Have herte as hard as diamaunt,' R. Rose, 4385. [OF. diamant.]

126. 546. Dycare. 'Dyker,' Py., a ditcher. 'Hie fossarius: a dyker,' Voc. 687. 4. 'Dawe the dykere,' P. Ploteman, B, v. 320. [OE. dicere.]

127. 547. Discurar of cowyncel, discoverer of counsel. See M. & S. 'The pleyn trouth unto me discure,' Lydgate Thebes, 1314. See Curyn, 119.

548. Disese, distress, weariness. See M. & S. 'This is now the fourteenth day they [the Cardinals] have been in the Conclave, with such pain and disease, &c., State Papers (TRENCH). [OF, desaise.]

disease, &c., 'State Papers (TRENCH). [OF. desaise.]
549. Dyssowre. 'Dysowre,' Harl., a professional story-teller, a jester.
'It is but a Dido, quod this doctour, a dysoures tale,' P. Plouman, B, xiii. 172.
[OF. disour, discor; cp. It. dicitore, a sayer, speaker (Florio); Sp. dezedor (Minsheu).]

550. Displesawynce, annoyance. 'A wal of stiel, and shield from every displesaunce,' Chaucer Tr. & Cr. iii. 430. [OF. desplaisance.]

551. Dysturbelare off peece, disturber of peace. See M. & S. 'The Lord schal disturble hem in his ire,' WYCLIF Ps. XX. IO. [Cp. OF. tourbler (mod. troubler).]

552. Daytane. 'Dytane,' Harl., dittany. [OF. ditaine. 'Diptamnis uel ditanus, gall. et angl. ditayne' (Alphita); Lat. dictamnus, the plant dittany, growing in great abundance on Mount Dicte and Mount Ida; Gr. δίκταμνον.]

553. Dobeler, a dish. 'Disches and dobeleres,' P. Plowman, C, xvi. 91. 'Dubbler, a large deep dish,' Peacock. 'Haeres habebit... discum, paropsidem, quod dicitur le Dibler uel chargerum,' Leges Burgor. Scotic. (Ducange). [OF. doublier.]

554. Doccere, 'Doccre,' Py. 'Dorcere,' Harl., hangings of tapestry, used to cover the lower part of the wall. 'Anabatum: a docer, "ad dorsum," 'Voc. 777. r. 'Calatrale: a syde-docer,' Voc. 777. 2. 'Dorsorium: a dorsere,' Voc. 579. 23. [OF. dossier, doussier, MLat. dorsarium, dorserium, dosserium (Ducanae), deriv. of Lat. dorsum, back.]

555. Doion, a custom-house. [It. doana (Florio), mod. dogana; OF. Col. 128. douwains (mod. douans); Sp. dogana (Minsheu). MLat. doana, duana, also dogana; see Ducange. It is the same word as the Arab. divan or diwan.]

556. Dole, a land-mark. 'Queen Elizabeth in her Injunctions, 1559, directs that at the customary Perambulations on the Rogation days the admonition shall be given, "Cursed be he which translateth the boundes and dolles of his neighbor," WILKINS Conc. iv. 184' (WAY). Agnes Paston writes to her son Edmund the lawyer, respecting a dispute as to a right of way, and speaks of 'doolis sette,' and how the Vicar of Paston 'hath pullid uppe the doolis,' Paston Letters, iii. 32 (WAY). 'Dool, Dole, a boundary mark in an unenclosed field,' Forry. See Merke, 286.

557. Dole, grief. See M. & S. 'Ac for good men god wote gret dole men maken,' P. Plouman, B, xv. 142. [OF. dueil (mod. deuil), PLat. dolium, deriv. of Lat. dolere.]

558. Donett, grammar, primer, elementary instruction, from Donatus, the grammarian. See note to P. Plowman (p. 83), and WAY. 'Ich drow me among drapers my donet to lerne,' P. Plowman, C, vii. 215. 'A Donett: donatus,' Cath. Angl.

559. Doonge, 'Donge,' Harl., a mattress. The word is not recorded in Mätzner or Stratmann. 'j fedderbedde, j donge of fyne blewe,' Inventory (Wax). 'Cutum: Donge,' Voc. 577. 21. (MLat. cutum=OF. coute, quilt; see Hatzfeld, s. vv. couette and courtepointe.) [ME. donge is probably a French deriv. of OF. dum (duns), down, whence F. duvet (for dumet); connected with Icel. dunn, down. See Hatzfeld (s. v. duvet), and Kluge (s. v. daune). See Dowme, 130.]

560. Doppare, a water-bird. Harl. has as a syn. 'dydoppar,' a didapper. 'Urinatrix: a Diver, Didapper,' Coles. 'A dive-dapper peering through a wave,' Shaks. V. & A. 86. [Lat. Gl. 'Mergulus: fugel-doppe,' Voc. 131. 20.]

561. Doorcene. See Doocere, 128.

562. Dorlot, an ornament belonging to a woman's head attire. See Stratmann. [F. 'Dorlot, a jewel, or pretty trinket, as a chain, brooche, ring, aglet, button, billement, &c., wherewith a woman sets out her apparel, or decks herself' (Coterave). 'L'anc. franç. dorelot signific proprement "frisure des cheveux" (on trouve encore au xviº s. dorloter la barbe), puis "celui qui se frise, se bichonne, se soigne," d'où le sens actuel de dorloter [to coddle], 'HATZFELD.]

563. Dormawnte, a beam, a sleeper. 'A Dorman [great beam]: Tignum,' Coles. 'Treine: a Dorman, or great beam,' Cotebave. 'Dormant Tree, a great Beam which lies across an House, a Sumner,' Balley. Cp. 'Dormer, a large beam,' Forby. 'Dormer, Window, a Window made in the Roof of a House,' Balley. [OF. dormant (pr. p. of dormir). 'Châssis de bois fixe dans la feuillure d'une porte, d'une fenêtre, et servant de battement aux vantaux. (2) Surtout qui reste sur le milieu de la table pendant le repas,' Hatzfeld.]

564. Dortowre, a dormitory or sleeping-room, esp. in a monastery. See M. & S. 'Slepe as monke in his dortoure,' Langtoff (Halliwell). 'And her dortour y-diste wip dores ful stronge,' P. Plouman's Crede, 211. 'At hoom in our dortour,' Chaucer C. T. D. 1855. [OF. dortour, also dortoir; Lat. dormitorium.]

565. Dotel, a stopper, or spigot. 'Dottle, a stopper or stopple,' Jamieson.

Py. has 'Dossell,' which has the same meaning as Dotel. 'And when he had made holes so fele, And stoppyd every oon of them with a doselle,' MS. Cantab.

- Col. 129. (HALLIWELL). 'Hii caste awei the dosils, that win orn abrod,' R. Glouc, (Mätzner). 'Hic ducellus: dosylle,' Voc. 659. 7. [OF. dosil, dousil; MLat. ducillus; see Ducange (s. v. duciculus). 'Dousil, a spigot' (Cotgrave).]

 130. 566. Dotrel, the bird called a dotterel; also, a fool. 'Record (Name).
 - we see how the foolish bird playeth the ape in gestures,' Bacon (NARES). 'Why then (with a mischief) do you mocke me, ye dotrells, saying like children, I will not, I will, TERESCE (ib.).

567. Dowcet, a dainty dish, whereof various recipes are given in Cookery Books (E.E.T.S. 91). 'Fresh cheese and docests, curds, and clouted cream,' DRAYTON Ed. (NARES). 'Flannet: a doucet, or little custard,' COTORAVE. 'Dousette, a lytell flawne: dariolle,' PAISGRAVE. As a hunting technical term doucet was used for the 'testes' of a hart or stag. 'The doucets of a deer: testiculi cervini,' Coles. 'The doucets of a Deer: Daintiers,' SHERWOOD. See Sellare, 405.

568. Dow, the dove. See M. & S. Cp. Woode dow, 533. 'I meyn our awyn natyve byrd, gentill dow,' Douglas En. xii. Prol. 297. 'Columba, a douce, Voc. 760. 42. See Halliwell (s. v. dow). The same word as below.

569. Dowve, a young dove. 'The Spirit of God comynge down as a downe,' Wyclif Matt. iii. 16. 'Be 3e . . symple as downes,' Wyclif Matt. x. 16. 'As doth a douve sitting on a berne,' Chaucer C. T. c. 397. [Icel. dufa; cp. Go. dubo.]

570. Downare in the erth. 'Dower,' Harl. [OF. douvre; MLat. 'dovra, fossa, locus ubi est aqua stagnans' (Ducange). See Hatzfeld (s. v. douve). Lat. Gl. 'Cuniculus, a passage under ground, a hole, pit,' ANDREWS.]

571. Dowme, dumb. See M. & S. (s. v. domb). 'ffor his mystrost he hath be dozene alway,' Cov. M. (MATZNER). [OE. dumb.]

572. Dowme (so Harl., K.), the down of birds. 'Dumm, the down, or fur of a rabbit or hare,' Moon. 'When a goose or a duck has nearly laid its quantity of eggs, and is about to sit upon them, she plucks off part of her own feathers to line her nest. This (in Suffolk) is called dumming it, HALLIWELL, [OF. dum; MLat. duma; cp. OF. dumet in RABELAIS (mod. duvet). Cp. Ducange (s. v. duma). See Doonge, 129.]

573. Downgate, setting of the sun. Cp. Palserave, 805, 'At the sonne

gate donone : sur le soleil couchant.'

574. Dow-rybbe, an instrument used for scraping and cleansing the kneading trough. 'Un rastuer: a down-ribbe,' Wright Voc. p. 155. 'Dowe-rybbe: ratisseur a paste,' Palsgrave. See Rybbyn, 385.

575. Dows egyr. 'Dowce egyr,' Harl., lit. sweet-sour, probably the same as Oxymel, a drink of vinegar, honey, and water mixed. [Lat. Gl.

- Mulsus, i.e. Lat. mulsum, honey-wine, mead, wine mixed with honey.]
 576. Dowter, daughter. See M. & S. 'Josep to wine his dowler nam,' 131. Gen. & Ex. 2147. 'A lorddes doucter she was,' LYDGATE (MATZNER).
 - 577. Dragaunce. 'Dragans,' Py., dragon-wort. 'Draguncea, asclepias, uiperina, pentaria, serpentilla, colubrina, basilica, cocodrilla, idem. gallicè et anglicè dragaunce, Alphita. 'Dragence or nedder grysse: dragancia, basilisca, Cath. Angl. 'Herb dragons, Dragon-wort: serpentaria,' Coles. 'Drag-gons herbe: dragons,' Palserave. 'Dragon: the herb Dragonwort or Dragons,' COTGRAVE. [OF. dragance.]
 578. Dragè. 'Draggè,' Harl., meslin, mixed corn. 'Dragetum mixtilioque:

dragge, medylde corne, Voc. 625. Dredge, Oats and Barley mingled together, BAILEY. [F. 'Dragée aux chevaux, provender of divers sorts of pulse mingled together (Cotorave). 'Dragée, Mélange de pois, vesces, fèves, lentilles, dit Col. 131. aussi dravière, qu'on laisse croître en herbe pour le fourrage ' (HATZFELD).]

579. Drame, qwyte ('wyghte,' Harl.), a dram, the eighth part of an ounce. 'A Dramme: dragma,' Cath. Angl. [F. 'Drame (Dragme, Drachme), a dram, the eighth part of an ounce' (Cotgrave); Gr. δραχμή.]

580. Drane, a drone. 'Drane or humble bee: bourdon,' PALSGRAVE.

'Fueus: a drane,' Voc. 706. 39. [OE. dran, 'fueus' (Voc. 121. 10).] 581. Drawke, darnel. 'Hec zizania: a drawke,' Voc. 787. 1. ' Drack, the common darnel-grass: Lolium perenne, Forby. 'Drawk or Drake. A species of grass or weed, troublesome in strong soils. Like darnel it is difficult to keep wheat clear from it,' Moor. [MDu. dravik, darnel; see Franck.]

* 582. Drawth off drynk. 'Drawte,' Harl., a draught. For th=t ep. Eyth, 143. [OE. *dreaht, a loan-word from a Scandinavian dialect; ep. Icel. drättr.]

583. Drawt-bryge, draw-bridge. 'A streite kaucè at be end a drauht-brigge,' LANGTOFT (MÄTZNER).

584. Dreggis, dregs, lees, sediment. 'Feculentus: full of dregges,' Ortus. 'Dregges and draf,' P. Plonoman, B, xix. 397. 'Ye Dregges: faex,' Manip.
'Dregges: lies de biere ou de vin,' Palsgrave. [Icel. dregg. Syn. drestis.
'Amurca: drysts of olye,' Medulla. 'The drast thereof is not anyntischid,' 'Vinum, feces: wyne, drastys,' Voc. 625. OE. derste WYCLIF Ps. lxxiv. o. (Vesp. Ps. xxxix. 3).]

585. Dryft, the driving of cattle. 'Adpulsus: the dryfte of shepe to the water,' ELYOT. 'Drift of the forest is an exact view or examination what cattle are in the forest, to know whether it be overcharged, &c., BLOUNT. 'The Stat. 32 Hen. VIII. c. 13 directs the drift to be made at Michaelmas, and other convenient times, and under-sized horses to be destroyed, WAY. 'Drift, a driving of cattle,' Acts James VI (JAMIESON). See Peacock

(s. v. drift). [Icel. drift.]

586. Drylle, a little draught of drink. 'That the drils of the water might pass into rivers,' Taylor (Skeat). 'Springs through the pleasant meadows pour their drills,' SANDYS (JOHNSON).

587. Dryp or drepe, a drop. 'A drippe, droppe: gutta,' Manip. Syn. 'Drepe, to drip or dribble,' Forby. 'Dreep, drip. Also the fall, or descent—"Three inches in a foot is sufficient dreep for pantiles." That is, a sufficient fall to carry off rain, Moor.

588. Dryvyl, a drudge, a servant, a low fellow. 'pu schall . . . mare been idrecchat ben eni driuel ibe hus ober eni ihured hine, Hali Meid (MATZNER). 'A Dryuyl or a drudge; he is a very dryuell: sterquilinium,' HORMAN. 'Drivell or droile: mastigia, qui ubique expulsus abactusque est,' Junius (WAY). 'Droile, a slave,' Jamieson. 'A Droil, a Drudge or Slave,' Balley. 'Dribble, a drudge, a servant,' HALLIWELL. 'A true Dribble, a servant that is truly laborious and diligent,' BAILEY. [Op. Flem. drevel, a scullion or a turn-spit; see HEXHAM, KILIAN, FRANCK; cp. OHG. tribel, agitator, auriga, Cognate with OE. drifan, to drive.]

589. Drosly. 'Drobly,' Harl., turbid. See M. & S. 'Turbidus: drobly, derke,' Medulla. 'The drubly delitis of lychery,' HAMPOLE Ps. xv. 5.

590. Dros off corne, the chaff that fulls from the corn. 'Vannus: a van wherwith corne is clensed from chaffe and drosse,' Junius (WAY). [OE. drosna, dregs, deriv. of dréosan, to fall.]

591. Drotalè, in a stuttering fashion. See Drotyn, 141.

132.

- Col. 133. 592. Drunklew, given to drink. See Costelew, 96. 'It behoueth a bischop to be . . . not wrathful, not drunkelew,' WYCLIF Tit. i. 7.
 - 134. 593. Drunkschype, drunkenness. 'Whereof the first is dronkeship,' GOWER, iii. 2.
 - 594. Dowle. Harl, has 'Dwale, herbe: Morella sompnifera, vel morella mortifera . . . Dubbylman, or false and deceyvable: Duplicarius.' Dwale, the nightshade, belladonna. 'The frere with hus fisik this folke hath enchaunted, And doth men drynke dwale,' P. Plowman, C, xxiii. 379. (See
 - note p. 284.) [OE. dwala, error (Lind.); cp. dwolian, to lead astray.]
 595. Duddyd cloth. 'Dudde, clothe,' Harl., a coarse wrapper. 'Birrus vel Birrum i. grossum vestimentum : anglice a dudde, Voc. 568. 19. Hence
 - 'Dudman, a Malkin or Scare-crow; a Hobgoblin, a Spright,' Balley.
 596. Dwerwhe. 'Dwerwe,' Py., a dwarf. 'The dwerwe toke the gate,' TRISTRAM (MATZNER). [OE. dweorh.]
 - 597. Dunch or lunch (lunche, Py.), a sound from a blow. See Dunchyn, 142.
 - 598. Duresse, hardness, severity. 'To stonde forth in such duresse Is cruelte and wikkidnesse,' R. Rose, 3547. 'Hir (Death's) vengeable duresse Dispoiled hath this londe of the swetnesse Of Rethoryk fro us,' Occleve (M. & S.). [AF. duresse; Lat. duritia.]
 - 599. Duté. 'Dwtè,' Harl. 'Dutye,' Py., duty. 'Which (i. e. charity) is the propre ducte Belongend unto the presthode, Gower, i. 12. [AF. ducte, debt, obligation; deriv. of OF. deu, owed; PLat. debūtum, for Lat. debitum.]
 600. Daggyn, to adorn with 'dagges' or jagged edges. See Dagge,
 - 135. 120. 601. Dayyn, to dawn. See Dawyn, below. 'Amarse ha hit dasede,'
 - Lazamon (Mätzner).
 602. Daplyyn. 'Dalyyn,' Harl., to talk confidently with any one. Cp. Daliaunce in Chaucer C. T. 210, 'In alle the ordres foure is noon that can So moche of daliaunce and fair langage.' [AF. 'Dalier, converser, jaser, et particulièrement employer son temps à des jeux de société; cp. dalier dans "Romania," xiii. 504, et daillement, sorte de jeu de société, "Bulletin de la société des anc. textes," 1876, p. 114, "Mélusine," ii. (1885), 327' (Bozon, p. 303).]
 - 603. Dallyn, to embrace. The Prompt. appears to be the sole authority for this word. Can it be related to dalle (hand)? 'Put furthe bi dalle,' Towneley M. (MÄTZNER).
 - 604. Dasmyn (so Harl.), an error for 'Daswyn,' to grow dim, to daze. 'Myn ize dasewide at indignacioun,' WYCLIF Job xvii. 7. 'Thou sittest at another boke Til fully dasseed is thy loke, 'Chaucer Hous of F. 658. 'Thyn yën dasseen eek,' Chaucer C. T. H. 31. [OE. *dasgian; see NED.]

 605. Dawyn, to dawn. 'In my bed ther dasseth me no day That I nam
 - up, CHAUCER L. G. W. B, 46. [OE. dagian.]
 - 606. Dawtyn (cp. Dawyntyng, 122; Dawtynge, Harl.), to fondle. 'To Dawt, Daut, to fondle, caress, to dote upon, Jamieson. Hence Dawtie, Dawte, (1) kindness, endearment, (2) a darling, a favourite, ib. 'Davetet, fondled, caressed, Halliwell. 'Vpon the knes men shal daunte 30u (blandientur vobis, Vulg.), WYCLIF Is. lxvi. 12. [AF. daunter, OF. danter, to tame; Lat. domitare.]
 - 607. Defensyn, to fortify. See Bible Gloss. 'Stronge defensed cities of Juda,' Coverdale Jer. xxxiv. 7. [From ME. defence, AF. defence.] 136.

'Defyyn,' Harl., to digest. See Diffyyng, Col. 136. 608. Desyryn mete or drynk. 123; On-defyyd, 314; ffyyn, 181.

609. Departyn, to divide, to separate. 'And thei departiden his clothis,' WYCLIF Luke xxvii. 35. 'Till death us depart,' Prayer Book (ed. 1604). [OF.

departir, to separate, quit. See TRENCH (s. v.).] 610. Derkyn, to make dark. 'Heuenes ben derkid,' Wyclif (1382) I Kings

xviii. 45. 'The winged air darked with plumes,' Milton Comus, 730.
611. Derthyn, to make dear. Cp. Cath. Angl., 'to make Derthe: caristio,'
612. Descriyn, to describe. 'Harowdes of armes than they wente For to dyscrye thys turnayment In eche londys sende,' Eglamour, 1177. 'Herawdes, goode descoverours Har strokes gon descrye,' Lyb. disc. 926. This verb seems to have been used technically to denote the description or distinction of the combatants by their coat armour, before entering the lists, duties which devolved upon the heralds; see WAY. Hence, in the seventeenth century it was used in the sense of 'to reconnoitre.'

'Scouts each Coast light-armed scoure Each quarter, to descrie the distant foe,

Where lodg'd or whither fled.' MILTON P. L. vi. 530.

See Trench, and Skeat (p. 799). [OF. descrive, to describe.]
613. Devyn or eve dew. 'Dewyn or yeve dewe,' Harl., to give dew. Denoth, 3e heuenus, fro aboue, Wyclif Is. xlv. 8.

614. Dycyn (or make square, Py.), to cut into squares. 'To dice, to weave in figures resembling dice, Jamieson.

615. Dyderyn for cold, to shiver. 'I daze and I'dedir For ferd of that taylle, Towneley M. (Mätzner). 'I dither'd so I couldn't howd pen to sign my name,' Релсоск.

616. Dyndelyn, to tingle, to jingle. See Jamieson (s. v. dinle).

617. Doddyn treys (trees, Harl.), to lop trees; the word is generally used of clipping hair. 'Dodde (tonde, Vulg.) thin her,' WYCLIF Jer. vii. 29.

618. Dollyn, to warm ale or other drink. The word is probably connected with dull, see MATZNER (s. v. dullen).

619. Degyle. 'Do gyle,' Harl.

620. Drablyn, to trail in the dirt. 'To drable, drabble, to befoul,' Jamieson. 'Drabbl'd, dirtied,' BROCKETT. 'Drabble-tail, a slattern, who allows her garments to trail after her in the dirt,' FORBY.

621. Drecchyn in sclepe, to disturb by dreams. 'He was drecchit in a dreame,' Destr. of Troy (MATZNER). ' De queene tolde hym till be tales . . . Of her dereworth dreme pat drainte hur in slepe,' Alis. Fragm. (ib.) 'This Chauntecleer gan gronen in his throte, As man that in his dreem is drecched

sore, Chaucer C. T. B. 4077. [OE. dreccan, to torment.]
622. Dressyn, to direct. See M. & S. 'And Salomè devoutely gan hire dresse Towarde the chylde,' Lydgate (Halliwell). [OF. dresser, dressier; PLat. dirictiare (It. dirizzare); deriv. of Lat. directus.]

623. Drynkylyn, to drown, submerge. 'It ran down on be mountayns & drenkled be playn, LANGTOFT (MATZNER).

624. Drotyn in spech, to have an impediment in one's speech, [Lat. Gl. Traulo, cp. 'Traulus: a Stutterer, Lisper,' Coles; cp. Gr. τραυλός, lisping, τραυλίζω, I lisp. 'Traulus .i. balbutiens qui non potest adplenum formare uocem, uel qui corrumpunt hanc literam R. quod fit propter grossitudinem lingue, cum nequit linguam duplicare et eius summitate fortiter uibret ad palatum, 'Alphita.]

138.

139. 140.

- Col. 148. 664. Evyn hode. 'Evyn hede,' Py., equality, equity. 'He stegh in til henen til be euenhede and ioy of his fadere, HAMPOLE Pr. xviii, 7. 'He sall deme to world of pe erth in evenhed,' ib. ix. 8. [OE. cfouldd.]
 - 665. Evyn-holde. 'Evyn olde,' Py., of the same age. [OE. ofm-cold.]
 - 666. Evese, the eaves, the edge of the roof of a building. [OE. cfus. Sym. evysyng. 'Isykles in cuenyages,' P. Piocenan, C, xx. 193. 'I am made as nyght rauen in the house enysynge, HAMPOLE Ps. ci. 7.]
 - 667. Evyle happe or evyl cheffe. See Cheefe, 78.
 - 668. Exx, an axe. 'An ex he hente al boun, At hys hynder arsoun,' B. Disc. 1180 (STRATMANN). [OE. ex; ecs.]
 - 149. 669. Exultre, axle-tree. 'Hec axis, exylle tre,' Voc. 811. 30. [Icel. axidtré.]
 - 150. 670. Enchawncyn. 'Enhawncyn,' Harl., to enhance, extol. See NED. (s. v. enhance). [AF. enhauncer, OF. enhancer; Plat. inaltiare. For the intrusion of n see Cawnce-way, 72.]
 - 671. Enyntyshyn. See Anyyntyschyn, 21.
 - 672. Enyn, to yean, to bring forth lambs. 'An Ewe that had caned a Lamb, Nourn Plutarch (NED.). 'Who then conceiving did in saning time Fall party-coloured lambs, Shaks. Mer. Ven. I. iii. [OE. éanian, to yean, to act as an ewe; see NED. (s. v. ean).]
 - 673. Enoyntyn or cresyn ('gresyn,' Hart.), to anoint. See Gresyn, 209.
 - 674. Entyrmentyn. 'Entermentyn,' Py., to introduce, to interpose. See NED. (s. vv. entermete, entermeene).
 - 675. Eryn lond, to plough. See M. & S. 'Whereas is nether earinge nor sowinge, Coverdale Deut. xxi. 4. [OE. erian; Go. arjan.]
 - 676. Ernyn, to run. See M. & S. 'Befoire the ernand grewhounds face,' Pinkerton (NED.). 'Oueral pin lond hii ernep,' Lazanon, B. (S.) [OE. yrnan, also rinnan. See Rennyn, 384.]
 - 677. Ertyn, to irritate, provoke. 'To lef sin he us ertes,' Met. Hom. (NED.) [Icel. erta, to tease.]
 - 678. Examynyn. [Syn. opposyn. 'apposyn,' Harl. 'posyn,' Heber. 'posen,' Py. 'I oppose one, I make a tryall of his lernyng : Je apose,' Palsgrave. The word 'poser' is still in use at Eton and Winchester for an examiner, one who poses or puts questions; see Dr. Aldis Wright's note on Bacon's Essay 32; see Skeat (s. v. pose).]
 - 679. ffacet. 'Faceet,' Harl. The book intended here is the famous educational work, Liber Faceti morosi, docens mores hominum, printed at Daventry by Jacobus de Breda, 1494. The book is mentioned by Rabelais (I. xiv) in the chapter which tells us how Gargantua was instructed in Latin literature : 'Puis luy leut Donat, le Facet, Theodolet et Alanus "in parabolis." It was a popular supplement to Cato's Disticha, written in Leonine verse. It was also called 'Cato Parvus' or 'Cato Minor,' and 'Urbanus.' It is supposed by some to have been written by Daniel Ecclesiensis, an officer at the court of Henry II, about the year 1180. It was translated into English by Benet See WAY (p. 562). Burghe.
 - 680. facund, eloquence. 'And of facound fairest with a fre speche,' Destr. of Troy, 3791. 'Of eloquence was never founde So swete a sowninge facounde, CHAUCER M. P. iii. 926. 'Whose facounde Above all other is eloquent,' Gower, iii. 85. [OF. faconde; Lat. facundia.]
 681. ffadyn. 'Fadme or fadyme,' Harl., a fathom. [OE. fath.]

597

'And foster none Col. 152. 682. ffaytowre, a pretender, impostor. See M. & S. faytoures,' P. Plowman's Crede, 758. [OF. faitour, faiteor; PLat. factitorem.]

683. ffaytowris gresse. 'Faytowrys gresse,' Harl. 'Faytours grees,' Py., a herb called quack-salver's turbith or spurge, much employed in homely physic, as also by the empirics in former times; see Way. [Lat. Gl. Titimallus, Gr. τιθύμαλος (Diosc.); see Alphita (s. vv. anabulla, esula). See Tytuvalle, 483.]

684. ffaldyng, a kind of frieze or rough-napped cloth. Chaucer describes the West Country shipman as clad 'In a gowne of falding to the knee,' C. T. 391. Also, 'His presse y-covered with a falding reed,' C. T. 3212. Nich. de Schirburn, an ecclesiastic of York, bequeathed in 1392 'tunicam de nigro faldyng lineatam,' York Wills (WAY). 'Amphibalus: a sclavyn, a faldynge,' Medulla. 'Fallin signifies in Irish, according to Lluyd, a mantle' (WAY). See Way's long and interesting note on this word. See Roowe clop, 378.

685. ffalle, a mouse-trap. 'A Felle for myse : decipula,' Cath. Angl. [OE.

fealle, mis-fealle; ep. G. falle, a trap, a snare.]

686. ffallyng dowyn, fallyng evyl, epilepsy. 'Mau de terre: the falling sicknesse,' Coterave. 'Troubled with the Falling-sickness: epilepticus,' Coles. See Lond-yvyl, 269.

687. ffals moder, or wrech ('wenche,' Harl.). See Moddyr, 291. [Lat. Gl. Garicia. 'Carisia,' Hari. 'Carisia dicitur lena vetus vel litigiosa unde fallaces ancillae quae veritate carent,' Ortus. See Ducange (s. v. carisa).]

688. ffane, a vane, a weather-cock. 'Ay, undiscreet and chaunging as a vane (v. r. fane), Chaucer C. T. E. 996. 'Cheruchus: a Fane, or a Flag on the top of a Mast,' Coles. [OE. fana, a small flag; cp. G. fahne.]

689. ffanun, the name of a sacred vestment, termed also a maniple. See Dict. Ch. Antiq. (s. v. maniple). [F. 'Fanon, a fannell or maniple, a scarfe-like ornament worne on the left arme of a sacrificing priest' (Cotgrave). 'Fannell for a preestes arme, fanon' (PALSGRAVE).]

690. ffardel, a bundle, baggage. 'He si; a man sittynge with hise fardels in the street, Wyclf (1388) Judg. xix. 17. [OF. fardel; cp. It. 'fardello, any fardle, pack or bundle trussed up' (Florio).]

691. ffare, boasting. 'For all thaire fare thai durst night fight,' Mixor (Mätzner). [OE. faru, way, life, behaviour, pomp.]

692. ffasyl, a ravelling of cloth. See ffacelyn, 179.

693. ffassion, confession. [Lat. Gl. 'Fassio, in Legibus Hungaricis, Praesens relatio voluntatis et contractuum coram magistratu,' Ducange. ' Fassio: Confessio, Papias (Ducange). 'Fassio, Confession, regelrissement,' Gloss. Lat. Gall. (ib.) From Lat. fassus, pp. of fateor, I confess, acknowledge.]
694. ffastgong, Shrove-tide. 'Fastyn-gange: carniprivium,' Cath. Angl.

'Ye Sonneday next after Fastyn-gonge,' Gild Ordinances (C.). 'At Fastyngonge: a Quaresme prennant, PALSGRAVE, p. 804. 'Quinquagesima: fastyngong,' Medulla. Blount gives 'fasguntide' (Shrove-tide) as a Norfolk word. For

further information and interesting quotations see Way, and C.

695. ffaucet, the pipe for drawing liquor from a cask; also, the peg and tube. 'My wombe is as must without faucet,' WYCLIF Job XXXII. 19 (NED.). [F. 'Fausset, a faucet' (COTGRAVE). Lat. Gl. 'Clepsidra. Ugutio et Joan. de Janua: Clepsedra, Ducillus qui obdit foramen dolii quia per illum quis furatur liquorem. . . Item Clepsidra dicitur quoddam instrumentum quod immittitur in dolium superius per foramen causa furandi vinum, Ducange. 'Clepsedra: Broche de Tonnel, Gloss. (DUCANGE).]

155.

ffawohette

Col. 155. 696. ffawchette. 'Pawchun,' Harl., a falchion. 'Noyther Peter the porter, ne Poule with his fauchoune, P. Florman, B, xv. 17. [F. Fauchon, à Faulchion, Curtleax or Hangar' (Corgrave).]

697. ffawknere, a falconer. ffswkyn, a falcon. 'He calde forthe hys fanckenere, MS. Cantab (HALLIWELL). 'Thus floulyd this Fankyn,' Rich the R.

ii. 157. [OF. fauconnier; faucon, Lat. falconem.]
698. ffavtyn. 'Fawty,' Harl., defective. 'Fautye as fruite is that is nat

sownde, PALSGRAVE. [OF. fautif.]

699. ffavtore, aider, supporter. 'Symon and John with here fautures,' TREVIBA, iv. 443. [F. 'fauteur, a fautor, favourer, furtherer, helper, supporter, protector, partaker, companion' (Courave).]
700. ffederfv. 'Fedyrfu or fedyrfoy,' Harl., the plant Feverfew (ep.

Cath. Angl.). 'Febrifuga, quasi fugans febres, anglice fetherfuge,' Alphita. 'In English Fedderfew and Feverfew, taken from his force of driving away agues," Genande, p. 653. In Sherwood there occur the forms featherfew, fedderfew, as well as feaverfew; see Cotarave (s. v. mince-fueille). 'Fetherfew, herb: parthenium,' Manip. [OE. feferfige. The following curious forms of the word are also found. Featherfold is a name for the herb Feverfew in Western dialects (Halliwell). 'Featherfood, the plant feverfew,' Barnes (Grimm's Teut. Myth. 1697). Fetterfoe and Feverefox are also corruptions (HALLIWELL). Feather-bose, a corruption of feverfese, Couch Polperro, 177.]

701. ffederys or feborys ('feterys,' Harl.), fetters. 'Fedrus (=fetters)," Chron. Vilod. (HALLIWELL).

702. ffestyd. 'Feffyd,' Harl., enfeoffed, from feffen, to enfeoff. 'Whan 156. Egbriht had feffed his sons in londes seere he died,' LANGTOFT (MATZNER). 'Fauel hath . . . feffed hem . . . to be prynces of prude,' P. Plowman, C, iii. 83. [AF. feffer, from flef.]

703. ffech. 'Fetche,' vetch. See Bible Gloss, (s. v. fitches). 'Hec uicia : feche,' Voc. 664. 24. 'Felche, a lytell pease: uesse, ueche, lentille,' PALSGRAVE.
'Orobus, gallicè uesche, anglicè thare, uel, mousepese,' Alphita. [OF. vesche, also vesce ; Lat. vicia.]

704. ffeschyng. See ffechyn, 179. 705. ffelene. 'Felone,' Harl., a sore. 'Som for envy sal haf in þair 157. lyms, Als kylles and felouns and apostyrns, Hampole P. C. 2994. 'Felon, a sore : entracq,' Palsgrave. 'Panary : a Felon or Whitlow at the end of a finger,' Cotgrave. 'Fellon, a disease in cows,' Brockett.

706. ffelow. 'Felone,' Harl., a felon, a thief. See M. & S. (s. v. felon). 'On Gode Fridaye I fynde a feloun was ysaued,' P. Plowman, B, x. 413. [OF. felun, obl. case of fel, cruel.]

707. ffeltrike. ffelterre. 'Feltryke, herbe : Fistra, fel terre, centaurea,' Harl., the herb century. 'Feltryke, an herbe,' Palsgrave. [Lat. Gl. fel terre. 'Centaurea minor, fel terre idem,' Alphila (see notes). 'Fel terre, uel centaurea: eorogealle,' Voc. 323. 16. (With OE. eorogealle cp. the G. name of the plant, erdgalle,) The name is probably due to the excessive bitterness and possibly the deep yellow colour of the juice of this plant.]

708. ffenestralle, framed blinds of cloth or canvas for windows. 'Fenestrall: 158. chassis de toille, ou de papier,' Palsgrave. 'Paper or lyn clothe . . . make fenestrals in stede of glasen wyndowes,' Horman. In the accounts of the executors of Queen Eleanor, A. D. 1291, we find 'pro canabo ad fenestrallas, ad scaccarium Reginae apud Westmonasterium, iijd'; see Way. 'Chassis: a frame of wood for a window, hence also a wooden, paper, or linnen

window'; also 'Fenestre chassissée: a window that is covered with paper Col. 158. or linnen cloth, instead of glass,' Coterave.

709. ffenkele. 'Fenkylle or fenelle,' Harl., fennel. 'Fenelle or fenkelle: maratrum,' Cath. Angl. 'A ferthyng worth of fenel-seed (v. r. fynkel sede) for fastyngdayes,' P. Plotoman, B, v. 313. [G. dial. fenkel (G. fenchel), OHG. fenihhal; Lat. feniculum; cp. OF. fenoil (mod. fenoull); It. finocchio. Our fennel (ME. fenelle) is the equivalent of OF. fenoil. 'Hues maratrum (ἐδς μάραθρον), feniculus idem, gallicè fenoyl, anglicè, fenkele,' Alphila, 83.]

710. ffente, a short slit of a robe closed by a brooch. [F. cp. 'Fente of a gowne: fente,' Palsgrave. 'Sparre of a gowne: fente de la robe,' ib. See Speyre, 427.]

711. ffeer. [Syn. ferdnesse. 'ferdenesse,' Harl., fear, terror. See M. & S. 'Thurgh pe ferdnes pat he sal tak,' Hampole P. C. 2231. Wyclif uses the word ferdful, cp. Apoc. xxi. 8. 'To ferdful men... the part of hem shal be in the pool.' The phrase 'for ferd(e)' is very common; cp. Chaucer, 'Why sholde than for ferd thyn herte quake?' Tr. & Cr. iv. 607. Icel. ferd, travel; see Kluge (s. v. gefahr).]

712. feersyd. 'Fercehede,' Harl., fierceness. [From feers (fierce) + -hede (-head).]

713. fferyal. The proper sense of Lat. feria is a festival, a holyday. Besides this, however, the word has been used in a special sense in the Church from very early times to denote the days of the week (so in the Prompt. 'Werkday: fferia'). Monday, Tuesday, &c. were denoted as feria secunda, tertia, &c. The real feria was Sunday, and the other days of the week were reckoned with reference to this. In MLat. feriales dies were ordinary weekdays. The name Feriales was also applied to the books which contained a record of the feriae (festivals) of the martyrs. See Dict. Ch. Antiq. (s. vv. feria, feriales).

714. ffermyr. 'Fermerye,' Harl., an infirmary. See M. & S. 'Hoe valitudinarium: a fermery,' Voc. 722. 9. 'A Fermory: infirmarium, infirmatorium, misocomium (for nosocomium), valitudinarium,' Cath. Angl. 'If 3e fare so in 30wre fermorie,' P. Plowman, B, xiii. 108. [OF. enfermerie; Eccles. Lat. infirmaria, a place for the infirm (Ducange).]

715. ffermere, one who cultivates land for the owner, a bailiff, steward. 'A Fermer: firmarius qui dat firmam,' Cath. Angl. [OF. fermier, deriv. of ferme, rent, revenue; MLat. firma. Lat. Gl. 'Firmarius. Vicarius seu presbyter cui Ecclesiae deservienda committitur. (2) Monachus cui ad tempus praepositura regenda dabatur ab abbate,' Ducange.]

716. fferowre, a farrier, a shoeing-smith. 'Veterinarius medicus: a horseleche, or ferror,' Elyot. 'In the will of the Earl of Essex, 1361, occur bequests "à Mestre Thomas le ferour; à un garson pur le ferour,'' Way. [AF. ferrour; Lat. ferratorem. Also, OF. ferrier (MLat. ferrarius), whence our farrier.]

717. fferetyre. 'Feertyr,' Harl. 'Fertyr,' K., a shrine containing the relics of saints. 'He went to Beuerlay, & praied to bisshop Ion in fertre per he lay,' Langtoff (Μάτζαεβ). 'Seynt Cutbertes bones of fertre toke pei out,' ib. [OF. fertere; Lat. feretrum; Gr. φέρετρον, a bier, a litter.]

718. ffeett. 'Fet,' Harl., fat. [OE. fátt; cp. Icel. feitr.]

719. ffetyce, pretty, well-made. See M. & S. 'pe quene his moder... pourt how faire & how felis it (the child) was, & freliche schapen,' W. of Palerne, 125. [OF. fetis, faitis; Lat. facticius.]

720. ffewte, a track. See M. & S. 'He fond be feute al fresh where forb

159.

Col. 160. be herde Hadde bore han barn,' W. of Palerne, go. [OF, fuile, ' voie du cerf

qui fuit'; Plat. fagita; see Schwas, § 178. See ffute, 177.]
721. Philett. 'Fylette,' Hart., a fillet. The spelling is probably due to the intention of connecting the word with the Greek 'phylactery.'
[Lat. Gl. Phylatorium. 'philacterium,' Hart., phylacteria (pl.) in Matt. xxiii. 5 (Vulg.); Gr. фолантиры; see Bille Gloss.]

161. 722. ffyllour. 'Fylowre,' Hart., a steel for sharpening razors. 'A Filowre: Affiliatorium,' Cath. Angl. 'A denes (Danish) ax nwe dyst... Fyled in a fylor,' Gascayne (Mätzsza).

723. flymtere. 'Fymterre,' Harl., the plant now called Pumitory; it is called in some parts 'Earthsmoke' (NED.), and in Germany 'Erdrauch.' [Lat. Gl. fimus terre, 'Fumus terre,' Harl. 'Fumus terre, fumulus idem, anglicè et gallicè fumetere,' Alphita. See Fumeter. 176.]

162. 724. ffyre. 'Fyyre,' Harl. 'Firre whynne,' K. 'Fyir or qwynne,' Pg., the shrub now called Furze. 'A wispe of firses,' P. Plouman, B, 351. 'A firtre schal grow for a firse (pro saliunca, Vulg.),' WYCLIF Is. lv. 13. [OE. fyrs, furze, gorse. 'Saliunca est quedam herba spinosa, anglicè a Whynne or groste,' Ortus. 'Hec caliunca: a whyn,' Voc. 717. 27. See Whyne, 525.]

725. ffyschel or ffyschew, a basket. 'Than they put hym into a lytell fyschell or basket wel pytched and set it in the see,' Golden Legend (WAY). [OF. 'Fiscelle petit panier de jonc: fiscella' (Roquefort). In the Vulg. Moses' ark is denoted by the words 'fiscella scirpea,' Ex. ii. 3. It. 'Fiscelle, frails, wickers or baskets made of straws, rushes or oziers to put figs, raisins or anything else in, or to make fine straw hats in' (Florio). Sym. ffestu, a bit of straw, a mote. 'What seest thou a festu (festucam, Vulg.) or a litil mote in the eige of thi brother,' Wyclif (1382) Matt. vii. 3. OF. festu (mod. fitu); PLat. festucum; Lat. festuca; see Hatzfeld.]

726. ffysch leepe, a wicker basket for catching fish, a weel. 'Nassa, a fishe lepe,' Medulla. 'Nassa est quoddam instrumentum ex viminibus tanquam rhete contextum ad capiendum pisces: a pyche or a fysche lepe,' Ortus.

727. ffysnomy, the face, the features. 'He feyed his fysnamye with his foule hondez,' Morte Arth. (MXTENER). 'Faith, sir, 'a has an English name; but his phisnomy is more hotter in France, than there,' SHAKS. All's Well, V. iv. 40.

728. ffyyste, a bad smell. See Palserave. [Cp. G. fist. Cognate with Lat. pêdo.]

720. ffyttyn or lesyng. 'Fytōn,' Harl. 'Fytyn,' Py., falsehood. 'Fytten: mensonge, menterie,' Palsgrave. 'He doth feed you with fittons, figments, and leasings,' Cynth. Revels (Nares). 'To tell a fittone in your landlord's ears,' Gascovne (ib.). 'In many other places he useth to fitton, and to write devises of his own head,' North's Plutarch, p. 1016. The word was once used in Wiltshire in the sense of pretence; see Darthell (s. v. fitten). [I would suggest that fyton (mendacium) is the same word as fyton or phytone Lat. pythonem; cp. Vulgate 'mulierem habentem pythonem,' 1 Sam. xvii. 7, and 'puellum quandam habentem spiritum pythonem,' Acts xvi. 16. For the motathesis cp. Phitones = Pythoness in Barbour, iv. 753 (see note), and Phitoun = the Python of Apollo, Chaucer C. T. H. 109. In the Medulla I find the following interesting entry: 'Fiton, nomen serpentis, divinator, scientia divinandi nigromanei.' Cp. Ducange (s. v. phitones).]

163. 730. ffyle. 'Fythil,' Harl., a fiddle. 'Vitula: a fythele,' Voc. 619. 45.

'Hec uiella: fythylle,' Voc. 667. 4. 'His fithel was untempred,' P. Ploteman, Col. 163. B, ix. 102. [OE, fidele.]

731. fflagge, a sod, or piece of earth lifted with the grass growing on it. 'In Norfolk, according to Kennett, Ray, and Forby, the upper turf, pared off to serve as fuel, is termed flags or flaks,' Way. [Icel. flag.]

732. fflayn or fflawne, flayed. See M. & S. (s. v. flen). 'I would he were flayn,' Towneley M. (MATZNER). [Cp. OE. (be)flagen (Sievers, § 392), pp. of flean, to flay.]

733. ffloke. 'Flake,' Harl., a flake. K. adds 'or hame.' See Hame, 213. 734. fflakette, a bottle. 'A Flaket: flacta, obba, uter,' Cath. Angl. 'Remygius took hym a flaket ful of holy wyne,' Trevisa, v. 293. 'Two flaketes ful of ful fin wynes,' W. of Palerne, 1888. 'Flacta, anglicè a flakette,' Ortus.

735. fflasch, a pond. 'I sal be like in flosche falland,' Surtees Ps. xxviii. r. In Wars Alex. 2049 there occurs the word flosshez (pools). Cp. Halliwell (s. v. flosche). 'Flash, a sheet of shallow water,' Peacock. [OF. flache, flace, 'creux où l'eau s'amasse; flaque; du lat. flaccus devenu flac et au fém. flache' (Hatzfeld). 'Flachia. Locus aquis stagnantibus oppletus, nostris flache, flesque,' Ducange.]

736. fflagge, dry soil with the grass, a glebe. See Jamieson, Ray, Cocker cited in Moor. See fflagge (above).

737. fflawne, the name of a dainty dish for which there were many recipes. For some of these recipes, and for the various forms of the word, see Cookery Books (E.E.T.S. 91), glossary (s. v. flathons). See M. & S. (s. v. flaun). 'Bred and chese, butere and milk, Pastees and flaunes,' Havelok, 644. 'Of mylke and of egges men make flaunes (flans),' Caxron (Wax). [OF. flaon (mod. flan); MLat. fladonem (from OHG. flado); cp. It. 'fladone, a honey-comb, a flaune' (Florio); see Kluge (s. v. fladen).]

738. fflay written for fflap, a name for the fish usually called the Ray. 'Harrison, in his Description of England, uses the name flath as denoting the ray or scate,' Way.

739. fflegge, flag, sedge. 'A Flag, a weede : ulva,' Manip.

740. ffleccher, a maker of bows and arrows. 'fferrers, flecchours, fele men of crafte,' Dest. Troy, 1593. 'A Fletcher: flectarius,' Cath. Angl. 'Her mind runs sure upon a fletcher or a bowyer,' Old Play (Nares). 'Artillier: a Bowyer or a Bow-maker; also, a Fletcher; or one that makes both bowes and arrows,' Cotgrave. Hence the surname; see Bardsley, p. 226. [AF. flechier, deriv. of fleche, an arrow ('flèche désigne la tige par opposition au fer et aux ailerons de la flèche; puis, par extension de sens flèche a remplacé saiete,' Hatzfeld].

741. ffleke. 'Fleyke,' Harl., a hurdle. See Way, Mätzner. 'A Fleke: cratis, craticula,' Cath. Angl. 'Fleak, a hurdle,' Jackson. 'Bread-flake, a hurdle on which oat-cakes are dried'; see Wright Windhill Gram. § 312. 5. 'A fleak: crates,' Coles. 'Flake (also fleak), a fence-hurdle,' Peacock. [Icel. fleki, a hurdle.]

742. fflayle. We have four distinct articles devoted to the flail, one to the implement as a whole, and one to each of the three separate parts, namely, the part held in the hand (the staff), the part which beats the corn (the swingle), and the part which connects the staff and the swingle (the cap). 'Cappe of a flayle: liasse dun flaiau,' Palsgrave, 203. [OF. flaiel (mod. fleau); Lat. flagellum; see Hatzfeld.]

743. fflete. 'Flet,' Harl. 'Flett,' Py., skimmed or 'fleeted.' In Suffolk

165.

Col. 165. cheese made of skimmed milk is called flet-cheese; see Moor. See Johnson (s. v. flet). See fletyn, 181. [OE. (Angl.) flet, cream, curds, also flete, WS. fligte, fliete; cp. Icel. flautir, skimmed milk.]

744. fflew, shallow. 'Shall we go a fysshing this after none (meaning in a ryver or in a fleuce)?' Palsgrave, 551. 'Flue, shallow,' Forby. 'Fleuc, shallow, in Somerset,' Halliwell. [Sym. 'scold,' see Schold, 399.]

745. fflewme, complectione. 'Flewme of compleceyon,' K., phlegm, one of the four 'humours,' the combination of which forms the 'complexion' or 'temperament' of a man. See Trench (s. v. humour). 'A Mans Complexion of which there are commonly reckon'd four kinds, viz. the Cholerick, the Phlegmatic, the Sanguine and the Melancholy,' Tryon (NED.).

'The water which is moist and colde,
Maketh fleume, Which is manifolde,
Foryetel, slow and wery sone
Of every thing.' Gower, iii. 99.

[OF. fleume; Lat. phlegma; Gr. φλέγμα, heat.]

746. fflewme idem quod fflew, phlegm; see above. ['In John Russell's Boke of Nurture, 776, we have "a flewische countenance" given as the sign of the phlegmatic temperament'; see Skeat's note to Chaucer C. T. 625 (ed. 1886). 'Fluish: Aqueus, languidus,' Coles.]

747. fflygge as byrdis, able to fly. Flygge is the same word as fledge in fledgeling, the form flygge being northern and fledge southern and (particularly) Kentish. 'Flygge as byrdes be: plumeu,' Palserave, 312. 'Margaret Paston in a letter to her husband in 1460, describing the vain hopes excited among the partizans of Henry VI, says: "Now he and alle his olde felaweship put owt their fynnes, and arn ryght flygge and mery, hoping alle thyng is and schalbe as they wole haue it,"' WAY. 'Kill bad chickins in the tread, Fligge they hardly can be catch'd, Southwell (Nares). Cp. Peacock (s. v. bare-bub): 'The names boys give to young birds are bare-bubs, pen-feather'd uns, flig'd uns, and flig'd flyers.' 'Flig, fledge,' Wright Windhill Gram. § 315. e. [OE. flygge, cp. OHG. flucchi, Germanic type fluggia-; cognate with OE. fléogan, to fly.]

748. flyke, a flitch of bacon. 'Tak the larde of a swyne flyk,' MS. (HALLIWELL). 'Flick, a flitch, either of bacon, or of sawn plank,' Forex. 'Flick, a flitch of bacon,' Peacock. 'Flick, the flank of a hog,' Moor. 'Flik, flitch of bacon,' Wright Windhill Gram. [Icel. flikki; cp. OE. flicce.]

749. flyx, the flux, dysentery. See Bible Gloss. 'Dysenterie: the bloudie flix,' Cotgrave. 'The father of Publius laye sicke of a flever and of a bluddy flixe [so AV. ed. 1611],' Tindale Acts xxviii. 8. 'What with the burning feaver and the flixe, Of sixtie men there scant returned sixe,' Harington Ariosto, xxxiii. 13. 'But George... gave him a bloody flix,' St. George (Percy, ii. 332). 'The Flixe or laske: Fluxo de vientre, Desentéria' (Minsheu).

ii. 332). 'The Flice or laske: Fluxo de vientre, Desentéria' (Minsheu).

750. fflotys. 'Flotyse or flotyce,' Harl., froth, scum. See M. & S. 'As a fornes ful of flot, pat upon fyr boyles,' Allit. P. 1011. [Icel. flot, the fat, grease, esp. from cooked meat.]

751. filote-gresse, grass growing in swampy ground, float-grass. 'The word belongs to the Devon dialect,' Halliwell. [Cp. G. flottgras, Du. vlotgras, Sw. flotagras.]

752. flowte, a flute. 'And many floute and lilting-horne,' CHAUCER House of F. 1223. [OF. flaüte, cp. MHG. floite. See flowtyn, 182. For 'gew-gaw' see Gwgaw, 203.]

753. fflew. 'Flewe,' Py. 'Flowe,' Wy., a net. 'Flewe, a nette: retz a

pecher,' Palserave. 'A Flew: tragula,' Coles. 'A float net, flew net: reteni- Col. 166. culum,' Withal.

754. ffodynyng. 'Fodinynge,' Py., nourishment. For ME. fodenen cp. 'foddened, fed,' Nom. MS. (HALLIWELL).

755. ffoyyn, the name of a fur, namely that of the beech-marten. 'ffurris of floyne,' Rich. the R. iii. 150. 'Foyns, a furre : foynnes,' Palsgrave. [F. 'Fournne: the Foine, Wood-Martin, or Beech-Martin' (COTGRAVE); OF. foine, faine, the beech-marten, also the fruit of the beech-tree; MLat. fagina, 'mustela,' also 'glans fagi' (Ducange); Lat. faginus; deriv. of fagus, a beech.

Syn. 'furrowr.' See ffurwr, 177.]
756. ffolette, a fool. [F. 'Folet, folette: somewhat fond, pretty and foppish, a little foolish; or young and foolish. Folet: a pretty fool, a little fop, a young coxe, none of the wisest' (Cotgrave).]

757. ffolt, see above. 'A Folte: baburrus, blatus,' Cath. Angl.

758. ffomerele, a kind of turret placed on the roof of a hall or kitchen, so formed as to allow the smoke to escape without admitting the rain from outside. 'Lovir or fomerill where the smoake passeth out,' WITHAL. 'In the Medulla the word fumarium is rendered "a chymene or fymrel." . . . In the Book of Wolsey's Expenses at Christ Church, Oxford, is an entry relating to the "femerell of the new kitchen," WAY. 'Fumerale, anglice a fumerell,' Ortus.

759. ffonel or townore (tonowre, Harl., see WAY). Cp. Tonnowre, 485. 760. ffor by, (passing) near a place. 'And one a day, as Alexander passed forby the place,' MS. (HALLIWELL). 'Foreby that idle strond,' Spenser F. Q. II. This is a northern word, see Mätzner, Jamieson, and glossary to viii. 10. BARBOUR.

761. ffortelette. 'Forcelet,' Harl. 'Forslet,' Py., a strong place. 'In Egypt there ben but fewe forcelettes or castelles, MAUNDEVILLE (MÄTZNER). [OF. forcelet, MLat. forcelletum (DUCANGE).]

762. fforcere, a chest, coffer, or cabinet, Halliwell. See M. & S. 'To hyre forcer scho gan goon, And broght the rynge anoon,' Seten Sages (MATZNER). [OF. forcier, forsier, MLat. forsarius (DUCANGE).]

763. fforclyde. 'Forkelyd,' Py., forked. [Lat. Gl. 'Furcatus, forked,' Ortus.

764. ffor. 'Fore or forowe of a londe,' Harl., a furrow. See M. & S. (s. v. fur). 'A Furre: lira, porca, sulcus,' Cath. Angl. 'All th' furs is full o' watter,' Peacock. [OE. furh. Our standard form furrow represents the oblique cases.]

765. fforel, a covering for a book. 'I hadde leuer haue my boke sowed in a foret than bounde in bourdis, HORMAN. 'Jennings, in his Observations on the Dialects of the West, states that the cover of a book is still termed a forret, WAY. [OF. fourrel (mod. fourreau), a sheath, case, deriv. of fuerre (forre); cp. Go. fódr, a sheath. See Foyyn, 166 (furrowr).]

766. fforet. 'Forette or ferette,' Harl., a ferret. 'Furo: a forele,' Ortus. 'Hic furo: a foret,' Voc. 759. 27 (so Medulla). 'Furet: a ferret,' Cotgrave.
'A Feret: furo, furectus,' Cath. Angl.; so spelt in Boke of St. Albans; see Skeat, p. 804. 'Fyrret, a beast: furet,' Palsgrave. Spelt 'fyret,' Caxton Reynard,

767. ffor-hungryd or an-hongryd, very hungry. 'pei . . . eten al here ese for bei were forhungred,' W. of Palerne, 2515. [Syn. an hongryd. 'Att the last he was an hungred,' TINDALE Matt. iv. 2 (so A.V. ed. 1611).]

768. ffor-latyn, left desolate. [OE. forlæten. See Forlattyn, 183.]

167.

168.

Col. 169. 769. ffoorme (so Harl.), the bed-board. 'The forme of his bedd is of fyne saphires, Maundeville (Mätzner). [F. 'Forme: a long Bench or form to sit on, COTGRAVE.]

770. ffoorme of a hare. 'As an hare, Whan he in forme lyth,' Pop. Science,

317 (MÄTZNER). [F. ' Forme: a Hares form,' COTGRAVE,]

771. fformowre or grubbyng yryn. 'Formour or grublyng yron,' Palsgrave. This word probably means 'a gouge,' as we may infer from its synonym. [Lat. Gl. The Lat, runcina means in the earlier authors 'a carpenter's plane, and in later glossaries 'an instrument for holding different pieces of a table together' (see Ortus).]

170. 772. fforster or foster, a forester. 'A Forster: forestarius, lucarius,' Cuth. Angl. 'A Foster: saltuarius,' Manip. From this word are derived the surnames 'Forester,' 'Forster,' 'Foster'; see Bardsley, p. 230.

773. ffor-thyrste, very thirsty. 'He . . . se33de patt he wass forr-prisst,'

Ormulum, 8635.

774. ffortoppe, the forehead. 'Hec cesaries: fortoppe,' Voc. 633. 8. 'Hoc ffrontispicium : a fortope,' Voc. 674. 3. 'His fax and his foretoppe,' Morte Arthur (Halliwell). 'Blessynge . . . come upon the heed of Joseph, and upon the fortop of Nazarey,' Wyclif (1382) Deut. xxxiii. 16. 'Foretop, the toupee of a man, or the forelock of a horse,' Moor. [Lat. Gl. Aqualium is explained by Ducange as 'summa pars capitis.']

775. fforwarde, an agreement or covenant. 'Mi forwarde with he I festen on pis wyse, Allit. P. 2. 327. (MATZNER). [OE. forenceard.] 'This forewarde was faste imad,' R. GLOUC.

776. ffor the nonys, for the nonce. 'Yonder is a workeman for the nones : voyez la ung ouvrier de mesmes,' Palsgrave, 609. [The phrase = for pen ones, for the once. ME. ones = OE. anes (gen. m. of an, one), used in ME. adverbially, in place of OE. ane, once, at once.]

171. 777. ffotyng, footing, going on foot.

778. ffotyng, ground for the foot, foundation.

779. ffote man, one that goes on foot, a foot-soldier. See M. & S. (s. v. footman). 'Six hundreth thousande fole men are there,' Coverdale Num. xi. 21 (so A.V.). See Bible Gloss.

780. ffewayle, 'Fowayle,' Harl., fuel. 'Focale: fewel,' Voc. 584. 2. 'No

man selle hem no fowaile, Rich. C. de L. (Mätzner). 'Fewell fyre: feuaille,'
PALSGRAVE. [AF. fewaile; MLat. focale.]
781. ffeware. 'Fowar,' Harl., a cleanser. See ffowyn, 184.
782. ffowne. 'Foowne,' Harl. 'Fown,' K., a fawn, or hind calf. 'A
Fawne: hinnulus,' Cath. Angl. (so Voc. 639. 20). 'Hic hinnilus: a fowne,' Voc. 172. 759. 15. 'The 3ong fownys follow and the dun days (does),' Douglas Prol. xii. 181. [OF. foun, faun, fein. PLat. fetonem (deriv. of Lat. foetus), the young of an animal. Lat. Gl. 'Hinnulus, a young mule, a fawn or hind calf, the young of other beasts,' Coles. 'Hinnilus dicitur fetus cervi, anglice, a faune,' Ortus.]

783. ffrayl, a basket for dried fruit. 'Frayle for fygges: cabas, cabache,' Palsgrave. 'A Frale (v. r. Fraelle) of fygis: palata,' Cath. Angl. 'Cabas: a frail for raisins or figs,' Cotgrave. 'Frail, a shapeless flexible mat basket,' Moor. [OF. frayel (à figues); see Ducange (s. v. fraellum (ficuum).]
784. ffrakne, a freckle. 'A fewe fraknes in his face y-spreynd,' Chaucer

C. T. A. 2169. [Icel. frekna.]

173. 785. ffrakney, freckled.

786. fframyd tre, hewn and squared timber. [Lat. Gl. 'Assa: lignum latum Col. 173. et dolatum,' DUCANGE.]

787. fframyng, gain, benefit. [Cp. ME. framien, to serve, benefit; OE.

fremu, profit, advantage.]

788. ffrank, a place for fattening animals. 'Franc: a franke or stie to feed and fatten hogs in,' Cotgrave. 'Sagginario: a coop, a frank, a pen or place where beasts, fowl, or poultry are cramm'd, Florio. 'Francke, cowle or place wherein anything is fedde to be fatte,' HULDET. 'A Frank to feed a Boar in: saginarium,' Coles. [OF. franc; ep. It. franco, a precinct (FLORIO).]

789. ffrawnche mowle, a dish in ancient cookery, usually composed of eggs and sheep's fat. For a recipe see Cookery Books (E.E.T.S. 91), p. 39. Franchemole (v. r. Fraunchmulle): lucanica,' Cath. Angl. [F. Franchemulle d'un mouton: a sheep's call or kill' (COTGRAVE). 'Franche mule d'un bœuf: the purse, bag, or skin wherein the stones of an Oxe, &c. be contained ' (ib. s. v.

mule).]

790. ffreel, frail, fragile. See M. & S. 'For hue ys freel of hure faith,' P. Plowman, C, iv. 158. [OF. frele, fraile; Lat. fragilem.]
791. ffreytour, the refectory. 'And fond in a freitour a frere on a benche,'

P. Plotoman's Crede, 220. 'panne ferd y into fraylour,' ib. 203. [OF. refretoir; MLat. refectorium. For various forms of this word see M. & S. (s. v. freitour).]

792. ffremmyd, strange, stranger. See M. & S. 'To frende ne to fremmed,'

P. Plotoman, B, xv. 137. [OE. fremede.]
793. ffrees. 'Fres,' K., frail, brittle. See Bredyl, 50; Spere, 428. [Perhaps a deriv. of OE. fretan, to break; frees = OE. *frées = *fréet-to; cp. MAYHEW O.E.P. § 469.]

794. ffreste, a loan, a sum of money lent for a time. See M. & S. 'Alle that they take now to frest Thereof shal God take a quest,' MS. Harl. (HALLI-WELL). [Icel. frest, delay. See Frestyn, 184.]

795. ffryke, fresh, active, lusty. 'Thys day a man ys fresche and fryke,' MS. Cantab. (HALLIWELL). 'When thou art fryke and in thy flowres,' LYDOATE M.P. p. 230 (MATZNEB). 'frek as fuyre in the flynt,' Degrevant, 1365. [OE. free; cp. G. frech.]

796. ffrogge (so Heber.), a monk's habit, a frock. The seamless garment of Christ is referred to as 'this frog' in the Towneley M. (MATZNER). froggis all helit thai The Armouris, Barbour, x. 375. [OF. froc.] 797. ffrog or ffryng. 'Frogge or frugge,' Harl.

798. ffro heyme. 'Fro heym,' Py. 'Fro heyin,' Heber. 'Fro hethyn,' K. 'Frohens,' Harl., from hence. [The usual ME. form is hethen (heden); Icel. héban, hence.]

799. ffroth custumnare, a clever (?) customer. The meaning of froth is not quite certain. [Perhaps it may be the Icel. froot (= OE. frod), clever, intelligent. There may be a reference here to the crafty proceedings of merchants in exporting woollen yarn, contrary to statute. See WAY.]

800. ffrosk or ffrosch, frog. 'Rana, anglicè a froske or frogge,' Orlus. 'He sent... froske, and it scatird thaim,' Hampole Ps. lxxvii. 50. 'Rana: a frosche,' Medulla. 'Hec rana: a frosche,' Voc. 706. 8. [Icel. froskr, OE. forsc (frox).]

801. ffrwnce off a cuppe, the embossing of a gold cup. 'Frownce,' Harl. 176. [OF. fronce, wrinkle.]

174.

- 802. ffrincyng. 'Frownynge,' Harl. Col. 176.
 - 803. ffruce or ffrute, fruit. [The form fruce is due to the Fr. pl. fruits.]
 - 804. fful of Golde, gold-foil, gold-leaf. 'Gold foil, Leaf Gold,' BAILEY.
 - [OF. foille (also foulls); Lat. folia, leaves.]
 - 805. ffulmare (so Harl.). 'Fulmard,' Py., a polecat. 'A Fulmare: martes,' Manip. 'Hec fetoutrus: a fulmard,' Voc. 700. 26. 'Hic fetonarus: fulmerde,' Voc. 639. 10. Pe fox & pe folmarde to pe fryth wyndez,' Allit. P. 534. [OE. ful, foul + mearo, marten.]
 - 806. ffumeter. See ffymtere, 161. 'Lauriol centaure and fumetere,' CHAUCER C. T. B. 4153.
 - 177. 807. ffunke, a spark. 'Lust that ilke firy funke,' Gower, iii. 18. 'A fonk of fuyr,' P. Ploteman, C, vii. 335. Cp. Dan. funke, spark, G. funke. The word funk in Norfolk means touchwood; so Forby, cp. OHG. funcho, 'fomes.']
 - 808. ffurgon. [This word, omitted in our MS., is supplied from Harl.] A curved iron scraper with which ashes in an oven are stirred. 'With furgons and with tongis glowand, Tundale (Halliwell). [F. 'Fourgon: An Oven-fork, (tearmed in Lincolnshire a fruggin) wherewith fuel is both put into an Oven, and stirred when it is (on fire) in it' (COTERAVE). See Peacock (s. v. fruggin).]
 - 'Furste frute or fruce,' Harl. Cp. ffruce, 176. 809. ffrute off fruce.
 - 810. ffurwr. 'Furrour,' Py., furs. 'The folk of that contree usen alle longe clothes withouten furroures,' Maundeville (Mätzner). Cp. ffoyyn, 166. [OF. fourrure, O Span. forradura; deriv. of PLat. föderum (cp. It. födere, a furred garment, a sheath; Sp. forro, lining); deriv. of Icel. foor, lining; see KLUGE (8. v. futter).]
 - 811. ffute, the scent or track of a fox or any beast of chase. 'pe couherdes hound pat time . . . feld foute of be child,' W. of Palerne, 33. See ffewte,
 - 812. ffagyn, to flatter, to deceive by flattery. See Halliwell. 178. Fage: Adulari,' Cath. Angl. 'To Fage: adulari, fingere,' Manip. 'Ther is no more dredfulle pestelens, Thane is tonge that can flatere and fage,' MS. Cantab. (Halliwell). 'Such subtyle meane to fage the kyng he fande,' HARDYNG (WAY). 'Pei spaken fagynge wordis, as ypocritis don,' WYCLIF Sel, W. (MÄTZNER). 'By plesaunce him faged,' LYDGATE M.P. (STRATMANN). 'I fagge from the trouthe (Lydgate),' Palserave.

 813. ffalsyn, 'Lydgate', 'Alle that falsen the popes lettres,' MYBC Instr.
 - (Mätzner). 'I false my promesse or my maryage: Je faulce,' Palsgrave.
 - 179. 814. ffacelyn. 'Faselyn,' Py., to disentangle, to untwist. 'I fasyll out, as sylke or veluet dothe: Je ravele; my sleve is fasylled: ravelée. Fasyll of clothe: cassure,' PALSGRAVE.
 - 815. ffeynyn, to sing low. 'I feyne in syngyng : je chante a basse voyx. We maye nat synge out, we are to nere my lorde, but lette us fayne this songe: nous nosons pas chanter a playne voyx, nous sommes trop pres de monsieur, chantons pourtant ceste chancon a basse voyx,' Palsgrave.
 - 180. 816. ffesyn, to drive away, to frighten away. See M. & S. 'He thoght lye for to fese,' MS. (HALLIWELL). [OE. fésan (Anglian), WS. fýsan, to hasten, to drive away; deriv. of fus, quick.]
 - 817. ffykyn. (See ffyskyn, 181), to hurry about. See M. & S. 'The Sarezynes fledde, away gunne fyke,' Rich. C. de L. (Mätzner). [Icel. fika; ep. OE. be-fleian.]
 - 181. 818. ffyskyn, to hurry about. 'I fyske: Je fretille. I praye you, se howe

she fysketh aboute: je vous prie, agardez comment elle fretille deca et dela, Col. 181. Palsgrave. See note to P. Ploeman, C, x. 153.

819. ffyyn or defyyn mete or drink, to digest. [Syn. 'Whanne Naabal hadde defied the wyn,' WYCLIF (1382) I Kings xxv. 37. The verb is also used in the same version of the purging of the bowels: 'The defied out thou shalt couer with erthe,' Detal. xxiii. 13. OF. *defier; Lat. defaecare.]

820. ffletyn, to skim any liquor of that which floats on the surface. 'I flete mylke, I take awaye the creame that lyeth above it; whan it hath rested: Je esbeurre,' Palsgrave. See fflete, 165.

821. fflytyn, to chide. 'For sche for haues wis Moyses fliten for wurd ghe sanne wis lepre smiten,' Gen. & Ex. 3689. 'Flite, to scold, to make a great noise,' Brockert. [OE. flitan; ep. OHG. flizan.]

great noise, Brockett. [OE. fillan; cp. OHG. flizan.]
822. flyttyn, to remove, transfer. 'God gaf Lucifer most lightnes, Yit
prowdly he flyt his des, And set hym even hym by,' Towneley M. (Mätzner).
[Icel. flytja, to carry, remove.]

[Icel. flytja, to carry, remove.]
823. fflowtyn, to blow on a reed, pipe or flute. 'Syngynge he was or flowtynge (v. r. floytynge) al the day,' Chaucer C. T. 91. See fflowte, 166.

824. ffoltyn, to do like a fool. 'This is a foltid man,' LANGTOFT (MÄTZNER). See ffolt, 167.

825. ffoundyn. 'Fondyn,' Harl., to attempt, to strive. 'Conscience... bad hym fonds to fyzte,' P. Plowman, B, xx. 165. 'Found, to intend or design. Westmorland. It occurs in Ritson,' Halliwell. [OE. fundian, to endeavour to find, to strive after. The form fonds is probably due to OE. fandian, to try, attempt. Both fundian and fandian are cognates of OE. findan, to find.]

826. fforsyn, to clip or shear. 'The Stat. 8 Henry VI. c. 20 forbids the fraudulent practice termed "forcing" wool, reciting the loss in the customs arising from those who "clakkent et forcent les bones lains du roialme, pur eux carier dehors dicelle en estraunges paiis; ordinez est que nulle estraunger ne face forcer clakker ne barder nulle maner des leins, pur carier hors du roialme," upon pain of forfeiture, with a penalty of double the value and imprisonment, Way. [From OF. forces, shears for clipping wool or cloth; Lat. forfices, shears; see Ducange (s. v. forceps), Hatzfeld.]

827. ffordone, to destroy. 'He... Sogte he wulde him fordon,' Bestiary, 455. [OE. fordón.]

828. fforfendyn, to forbid. 'God forfende it: a Dieu ne plaise,' Palsgrave,

829. fforhyllyn. 'Forhelyn,' Py., to conceal. 'I beseche 30w on my blessyng That 3e forhele fro me no thyng,' MS. Harl. (HALLIWELL). [OE. forhelan.]

830. fforlattyn. 'Forlatyn,' Harl., to leave desolate. 'Ne forlete me, Laverd mi God,' Surtees Ps. xxxvii. 22. [OE. forlætan.]

831. fforspekyn, to charm or bewitch. 'To Forspeke: fascinare, incantare,' Cath. Angl. 'I forspeake a thyng by enchauntementes: Je enchante. Some whytche hath forspoken him: quelque vandoyse la enchanté,' Palsgrave. 'A certayn religion agaynst forspekyng and bewitchyng,' Turner Herbal (Way). 'Hys noys was broken. Sythen told me a clerk, that he was forspokyn,' Tourneley M. (Mätzner).

832. fforthynkyn, to grieve. 'Hit forpinkes me sore pat we schul departe,' W. of Palerne, 5422. 'Me forthynkez ful much pat euer I mon made,' Allit. P. 2. 285. 'It forthynketh me that ever I saw him: il me repent que je le vis jamays,' Palserave. See M. & S. (s. v. for-thunchen).

182.

183.

- 833. flowyn, to make clean. 'I force a gouge: Je cure ung retraict,' Col. 184. PAISGRAVE. 'Beter become the iliche For to fowen an olde diche Thanne for to be dobbed knight Te gon among maidenes brist,' Beves of Hamtoun, 1120. [Icel. fága, to clean. See Gonge ffoware, 195.]
 - 834. ffrestyn, to lend for a time. 'Kype and save, and thou schalle have; Frest and leve, and thou schall crave,' Rel. Ant. (MÄTZNER). See ffreste, 174.
 - 185. 835. Gaade or goode. 'Gad or gode,' Harl. 'Gadde or qhyp,' Heber., a goad, a whip. 'A Gad or goad: partica stimulata,' Manip. [Two words, OE. gad and Icel. gaddr, seem to appear together in this gloss. In origin they are quite distinct. OE. gad is from Germ. base gaido-, whereas Icel. gaddr is from Germ. stem gazd-, cp. Go. gazds.]
 - 836. Gaade. 'Gad,' Harl., a rod to measure land with. 'Gad, a measuring rod of ten feet, Halliwell (so Bailey). [Lat. Gl. 'Decempeda, a Pearch or Measuring Pole of ten foot,' Coles.]
 - 186. 837. Galegge or galoch, a kind of shoe. 'A Galage, a shoe: solea, sandalium,' Manip. 'Shoe called a gallage, or patten whyche hath nothynge but lachettes,' Huloet. [AF. galoche; P.Lat. galopja; Late Lat. calopodia,
 - clogs; Gr. καλοπόδιον, dimin. of καλόπους, i.e. wood-foot, a last.] 838. Galte, a pig. 'A Galte, pig: verres,' Manip. 'Galt or yonge hogge or sow: porcetra,' Huloer. 'The larde of a galte,' MS. Linc. (HALLIWELL). [Icel. galti, a boar, hog.]
 - 839. Gamme, the musical scale, so called from the name of the Greek letter γ (Gamma), which was used by Guido d'Arezzo to represent the first note of his model scale. 'Here is the Scale of Musicke, which wee terme the Gam,' Morley Music (Stanford).
 - 840. Ganyng or sanyng. See sanyn, 550.
 - 841. Ganyngale, a spice. Harl. adds 'or galyngale.' 'Galanga, ciperus babilonicus idem. gallicè et anglicè galyngale,' Alphita, 70. 'And so moche of galingale, And so moche of pouder canell,' Cookery Books (E.E.T.S. 91), p. 107. [F. 'Galingal: the Aromatical root of the rush called Cypress and English Galingale' (COTGRAVE).]
 - 842. Ganokyr. 'Ganneker,' Harl., a person employed in a tavern to draw ale. 'The Proclamation of the Mayor of Norwich, on coming into office, set forth "that all Brewsters and Gannokers selle a gallon ale of the best . . . for Id.," A.D. 1424, WAY. [Lat. Gl. Ganearia, a tavern woman, a whore; see Ducange. Ganeo, a tavern haunter.]
 - 843. Gannte, the bird called the Gannet. Palsgrave has 'Gant, byrde,' p. 224. [OE. ganot.]
 - 844. Garbage of fowlys, the entrails of birds. 'Garbage of a foule : 187. petitoye, Palsgrave. 'Garbage: les entrailles, Sherwood. 'Garbage. Take fayre garbagys of chykonys, as be hed, be fete, be lyuerys, an be gysowrys,' Cookery Books (E.E.T.S. 91), p. 9. 'Garbage, aluus, intestina,' Manip.

 845. Gage, a little bowl. 'Gage, a bowl or tub to receive the cream as it
 - is skimmed off,' Forby.
 - 846. Garce, a gash. 'A Garse: scara, uel scaria,' Cath. Angl. 'Caesura: a cut, a garse, an incision,' ELYOT. 'Garsshe in wode or in a knyfe: hoche,' PALSGRAVE. 'Garse or cutte: incisura,' HULOET. 'A Garse or gashe: incisura, vulnus,' Manip. [OF. garse. MLat. garsa, a medical term, supposed by some to be due to Gr. (ἐγ)χάραξις; see Ducange. See Garcyn, 204.]
 - 847. Garfysch. See Horne stoke.
 - 848. Garguly, the gargoile in architecture, a quaintly-fashioned water-

spout in the form of men or monsters with yawning mouths. 'Gargyle in Col. 187. a wall : gargoille,' Palsgrave. [F. 'Gargouille : the weesle or weason of the throat; also the mouth of a spowt, representing a Serpent, or the Antick' face of some other ugly creature; also a gutter that receives and voids the rain falling on divers roofs' (Coterave).]

849. Garyt, a watch-tower or look-out on the roof of a house or eastle wall. 'Al strong ston wal Sterne upon heithe With gaye garites and grete,' P. Plowman's Crede, 423. [F. 'Garile: a Sentry, or little lodge for a Sentinel built on high' (Cotgrave). 'Murs garitez. Et ce garitez vient de garite de laquelle on s'aidoit aussi es portes comme nous voyons en cest endroit du romman de Perceforest: "Adonc s'en vint la guette aux garites de la porte," ESTIENNE Precellence, 358.]

850. Gate or way. See M. & S. 'I may not go noon other gate,' R. Rose, 5167. [Icel. gata; cp. Go. gatwo, a street.]

851. Gate or ;ate. See 3ate, 548.852. Gate downe. See Downgate, 130; Sunne syttyng, 448.

853. Gate-schodel, the parting of the ways. 'Hie bivius, trivius, quadrivius: a gate-schedelle,' Voc. 798. 21, 22, 23.

854. Gaude, a jape, a jest. See M. & S. 'Thynke wel that it is no gaude,' CHAUCER Tr. & Cr. ii. 351. 'A Gaude, toy: scomma, nuga,' Manip.

855. Gaudy grene, weld-green. See Weld, 521. 'In gaude greene hir statue clothed was, 'Chaucer C. T. 2079. 'Colour hit gaude grene,' Ord. & Reg. (HALLIWELL). [F. 'Gaude: the staulk of a certain plant wherewith Dyers make their clothes yellow and afterwards green . . . Dyers weed, or greening weed ' (Cotgrave). F. gaude and E. weld are derived fr. the Germ. base walda-(ep. Sp. gualda); whence also G. wau, and Dutch wouw; see Kluge (s. v.). See Weld, 521.

856. Gauel, a sheaf of corn. 'A Gavel: Frumenti manipulus,' Coles. 'Iarelle: a gavel or sheaf of corn,' COTGRAVE. 'Gavel, a sheaf of corn before it is tied up,' Forey. See Gavelyn, 204.

857. Gawyl. 'Gawl,' Harl., bog myrtle, or sweet gale. 'Gerarde says that the Myrtus Brabanticus gaule, sweet willow or Dutch myrtle, grows plentifully in sundry places, as in the Isle of Ely, "whereof there is such store in that countrey that they make fagots of it, and sheaues, which they call Gaule sheaues, to burn and heat their ovens," Way. 'Meurte de Brabant: the sweet shrub Gaul, or sweet Willow; the Dutch Mirtle-tree,' Cotorave. [Icel. gagl (whence gawl), OE. gagel (whence gale); cp. 'gayl: mirta,' Bart. 22.]

858. Gancely. 'Gawncely,' Harl., the name of a certain sauce. In Cookery Books (E.E.T.S. 91), pp. 22, 23, there are recipes for 'Elys in Gauncelye,' 'Hennys in Gauncelye.' In the Lib. Cur. Coc. p. 29 there is a recipe for 'Gaunsel for pe gose' (C.). 'Applauda: a gaunsel,' Medulla. 'Gaunsel, a kind of sauce made of flour and milk, and coloured with saffron; formerly eaten with geese, 'Halliwell. 'Caxton says in the Book for Travellers, "Nycholas the mustard-maker hath good vynegre, good gauselyn," 'Way.

859. Geawnte, giant. 'The crane the geaunt, with his trompes soune,' CHAUCER M. P. v. 344. [OF. geant; Lat. gigantem.]

860. Geyn, ready, direct. See M. & S. 'At a posterne forth they gonne to ride, By a gein path,' Lydgate (Mätzner). 'There's a gëan way 'cross closes for them that's afoot, Peacock. [Icel. gegn.]

861. Gemetry, Geometry. 'Pey . . . made hem besy aboute astrologie and gemetrie,' TREVISA, ii. 231.

- Col. 189. 862. Gencyon. 'Gencyane or baldmony,' Harl., the herb Gentian.

 'Gentiana: baldemoyne, careswete idem,' Bart. 22. [F. 'Gentiane: Gentian,
 - Bitterwort, Fell-wort, Baldmoine or Baldmony' (Cotgrave).]

 863. German, a proper name; from the saint Germanus. Jermyn has at times been used as a Christian name in England, hence the surname; see
 - Yosge Christian Names.

 864. Gette. 'Get or gyn,' Harl. Chaucer uses the word get in the sense erafty contrivance: 'With this stikke above the croslet, That was ordeyned with that false get, He styred the coles,' Chaucer C.T. 6. 1277. It is the same
 - word as the word below.

 865. Gette, a manner or mode, fashion. 'Gette a custome: guise nouvelle,'
 Palsgrave. 'Him thoughte he rood al of the newe get,' Chaucer C. T. 682.
 'Yit a poynte of the new gett to telle wille I not blyn, Of prankyd gownes,'
 Towneley M. (MXIZNER). 'A gay wenche of the newe jet,' WRIGHT P. S. p. 329.
 [OF. get, ject; Lat. jactus; see Ducange (s. v. jactus, 8).]
 - 866. Geet, jet. 'His bile was blak, and as the jeet it shoon,' Chaucen C. T. B. 4051. [OF. jet, jaët; Lat. gagatem.]
 - 867. Getee, the part of the house which projects over the upper story. 'Surpendue: a jetty, an out-jutting room,' Cotorave. 'Barbacane: a jetty or out-nook in any building,' Florio. [OF. getée, jectée, pushed forth.]
 - 868. Gybbe hors. 'Jibby-horse, a showman's horse decorated with particuloured trappings, plumes, streamers, &c. It is sometimes transferred to a human subject,' Forby. [Lat. Gl. 'Festus and Papias state that certain monstrous images that were exhibited in the games of the circus, or on the stage, were termed by the Romans manduci,' Way. The masked figure was called manducus because it represented a person chewing. 'Manducus: an ugly wide-mouthed Picture carried about with May-games,' Coles. 'Man-
 - dicus: a gaye horse, 'Ortus (WAY).]

 869. Gybbon, a pet or familiar form of the Christian name Gilbert, a favourite English name due to the influence of St. Gilbert, a contemporary and friend of the Conqueror. Hence the name of the illustrious historian; see Bardsley, p. 59. The shortened form Gib became the favourite sobriquet of the cat. Cp. 'Gibbe oure cat,' R. Rose, 6204; see Nares for many examples of this use.
 - 191. 870. Gyglot, a laughing girl, a wanton wench. See M. & S. 'Young Talbot was not born To be the pillage of a giglot wench,' Shaks. I Hen. VI. IV. vii. 41.
 - 871. Gyle, the wort of new ale. Forby has 'Gyle, wort,' also 'Gyle-tat, Gyle-tub, the vessel in which wort is fermented'; cp. Peacock (s. vv. gyle, gyle-fat). 'A Gile-fatte: Acromellarium,' Cath. Angl. [Lat. Gl. 'Celia: cervoise de forment. Celia: la bevanda de suge de formento,' Ducange.]
 - 872. Gylle, a coarse garment. [Lat. Gl. In Voc. 445. 26 melote is glossed OE. hrēðan (i. e. a covering of goat-skin), so Voc. 492. 12 and 503. 17.]
 - 873. Gygelot, wynch ('wenche,' Harl.). See Gyglot above.
 - 874. Gyllofre, the clove. 'Gilofre of gode smakke,' Cokaigne (MATZNER).
 'Gyllofer, a flour: giroufflee,' Palsgrave. [OF. girofle, the clove; MLat. gariophilus (Alphita), also caryophyllum; Gr. καρυόφυλλον, lit. nut-leaf.]
 - 875. Gylt, a young sow. 'A Gilte: suella,' Cath. Angl. 'Gilt, a female pig before she has had a litter,' Peacock; see also Jackson. [Icel. gyltr, a young sow; cp. OE. gilte, whence ME. Jelte, dial. yelte (Halliwell).]

876. Gymelot, a gimlet. 'Gymlette to perse wyne: foret, uoille de sorbe,' Col. 191. Palsgrave. [F. 'Gimbelet: a gimlet or piercer' (Cotgrave).]

877. Gymew of a speryng. 'Gymowe,' Harl., a small hinge, as that of a box or cabinet, or even of a door. Formy cites gimmers as used in this sense in Norfolk. A 'sperynge' denotes that by which a place is closed up, as a door or a window, the lid of a chest. See Speryn, 462. 'iij pair of jemews for almerys,' ROKEWODE (WAY). 'Gimeso or henge of a door,' BARET. 'Gymmow of a dore: Vertebra,' Hulder. See Hengyl, 219. The word was originally used in the sense of 'a twin.' 'Thi two tetus as two junge capretis, iemews of the she capret, WYCLIF (1382) Song Sol. vii. 3. [OF. gemeau; Lat. gemellus.]

878. Gypcere, a pouch, purse. 'An anlas and a gipser al of silk Heng at his girdel,' CHAUCER C. T. 357. 'In the Invent. of valuables, the property of Henry V, is enumerated "j gipcer de noier veluet, garniz d'or," WAY. [OF. gibeciere, 'grand sac en cuir où les chasseurs mettent le menu gibier,' HATZFELD.]

879. Gyssern, a kind of battle-axe, having a spike rising at the back of it. 'They smote of wyth ther gesernes,' MS. Cantab. (HALLIWELL). 'I schal gif hym of my gyft bys giserne ryche, Gawaine (MATZNER). 'Hec gesa: gysserne,' Voc. 652. 29. 'Gyserne, a weapen : guiserne,' Palsgrave, 225. [OF. guysarme (so in LA3AMON, i. 673, 'He . . . igrop of one monnes hond, one gisarme').]

880. Gyyst, a balk, a beam, a joist. 'Gyst that gothe over the florthe: soliue, giste,' Palsgrave. 'Solive: the piece of timber called a Girder or Joist (between two Summers), Cotgrave. [OF. giste, something to lie on. This is a verbal subst. from the verb gésir, being a deriv. of the pp. gist; Lat. jacitum; see HATZFELD.]

881. Gycern. 'Gyterne,' Harl., the guitar. 'Wel coude he pleye on his giterne,' CHAUCER C. T. 3333. [OF. guiterne.]

882. Gyton, a standard, banner. or streamer. 'There was many a getoun gay With my chille and great array,' Siege of Rouen (WAY). 'Item, a gyton for the shippe, of viij yardis longe, Dugdale (Wax). In the Will of John, Baron de Graystok, is this bequest: 'lego pro mortuario meo optimum equum eum tota armatura mea-cote-armour, penon et gylon,' Wills & Inv. (Surtees) i. 85. [OF. guidon; see HATZFELD.]

883. Glacyng or shoryng of harneys ('scowrynge of harneys,' Harl.), the furbishing of armour. 'I glase a knyfe, I make it bright: Je fourbis,' PALSGRAVE.

884. Gladon, the plant Iris, Gladiolus. 'Gladyn: gladiolus, quedam herba,' Cath. Angl. 'Lingula: the hearbe called segges or gladen,' Cooper. Glayeul: Corn-flag, Corn-sedge, Corn-gladen, right Gladen, Gladen, Glader, Sword-grasse, Coterave. [OE. gladene. See Segge, 404.] 885. Gleyme, slime, 'limus,' 'gluten.' See Clame, 84.

886. Gleyer off eyryn. 'Gleyre,' Harl., the white of eggs. 'Glayre: Albumen,' Cath. Angl. 'Yo Glarge of an eg: albumen,' Manip. [F. 'La glaire d'un œuf: the white of an egg, COTGRAVE. Sp. 'Clara de huevo: the white of an egge' (MINSHEU). It. 'Chiare d'uovo: the white or clear of an egg' (FLORIO).]

887. Gloyere, one who squints. 'Glee, to squint (North. dial.). "I garde her gle," Skelton, i. 293' (Halliwell). Halliwell cites also the word 'Gly, to squint." 'Gly-halter, a halter or bridle with winkers. To gly is to look asquint,' Forey. 'To Gley, Glye, to squint. Gley, a squint look. Gleyd, squint-eyed,' JAMIESON.

192.

193,

- Col. 194. 888. Glu, music. 'Amang þat singing and þat glu,' Cursor M. 20587. 'Song and glew, Wit of musike wel he knew,' Gen. & Ex. 459. [OE. gléo (gleou-).]
 - 195. 889. Goodjoth (so Heber.). 'Godjate,' Harl., God grant. [ME. jaten; OE. geatan, to grant; ep. Icel. jata; see Stratmann.]
 - 890. Goion off a poleyn, the gudgeon of a pulley, a piece of projecting iron at each end of a roller, which connects it with the frame. [F. ⁴ Goujon: the pin which the truckle of a pulley runneth on; also the Gudgeon of the Spindle of a wheel; any Gudgeon' (Coterave).]
 - 891. Goion, a gudgeon (the fish). 'Gobio: a goioun,' Voc. 586. 47. 'Hic Gobio: gojune,' Voc. 642. 20. [F. goujon; Lat. gobionem.]
 - 892. Goolde, (1) the sunflower, also (2) the marigold. (1) 'Solsequia: golde,' E. P. N. p. 63 (Alphita, p. 53).
 - 'She (Leucothoe) sprong up out of the molde

Into a flour was named golde,

Which stant governed of the sonne.' Gower, ii. 356.

- (2) 'Of yelwe goldes a gerland,' Chaucer C. T. 1929. [F. 'Goude: a Marigold,' Cotorave. Lat. Gl. 'Calendula, i. solsequium,' Bart. 'The marigold is called Calendula; it is to be seene in floure in the "Calends" almost of every moneth,' Gerarde, p. 741.]
- 893. Golf off corne, a rick of corn in a barn. 'Gowlfe of corne, so moche as may lye bytwene two postes, otherwyse a baye,' Palsgrave. 'Goaf, a rick of corn in the straw laid up in a barn; if in the open air it is a stack,' Forev. See Moor (s. v. goof). 'Goffe: Foeni meta, strues,' Coles. [Icel. golf, a floor, an apartment. See Golvyn, 207; Reeke, 369.]
- 894. Golyon, a kind of garment. See Halliwell. 'He hath her in his clothes clad, And cast on her his guilon, Which of the skin of a leon Was made,' Gower, ii. 358. [A deriv. of AF. goules; MLat. gulas, acc. pl. of gula, 'pellis rubricata' (Ducance). Probably with this word gulion (golyon) is connected Slubberdegullion; cp. Butler Hudibras, I. iii. 886; and see Nares.]
- 895. Goonge, a privy, draught-house. 'Gonge, a draught: ortrait,' Palsgrave. 'Fool wommen, that move be lykned to a commune gonge,' Chaucer C. T. I. 885. 'The devels gouge-house of helle,' MS. (Halliwell). [OE. gang.]
- 896. Gonge ffoware, a privy-cleaner. See ffowyn, 184. Harl. has 'Goonge fyrmar.' 'Gonge farmer: ovreur dortraitz,' Palsgrave. 'I ferme a siege or privy: Jescure,' ib. [OE. feormian, to scour, cleanse.]
 897. Gor, mud. 'Gore and fen and ful wast,' Lib. Disc. (MXTZNER). 'Gore,
- 196. 897. Gor, mud. 'Gore and fen and ful wast,' Lib. Disc. (Mätzner). 'Gore, mire. "Slush and gore" are generally mentioned together. The former expresses the thin, the latter the thick part of the mire,' Forby. [OE. gor. Syn. fflory. 'flory,' Harl., but Way reads 'slory,' washy mud. 'The roads wun ancier dip i' slurry,' Jackson. See Slore, 416.]
 - 898. Gosys gresse, the Tansy. 'Tanacetum album: gose-gresse,' Bart. 'Tanacetum agreste: gose-gres,' Alphita. 'Goos-grasse: aliscon,' Manip. 'Goose grasse or cliver: this hearbe groweth about hedges and ditches: it is drie of complexion,' Baret. 'Goose-grass, silver-weed, Potentilla Anserina,' Peacock. 'Goose-grass, the weed "argentina," Moor.
 - 899. Gossummur, corupcione. 'Gossomer, corrupcyon,' Harl., gossamer. See M. & S. 'La filaundre: gossomer,' W. de Biblesworth, p. 164. It was supposed that gossamer was formed from the dew scorched by the morning sun; hence, perhaps, it is here termed 'corruption.' Spenser speaks of 'the fine nets which oft we woven see of scorched dew.' See Way.

cognate with OE. géotan to pour. See zetyng, 549.]
901. Gootys berde, a goat's beard. 'A goat's beard: Aruncus, stirillum,' Coles, [Lat. Gl. 'stirillum: buccanbeard,' Voc. 277. 32. 'Hoc stirillum: a

gaytt berde,' Voc. 703. 14.]

902. Gotows, gouty. [F. 'Goutteux: Gowty, full of the Gowt' (COTGRAVE).]
903. Gowle, usury. See Ocur, 312. 'pe vox of siscunge haues peos hweolpes . . . simonie, gauel, oker,' Ancren R. p. 202. [OE. gafol, tribute, tax; also interest, profit, rent; ep. MLat. gabulum.]

904. Govlare, usurer. 'Danista et Danus: a goulere,' Medulla. 'Danus, fenerator: a gouler or an usurer,' Ortus. ME. govelen, to get money by usury, 'He gorelyde gode with alle hys myght,' R. de Brunne (HALLIWELL). See

905. Gownde off be eye, an impure secretion of the eyes. 'Des viez outez la chacye: the gounde,' W. de Biblesworth, p. 145. 'Gound: sordes oculorum condensata, per totum agrum Linc. vulgatissime appellantur, SKINNER. 'The gound is well explained by Miller to be 'oculorum gramia quae ab oculis distillat,' Halliwell. [OE. gund, 'pus,' matter. See the accounts of this word in HALLIWELL, and in notes to P. Plowman (E.E.T.S.),

p. 444. Cp. Redgownd, 368.]
906. Gennowmbre. 'Gouernowre,' Harl., the governor or steward of a household. [Lat. Gl. 'Massarius: a Steward,' Coles. 'Massarius: Administrator, dispensator; Gall. Econome; Ital. Massaio, Ducange.]

907. Grayle, a service-book containing the responses sung during Mass. 'Antifeners, graielis & alle opere bokis,' Wyclif (Mätzner). [Lat. Gl. 'Gradule: Greël, Livre à chanter la Messe,' Gloss. Lat. Gall. (DUCANGE).]

908. Grate or Treles wyndowne (or Trelys wy(n)dowe, Harl.), a lattice window. [F. 'Treillis, A Trellis, a lattice before a door or window, a grate set thick with cross-bars of wood ' (COTGRAVE).]

909. Gravyn or dewing. 'Gravynge or delvynge,' Harl. See Gravyn, 208. 910. Grawcyr, 'Grawnsyre,' Harl., a grandsire. 'A Gransier: anus,' Manip. 'Come hethyr, he seid, and take up this sak, And ley it ijo fold on thy grauncyrs bak,' MS. Laud (HALLIWELL, p. 414).

911. Gree or worthinesse, a step or degree in honour or rank. 'In thank thy seruise wol I take And high of gree I wol thee make,' R. Rose 2116. [OF. gre; Lat. gradum (acc.), a step. For the plural grece see Tredyl, 489.]

912. Gresehounde, 'Grehownde,' Harl., a greyhound. [Icel. greyhundr (cp. OE. grighund); also Icel. grey, a greyhound.]

913. Grey, beeste: ['Taxus, melota,' Harl.], a badger, so named from its colour. 'Graye, a beest: taxe,' Palsorave. 'Grisard: A Badger, Boason,

Brock, or Gray, Cotorave. 'A Gray, badger: taxus,' Coles. See Halliwell. 914. Grenlyng. 'Grene Lynge,' Harl., the fish called Green fish, a kind of cod. Cp. 'Moluë: Cod or Green-fish,' Cotgrave. Cp. Mulwel, 296.

915. Greshope, a grasshopper. 'It is spelt greshop in Reliq. Antiq. ii. 82;' see Halliwell (s. v. gressop). 'Hee cicada: a grysope,' Voc. 707. 7. 'A Grashop: cicada,' Manip. 'Cicada est paruum animal, anglicò a gressehoppe,' Orlus. [OE. græshoppa.]

916. Gryse, a pig. See Sokynggryce, 421. 'Bothe my gees and my

197.

613

198.

- Col. 200. grys, and my gras he taketh, P. Plonoman, C, v. 49. 'Marcassin: A young wild boar; a shool or grice,' Cotorave. 'Willy Gris, Willy Gris, Think quhat thou was, and quhat thou is, Jackson. [Icel. griss, a young pig.]
 - 201 917. Gryce, a costly kind of fur, said by some to be the fur of the grey squirrel. See M. & S. (s. v. grys). 'For I have seyn hym in sylke, and somme tyme in russet, Bothe in grey and in grys,' P. Plouman, B, XV. 215. ['Cisimus est illud quod dicitur Gallice vare et gris,' Joan de Garlandia
 - (WAY). AF. gris; see SKEAT List.]
 918. Gryffe, a scion, a graft. 'Grafte or gryffe of a tree: ente,' PAISGRAVE.
 'I gruffe a gryffe: Je ente,' ib. [F. 'Greffe, a graff; a slip, or young shoot fit to be graffed ' (COTGRAVE).]
 - 919. Gryme, grill or horrybile, grim, hideous. [Sym. grill. 'Y shal have sum gode at hym, Be he never so gryl ne grym,' R. BRUNNE H. S. 5600. 'In wedres grille and derk to sighte,' R. Rose 73.]
 - 920. Grype, a vulture. 'Uulter: grype,' Voc. 625. 4 (so 641. 7, 761. 20). [Icel. gripr.]
 - 921. Grype or a gripyll, a drain or ditch. 'Summe leye in dikes slenget, And summe in gripes, Havelok 1923. Forey (s.v. grup, groop) says that 'a trench not amounting in breadth to a ditch is called grup or groop. If narrower still, it is a grip; if extremely narrow a gripple.' The word grip is still used for a narrow trench in Fenny Compton, Warwick. 'To take up gripe, to make a drain,' Dartnell, p. 69. 'Grlp, a very small water-channel cut in the ground for the purpose of letting the rain run off,' Jackson. 'Stumbling into gripes and over sleeping cows,' KINGSLEY Two Years Ago, ch. 25. [OE. gripe (griepe), drain, sewer, also grép, land, drain, ditch, furrow. With ME. gripyll cp. MDutch grippel (greppel, gruppel), a trench, ditch, furrow; on the cognates of which see Franck. See Growpe, 203.]
 - 922. Grysil. 'Grysyl,' Harl., grisly.
 923. Grome, a groom. 'Als well the maister as the grome,' Gower, i. 274.
 [Lat. Gl. Gromus; see Ducange (s. v.); cp. OF. gromme. 'A ceste gent sont compaignon Mauvais Grommes, mauvais garchon,' Du Riche et du Ladre (DUCANGE). Icel. gromr (Egilsson).]
 - 924. Gromalye, the herb Gromwell. 'Granum solis, milium solis, cauda porcina idem, gallicè et anglicè gromel,' Alphita. 'Milium solis, palma christi, 202. gromil idem, Bart. 'Granum solis i. gromil,' ib. 23. 'Granum solis: Gromylle,' Voc. 587. 9. 'Grumelle (v. r. Gromelle): milium solis,' Cath. Angl. [OF. grumel, a little grain; see Skeat, p. 809.]
 - 'A Grawnge : grangia,' Cath. Angl. 925. Gronge [or grange, Harl.]. 'Forbar he neyther tun ne gronge,' HAVELOK, 764. 'Of an abbaye 3e make a graunge, Skelton Colin Clout (C.). [OF. grange, granche; deriv. of Lat. granum; see HATZFELD.
 - 926. Groney of a swyn, the 'groin' or snout of a pig. 'A ryng of gold that were in the grown of a sowe,' Chaucer C. T. I. 155. 'Gronny or snowte of a swyne, Huloet. 'Grunny, the snout of a hog,' Forey. 'Groyne of a swyne: groyng,' Palsgrave. [F. 'Groin de porceau: the snowt of a hog' (COTGRAVE).]
 - 927. Grunnyng, grunting. 'He beginb to grochi betuene his teb and grunny, AYENBITE, p. 67. [OE. grunian, to grunt.]
 928. Grote of monye, a groat, a coin. 'Hire hed was worth halue a
 - marke, his hode nouste worth a grote,' P. Plowman, B, v. 3t. Grote was the name of a coin of Bremen; cp. Du. groot, great.

929. Grovel or grevel. 'Growelle or grewelle,' Harl., gruel. 'Grewel: Col. 202. ius,' Manip. The form growelle is found in Cath. Angl. [OF. gruel; MLat.

grutellum ; cp. OE. grit, coarse meal. See Growte, 203.]

930. Grovelynggis, flat on one's face. 'In the Townley Mysteries, where Isaac, about to be sacrificed, quakes for fear of the bright sword that was held over him, Abraham speaks thus: "Therfor groftynges thou shalle be layde, Then when I stryke thou shalle not see," Wax. 'Al pair idels in a stund Grouelinges fel unto be grund, Cursor M. 11757. [A deriv. of ME. gruf. 'They fillen gruf and cryden pitously,' Chaucer C. T. 949. Cp. Icel. liggja á grúfu, to lie on one's face.]

931. Growpe where nete of bestis standyn, a trench or channel running the length of the stable or cow-house, made to carry off the urine. See Way. 'a Grupe : minsorium,' Cath. Angl. 'Minsorium : a grope,' Ortus. 'A groop in a Stable: Minthorium, Coles (cp. Bailey). 'Groep, a small open meadow ditch for a run of water,' Moor. 'Grup, groop, a trench, not amounting in

breadth to a ditch,' Forsy. See Growpyn, 211.

932. Growte for ale, ground malt, the first infusion preparatory to brewing. Cp. Grovel, 202. 'Grout that serveth to brewing; in Fraunce is none used,' Palsgrave. 'Granomellum : grout,' Coles. [OE. grit.]

933. Grut, mire, filth.

'The toun dykes on every syde They wer depe and ful wyde, Ful of grut, no man myghte swymme,'

Rich. C. de L. 433 (MÄTZNER).

934. Gwgaw, a flute. 'Geogaw, A Jew's harp,' Jamieson (so Brockell). 'Gugaw, a Jew's harp, or trifle for children to play with,' BLOUNT. 'He counteth them for gygawes, Skelton (Skeat). Gewgaws: crepundia, nugae, Coles. 'Babiole: A trifle, whimwham, gugare, or small toy, for a child to play withal,' Cotgrave. See Flowte, 166.

935. Gunne, an engine of the catapult kind; also, an engine charged with gunpowder. 'a Gunne: fundibalum, murusculum,' Cath. Angl. 'Grete gonnes that shete now a daies stones of so grete peyse that no walle may withstonde them, Trevisa Vegecius (WAY). 'As swift as pelet out of gonne, Whan

fyr is in the poudre ronne,' CHAUCER Hous of F. 1643.

936. Galyn, to crow, to croak, or make any other bird's sound. 'The Gukgo galys,' Douglas Prol. xii. 241. 'There galede the gowke,' Morte Arth. (HALLIWELL). 'Domine labia, gan he (i.e. the nightingale) crye and gale,' Court of L. (MATZNER). 'Now telleth forth, thogh that the Somnour gale,' CHAUCER C. T. D. 1336. [OE. galan, Icel. gala.]
937. Geyn byyng. 'Geyne-byyn,' Harl., to redeem. See Ageyn-byer, 7.

938. Geyn cowpyn or charyn, to withstand, to stop or turn an animal. See Charyn, 110. 'To Gaincope, to go cross a Field the nearest Way; to meet with one,' Bailey. [The word coupyn meant primarily to strike; to come to blows, to encounter, OF. colper (mod. couper, to cut). See NED. (s. v. cope).]

939. Gellyn, to congeal. OF. geler.

940. Gettyn, to fling about the body, to strut about. See Jettyn, 243. 941. Gyyn, to lead, to guide; to rule; to direct. See M. & S. 'To gyen al the puple,' P. Plowman, C, iii. 198. 'Apollo . . . This litel laste book thou gye!' CHAUCER Hous of F. 1093. [OF. guier; Prov. guidar; Germ. type witan; see MACKEL, p. 109.]

206.

204.

Col. 206. 942. Glemyn or inglemyn. 'Gleymyn or yngleymyn,' Hark, to smear with bird-lime, See Gleyme, 192.

943. Glyderyn, to sparkle, to glitter. 'Dame Gaynour he ledus, Inne

a gliderand gyde, that glemit so gay, Ant. of Arth. (MXTZNER).

944. Gloryyn, to dirty a thing with mud. 'To Glaur, to bemire, Jamieson. 'Glaurie, miry,' ib. 'Glaur, liquid mud of the filthiest sort, worse than "clarts," HESLOP.

207. 945. Glosyn or flateryn, to flatter. 'To Glosse, ubi to fage,' Cath. Angl. 'So faire be cherl glosed, bat be child com of be caue & his criynge stint,' W. of Palerne, 60. 'Adulor: to glose,' Medulla. 'To flaterre or glose,' Ortus. 'Adulator: a flaterer, a gloser,' ib. ['I glose: Je flatte and je glose. He can glose as well as any man that ever I sawe: il scayt aussi bien gloser qu homme que je vis oncques' (Palserave). MLat. glosare, to gloss, expound; fr. glossa, a comment, Gr. γλῶσσα.]

946. Gnastyn, to gnash with the teeth. 'To Gnaste: frendere est proprie dentes concutere, . . . stridere, dentibus concutere vel compremere vel collidere, 'Cath. Angl. 'I gnast with the tethe. . . : Je grinse des dens,' Palsgrave. 'Whi hethen men gnastiden with teeth togidre?' WYCLIF Deeds iv. 25. [Cognate with Icel. gnista, to gnash the teeth, cp. OE. gnidan; to rub, grind together. The vowel a seems to have been originally long; cp. Cursor M. 19434: 'pai bigan to gnaiste wit toth.']

947. Golvyn, to make a mow or rick of corn. 'Gelimo: to golue,' Lat. Eng. Voc. (WAY).

'In goving at harvest learn skilfully how Each grain for to lay by itself on the mow: Seed barley the purest gove out of the way,

TUSSER. All other nigh hand, gove just as ye may.' See Golf, 195.

208. 948. Govern a town, to manage a farm in the country, to be a steward of a farm. [Lat. Gl. 'Villicor, i.e. villam regere. Villicus dicitur custos vel Villa, anglicè a towne, vel domus rustica in agro,' Ortus. See Towne, 487.]

949. Gowton as candelys, to gutter, to drop grease. [OF. *gouler; Lat. guttare.]

950. Gravyn or puttyn in be grave, to bury. See M. & S. 'Ther King Ninus was graven,' CHAUCER L. G. W. 785. 'He shal him al quie grave, Havelok 613. [OE. grafan, to dig.]

951. Gretyn, to weep. 'pe king bigan to grete, And teres for to lete,' 209. King Horn, 899. [OE. grétan (for grætan); cp. Icel. grata.]

952. Graffyn, to graft. See Bible Gloss. 'The braunchis ben brokun, that Y be graffid in, WXCLIF Rom. xi. 19.

953. Gronyn or grutchyn privyly. 'Gronyyn,' K. Probably the equivalent of groinen, to murmur. 'The murmure . . . The groyning,' CHAUCER C. T. 2460. 'And thei groyneden agens hir,' WYCLIF Mark xiv. 5. [OF. groigner; Lat. grunnire, to grunt. Syn. pe devylis pater noster. Cp. Chaucer

C. T. 1. 507, 'They . . . grucche and murmure prively for verray despyt;

whiche wordes men clepen the develes Pater-noster.'] 954. Gropyn, to feel with the hand. See Moor. 'Tho han hondis and schulen not grope (et non palpabunt), WYCLIF Ps. exiii. 7. 'I have touched and tasted the Lord, and groped Him with hands,' Rogers Naaman, p. 231 (NED.). [OE. grapian, to feel, lay hold of, seize, grasp, touch.]

955. Groton, to cram. See Agrotyn, 21.

Col. 210.

956. Growpyn with an yryn, to curve a groove with a fine gouge. 'I groupe (Lydgate), sculpe, or suche as coulde grave, groupe or carve: this word is nat used in comen spetche,' PAISGRAVE. Cp. Growpe, 203. [For

'growneys,' Harl. reads 'gravowrys.']
957. Hakkis. 'Hagas,' Harl. 'Hageys,' Heber, a dish of sheep's entrails, chopped up, seasoned, and boiled in the sheep's maw. A recipe for 'Hagues of a schepe ' may be found in Cookery Books (E.E.T.S. 91), p. 39. 'Omasus i. tripa vel ventriculus qui continet alia viscera : a tripe or a podynge or a wesant or haggas,' Ortus. 'Haggas a podyng: caliette de mouton,' Palsgrave. 'Gogue: A sheeps paunch; and thence, an haggas made of good herbs, chopt lard, spices, eggs, and cheese; the which incorporated and moistened with the warm blood of the new-killed beast, are put into her paunch, and sodden with other meat,' Corgrave.

958. Hay, a net to catch rabbits. See M. & S. 'Haye a net for connes: bourcettes a chasser,' Palsgrave. 'Anon she swerith be cockes mawe Ther is a stoute hare in hir hay,' MS. Cantab. (HALLIWELL). 'I sette, as a hunter setteth his hayes, or his toylles, or any other thinges to take wylde beestes with, 'Je tens,' Palsgrave. 'Toiles: or a Hay to inclose or intangle wild beasts in,' Cotgrave. 'Pan: a toil or hay wherewith wild beasts are caught,' ib. 'Hay-net, a long low net to prevent hares or rabbits from

escaping to covert,' Forby. [OF. haie, a hedge; ep. OE. harg.]
959. Harryyff. 'Hayryf,' Harl., hedge clivers. 'Harife: rubium minor,'
Cath. Angl. 'Rubea minor, anglicè hayrive,' Barth. [OE. hege rife. Lat. Gl.
'Rubea minor, anglicè cliure uel tonge bledes,' Alphita. See Mader, 278.]

960. Hayyre or hayre, sackcloth. 'An Haire: cilicium,' Cath. Angl. 'Thei hadden don penaunce in heyre and aische,' WYCLIF, Matt. xi. 21. was clothid in an heire,' ib. Ps. xxxiv. 13. [OF. haire. 'Esteie vestuz de haire,' Oxford Ps. xxxiv. 15. 'Hayre for parfite men : hayre,' PALSGRAVE.]

961. Hale or tente, a tent, pavilion. 'Hale in a felde for men: tref,' PAISGRAVE. 'Hall a long tent in a felde : tente,' ib. 'Hors harnes, tentes, halys,' Paston Letters (WAY). 'Tabernaculum: a pavilion, tente or hale,' ELYOT. [OF. hale (mod. halle); see HATZFELD.]

962. Hale, the circle about the moon. [Cp. Lat. halo (halos); Gr. alws.] 963. Halfe. 'Half a buschel or eytendele,' Harl. See Eythyndele, 143,

and Tynte, 483.

964. Half a farthyng . . . et variatur q vel qu (q. cum cu. Harl.). See Cu, 104. 'Halfe a fardynge: calcus, calculus, minutum,' Cath. Angl.

965. Haly or be-hatyd, hated (so Harl.). See Latyn haly, 273.

966. Haliwey, a remedy against sickness. 'Heo sculde mid haleweie Helen his wunden,' Lahamon, 23072. 'Balsamus est arbor, Gall-baumere; balsamum gummi est predicti arboris, Gall-baume, Aug. haliwey,' Sloane MS. (WAY). 'Aut te deovel beot hire his healewi drinken,' Anc. Rivole, p. 438. [Cp. Icel. heili-vagr, healing liquor, balm. 'Water drawn at a holy season, at midnight, and in solemn silence bore the name of heilawac, heiliwage, and was good for healing wounds, GRIMM Teut. Myth. p. 585.]

967. Halk. 'Halke,' Harl., corner. 'That . . . woneth in halkes alway to

and fro,' CHAUCER C. T. G. 311.

968. Halme, stubble. 'Halme the stalk of corn : Culmus, stipula,' Corss. 'Haulme: Esteule,' Sherwood. 'The haums is the strawe of the wheat or the rie, Tusser. [OE. healm, stalk, straw.]

- Col. 212. 969. Hals, the neck. See M. & S. 'Another day do hange me by the
 - hals!' Chaucer C. T. c. 1029. [OE. heals.]

 213. 970. Handele. 'Halvundel,' Harl. 'Halfundel, K., the half-portion.'

 'Halfendele the profites (dimidia pars) of the knyghtes sowde,' Vegecius (WAY).

 'I have nought yet halvendel sold up my ware,' Gamelyn, 272. 'And he not yet made halvendel the fare,' Chaucer Tr. & Cr. v. 335.
 - 971. Hame [thyn skynne of an eye, Harl.]. 'Of he easte his dragouns hame,' Alis. (Märzner). [OE. ham, a covering; Icel. hamr, the skin esp. of an animal: hams, a snake's slough.]

Hals

- 972. Hand brede, a hand-breadth. [OE. handbred, breadth of the hand, palm of the hand. See Brede, 47.]
- 973. Handsum, handy, serviceable. See Trench. 'Maniable: tractable, wieldable, handleable, handsom, tollerable, passable,' Coterave. 'A Spanish blade by his side, more handsome to fight short and close (ad propriorem habili pugnam),' Holland Livy, p. 255. 'Javelins... so sharp and handsome that, as occasion serveth, with the same weapon they can fight both at hand and afar off,' Greenwey Tacitus, i. 259. [Cp. Du. handzaam, serviceable.]
- 974. Hand-tabyle, a tablet for writing. See Bible Gloss (s. v. table).

 'Pinae: an hand-table,' Medulla. 'Diptica: an hand-table,' ib. [Lat. Gl. 'Diptycha: a pair of writing-tables, a table-book,' Coles. Pugillaris, cp. Vulg. Luke i. 63: 'Et postulans pugillarem,' which is rendered in the Rheims version: 'and demaunding a writing-table' (so AV.).]
- 975. Hand wyrme, the Hand-worm, Itch-mite. 'Ciron: a Hand-worm. Mais dont me vient ce ciron icy entre ces deux doigts? (a knavish question)' Cotgrave. 'Hic ciro: a hande worme,' Voc. 706. 23. [OE. handwyrm. Lat. Gl. 'Worme in the hand: ciron,' Palsgrave. 'Ciron, the Itch-mite,' NED. 'Sirones are Pustules in the Palm of the hands or Soals of the Feet, having little Worms in them,' Cooke (NED.). Lat. 'Ciron, a botch or boil,' Coles. From OHG. siuro, the Itch-mite, cp. Lith. sausis, the itch in sheep; see Schade.]
- 976. Hansale, a New Year's Gift. 'Hansell or a newe yeares gifte: strena,' Huloer. 'Strena, i. e. bona sors, anglice hansele, vel munus quod datur in festo vel in principio anni noui,' Ortus (Py.). 'Strena: Anselle,' Voc. 613. 41. 'Hansell: estrayne,' Palsgraye. 'Estreine: A New-years-gift, or Present; also, a Handsell,' Cotorave. [The older meaning of hanselle was earnest-money on a purchase (hence, the first use of a possession), 'a delivery in hand.' Icel. handsal. See 3eve hancel, 550.]

- 977. Haraiows, violent, stern, severe. 'Immanis: haraious (v. r. harageus) or gret,' Medulla. 'Atrox: eruel, harayous,' ib. 'Sir Herylle and sir Herygalle, thise harageouse knyghttez,' Morte Arthure (Halliwell). 'Be he never so harrageouse,' Occleve (ib.). [Cp. ME. arage, to enrage; araged, enraged, furious, mad; OF. arager (Didot); see NED.]
 978. Haras, a stud of horses and mares. 'An Haras of horse: equaricia,
- 978. Haras, a stud of horses and mares. 'An Haras of horse: equaricia, equicium,' Cath. Angl. 'Jondyr is an hous of haras,' Cov. M. (Mätzner). [F. 'Haras: horses and mares kept only for breed,' Coterave. 'Haras dit homme dez poleynez: Haras seyp man of coltys,' MS. Camb. (WAY). 'Haracium, a stud of horses or mares for breed,' Coles. Arab. faras, 'equus generosus,' whence Byz. Gr. φάρας—"ππος ὁ φάρας ὁ εὐγενής, φάρας 'Αραβικός; see Ducange (s. v. farius). OF. alferant, 'a war-horse,' is a form of this Arab. word with the article al.]
- 979. Harlat. 'Harlotte,' Harl., a Buffoon. 'Scurra: a harlat,' Voc. 806. 17. 'Gerro: a trufalere (v. r. tryfelour), an harlot,' Medulla. 'Thou lord (God)

has done mare wondire than the herlot; he lerid to ga in a corde, thou makis Col. 214. men to ga abouen the watire, HAMPOLE Ps. xxxix. 7. [OF. harlot (herlot, arlot), a rascal, a vagabond.

980. Harneys, raiment. 'She dude off hir harnes & come & laye downe 215.

by him,' Gesta Rom. (MATZNER).

981. Harneys, armour. 'Let not him that putteth on the harnes make his boast,' Coverdale I Kings xx. 11. 'He taketh from him his harnes wherein he trusted,' Tindale Luke xi. 22. 'And all about the courtly stable Bright-harness'd angels sit in order serviceable, MILTON Ode Nat. [OF. harneis, armour.]

982. Harsk or haske, harsh, astringent. 'Ask, dry, rough, harsh,' WRIGHT Windhill Grammar. 'Hask, roughened, dried up . . . A hask wind is

keen and parching, HESLOP. [Dan. harsk, rancid.]

983. Hassok, Harl. 'Hassock, coarse grass growing in rank tufts in boggy ground,' Forey. 'And that hassocks should be gotten in the fen, and laid at the foot of the said bank in several places where need required,' Dugdale (HALLIWELL). 'Hassock, a thick and large tuft of coarse grass,' Peacock.

984. Hastybyr. 'Hastybere,' Harl., 'a kind of "barley" termed "hasty" from its being early, and coming to maturity in the third month after it is sown,' WAY. [OE. bere, barley. Lat. Gl. 'Trimestris, genus ordei,' Ortus; so

Medulla.

985. Hastlere, one who roasts meat. 'pis hasteler, pasteler, and potagere,' Lib. Cur. Coc. (MATZNER). [Cp. Ducange: 'Hasta, veru, vernaculè Haste. Icellui de la Ronce prist un Haste ou broche de fer.' 'Hastator, Assarius coquus, Gall. Rotisseur, Cuisinier.' 'Hastarius: Hateur.' Ducange cites a passage: 'Comme le suppliant ait esté en office de souffleur de la cuisine et depuis Hateur.' See Roostare, 377.]

986. Hatyr, rent cloth; the word commonly means clothing in general. 'Sche strypyd of hur hatere,' MS. Cantab. (HALLIWELL). [OE. hæteru,

garments.]

987. Havre. 'Havure,' Harl. 'Havour or werdly good,' K., farm-stock, cattle, property; in dialect use, a horse used for heavy work; see NED. (s. v. aver). 'Muchelle haver of worldely goodis,' HAMPOLE (NED.). '(Love is) Havoir withoute possessioun,' R. Rose, 4720. 'A man of some hanor and substaunce, More (NED.). [AF. avoir, possession; Lat. habere, to have.]

988. Heke or hech, a half-door, wicket, a door divided across. 'an Heke: Antica,' Cath. Angl. 'An Heck: portella,' Manip. 'Good wyff, open the hek,'

Towneley M. (Mätzner), p. 389. [Cp. Du. hek, rail, gate.]

989. Hedare. 'Hedare of hefdare,' Harl. 'Hevedare,' Heber. 'Behedar,'
Py., a headsman. 'A hangeman or an heeder is odiose to loke vpon,' Horman.

See Hevedare, 221; Hedyn, 232.

990. Heed broth. 'Heed borow,' Harl. 'Hedborwe,' K., a headborough. 'Head borow, signifies him that is chief of the Frankpledge, and that had the principal government of them within his own pledge,' BLOUNT. In the Stat. entitled Visus Franciplegii (18 Edw. II.) de tenenda leta, headboroughs are called chiefs plegges; see Stat. of Realm, i. 246. [OE. borh, a security, pledge, also a person who gives security. In the Ancient Laws there was a system of mutual suretyship for good conduct. See LAPPENBERG History, Part vi. ch. 20. For the form broth = borh, cp. Cowth, 97.]

991. Heede, head. See M. & S. 'Thou shalt not swere bi thin heed,'

WYCLIF Matt. v. 36. [OE. héafod.]

216.

Col. 217. 992. Heedlesse, headless. [Lat. Gl. 'Acephalus, sine capite,' Ducange; Gr. ἀκέφαλος.]

993. Heedwaschyng. [Lat. Gl. 'Capitilavium. Dominica Palmarum. Ordo Romanus: Dominica Indulgentiæ, quæ diversis vocabulis distinguitur, id est, Dies Palmarum, sive Florum, atque Ramorum, Osanna, Pascha petitum, sive Competentium et Capitilavium. Appellationis rationem exponit Isidorus: Vulgus autem ideo eundem diem Capitilavium vocat, qui tunc moris est lavandi capita infantum, qui ungendi sunt,' Ducange. See Cormac's Glossary (s. v. Caplat).]

994. Heedwarke, the headache. 'Ciphalus: the hede werke,' Ortus. 'Cephalia: hedwarke,' Medulla. 'Pe Hede warke: cephalia, cephalargia,' Cath. Angl. [OE. heafodware, pain in the head. See Werkynge, 523.]

995. Heft, a haft, a handle. 'an Hefte: manubrium,' Cath. Angl. 'Manu-

brium: a haft, 'Medulla. [OE. haft.]
996. Hey, high. OE. héh (Anglian), WS. héah. Heybenche. Cp. Deece,
124. [Lat. Gl. 'Orcestra dicebatur locus separatus in cena ubi nobiles
sedebant, 'Cath. (WAY).]

997. Hayeste. Here there is apparently a jumbling together of two articles. Harl. has 'Heyeste, altissimus, supremus. Heyke, garment.' We should therefore read 'Heyke garment or huke.' 'Huque: An Huke or Dutch mantle,' Cotorave. 'Hevke, a garment for a woman: surquayne, froc,' Paisorave. 'Huke: surquanie, froc,' ib. 233. 'Levitonarius: an huke,' MS. (Wax). 'In the Invent. of Sir John Fastolfe's wardrobe under the head of togæ is "Item j jagged huke of blakke sengle." . . . In King Ryence's challenge the heralds are described as attired in hevekes (Percy's Rel. iii. 26). Skelton mentions the "huke of Lyncole green" worn by Elinour Rumming. See further in Ducange and Roquefort,' Wax. [OF. heuke, huke, huque; MLat. huca.]

998. Heynyng, a heightening. [Cp. Swed. höjna, to exalt (Rietz); see Stratmann. Go. (us-)hāhnan, to be exalted.]

999. Heynceman. 'Henchemanne,' Heber, a page of honour in a court. Way gives authorities for the forms hensmen, hensmen, beside haunsmen, hanshmen. 'A hench-man: Ephebus, ante ambulo,' Coles. 'Henchman: paige d'honneur, enfant d'honneur,' Palsgrave. 'A henchman or henchboy: page d'honneur qui marche devant quelque Seigneur de grand authorité,' Sherwood. [Lat. Gl. 'Gerolotista: a sompturman,' Voc. 586. 21.]

1000. Heyward, the officer of the lord of the manor who looked after the cattle in the common pasture and prevented trespass on the cultivated ground. 'Agelarius: an hayward,' Voc. 562. 22. 'Viridarius: a hayward or a Forster,' Voc. 619. 33. 'Hic inclusarius: a hayward,' Voc. 811. 40. 'A haward or hayward: Qui garde (en commun) tout le bestald 'un bourg ou bourgade,' Sherwood. 'Haywarden, an officer appointed at manorial courts, whose duties are now identical with those of the pinder.' Pracock. Hence

whose duties are now identical with those of the pinder,' Peacock. Hence the surnames 'Hayward' and 'Haward,' see Bardsley, p. 234. [OE. hægweard, a hedge-ward.]

1001. Hekele, a comb to dress flax. 'An Hekylle: mataxa,' Cath. Angl.

'an Heckle: pecten,' Manip. 'Mataxa: a hekyl,' Ortus.

1002. Hecfore, a heifer. 'Juuenca: an hekfer beest,' Ortus. 'Hec buccula, Hec juvenca: a hekfere,' Voc. 758. 3. 'A Heckfare: bucula, iuuenca,' Manip.
[A contaminated form of OE. héahfore, a heifer.]

1003. Hele, health. 'An Hele: prosperitas, salus, sanitas, valitudo,' Cath.

Angl. 'Salus, anglice hele,' Ortus. 'Myn hap, myn hele, and al my blisse,' Col. 218. Chaucer M. P. iii. 1039. [OE. hédu.]

1004. Helter, a halter. 'an Helter: capistrum,' Cath. Angl. 'an Halter, anything that one is snarled or tied withall, a ginne, a snare,' BARET. [OE. halfter; cp. G. halfter.]

1005. Hengyl, a small hinge. 'Hie gumser: a hengylle,' Voc. 779. 3. 'An

Hingel: cardo,' Manip. [Deriv. of OE. henge, a hinge.]

1006. Hengyl gemew. See Gymew, 191.

1007. Herberiowre. Here there has been a jumbling of two articles as we see from Harl. We should read 'Herberiowre: Hospiciarius. Herberewe: Hospicium.' Herberiowre, a harbinger, one who prepared a place and lodging, a 'harbour' for another, then merely a forerunner. See Trench. 'Then came the herbariours, harageous knyghtez,' Morte Arthurs (Halliwell). 'St. Julian the gode herberiour,' Bodley MS. (Skear, s.v. harbinger). 'The fame anon throughout the toun is born By herberiours that wenten him beforn,' Chaucer C. T. 5417. [OF. herbergeur; deriv. of herbergier, to harbour or lodge any one; deriv. of herberge, lodging, dwelling; of Germ. origin, being identical with the word below.]

1008. Herberewe, a lodging, shelter, place of refuge. 'Holi cherche that herberwe is, and goddes hous to saue,' P. Plowman, B, x. 406. 'Aungels that weren resseyued to herborewe,' WYCLIF Heb. xiii. 2. [Icel. herbergi, lit. armyshelter.]

1009. Here-boond, a fillet. [Lat. Gl. 'Vitta, ligamen quo crines religantur, anglicè a fylette,' Ortus.]

1010. Heers, a pyramidal frame for supporting lights used especially in the solemn services of Holy Week, also as a part of funeral display. 'A representation is given on the Roll or Brevis mortuorum of John Islyppe Abbot of Westm. who died 1522, and whose body was placed "undre a goodlye Hersse wt manye lights" (WAY). [OF. herce (MLat. hercia); Lat. hirpicem, a harrow. See Skeat, and Trench (s. v. hearse).]

1011. Here. 'Herre,' Harl., a hinge. 'An Harre of a dore: cardo,' Cath.

Angl. '3it he hadde not mand erthe; and floodis, and the herris of the
world,' Wyclif Prov. viii. 26. 'ffor the lordis ere the herrys of the erth,'
HAMPOLE, p. 502. [OE. heorr; cp. Icel. hjarri.]

1012. Hern-pan, the Skull or Brain-pan. 'Hoc cranium: a hernpane,' Voc. 746. 4. 'Hanapel: hernepane,' W. de Biblesworth, p. 144. 'Hurtles his herne-pane,' Morte Arthure (Halliwell). 'an Harne panne: cranium,' Cath. Angl.

'Harn-pan, brain-pan,' HESLOP.

1013. Hernys or harneys, the Brains. 'Pe Harnes: cerebrum,' Cath. Angl. 'And of hys hede he brake the bone, The harnes lay uppon the stone,' MS. Harl. (Halliwell). 'Harnes, the brains,' Jamieson. [Icel. hjarni; cp. Go. hicairnei.]

1014. Herowd of armys, a herald. See M. & S. (s. v. heraud). 'An heraud on a scaffold made an ho,' Chaucer C. T. 2533. 'Harowdes of armes than they wente,' Eglamour, 1177. [OF. heraul, MLat. heraldus.]

1015. Herth stok, a 'hearth-stock,' a large log against which, as a support, the fire was piled. See Kynlyn, 248. [Lat. Gl. 'Repofocilium: an herthe stok or a skrene,' MS. (WAY). 'Repofocilium, illud quod tegit ignem in nocte; super quod a posteriori parte foci ligna ponuntur, quod vulgo "lander" dicitur,' Gloss. in Ducange.]

1016. Herthys lepre, the skin of a hart. [Lat. Gl. * Nebris the skin of

219.

Col. 220. a deer,' Coles; Gr. v. Bpis, a fawn-skin worn by the Bacchanals at the Bacchie festivals.]

1017. Hertys tong, the plant called Hart's tongue. 'Herba cervi, scolopendria, lingua ceruina idem, gallicè cerflange, anglicè hertestonge, Alphita. [Lat. Gl. 'scolopendria, lingua ceruina, herba cerui idem, gallicè cerlaunge, anglice hertestonge, Alphita.]

1018. Hervest, autumn. 'Harrest: Autumpnus, messis,' Cath. Angl. [OE. hærfest, 'Aestas et autumnus : sumor and hærfest,' Voc. 176. 15. 'Autumnus : harfest,' Voc. 176. 9.]

1019. Hesyl tre, the tree called the Hazel. 'An Heselle: corulus; an Heselle buske : coruletum,' Cath. Angl. 'Hec corulus : a hesyltre,' Voc. 715. 23. [OE. hæsel.]

1020. Hesp of prede, a hasp, the fourth part of a spindle. 'Hesp, Hasp a hank of yarn. To make a ravell'd hesp, to put a thing in confusion ; to redd a ravell'd hesp, to restore order,' Jamieson. [Icel. hespa, a wisp or skein (of wool).]

1021. Hesp of a dore, a hasp fastening a door. 'Hoc pesulum : a hespe,' Voc. 778. 24. [Icel. hespa. Lat. Gl. 'Hoc pessulum: dorebar,' Voc. 667. 40.]

221. 1022. Hevedare, a headsman. See M. & S. (s. v. heued). See Hedare, 217.

1023. Hevyng. 'Hewynge,' Harl. 1024. Hevke. See Hayeste, 217 (note)

1025. Hydows. See Wundyre grete, 537.

222.

1026. Hyldyr [or eldyr, Harl.]. 'Hillern tre,' K. 'Ellorne tre,' Py., the Elder tree. 'Hilder, the elder. Norfolk,' Halliwell. 'In some parts of England the name hilder is still in use,' WAY. See Eld, 144.

1027. Hyppyng or haltyng. ME. hyppen, generally means to hop. '(They) that hippe aboute in Engelonde,' P. Plouman, B, xv. 557. 'And nat 223. in Engelonde to huppe abowte,' ib. C, xviii. 279. So in northern dialects. 'Hippin-stones, stepping-stones across a stream. To hip is to hop,' HESLOP. 'Hip, to hop on one foot,' BROCKETT. [With ME. huppen (hippen) cp. G. hupfen from a Germ. type huppjan; see BRUGMANN, § 530.]

1028. Hyrdys or herdys of flex or hempe, the refuse of flax or hemp. 'Hardes (v. r. Hardys): stuppa, stupa, 'Cath. Angl. 'As a deed sparcle of bonys, ether of herdis of flex,' WYCLIF Is. i. 31. 'Herdis of hemp or flaxe,' WYCLIF (1382) Dan. iii. 46. 'Hards (1) worked fibre of flax or hemp, (2) the refuse of the same,' Peacock. [OE. heordas, hards of flax, tow; a cognate of Icel. haddr, hair; cp. Brugmann, § 596.]

1029. Hyrne, a corner. 'An Hyrn: 'Angulus,' Cath. Angl. 'Laborintus is an hous wonderliche i. buld wib halkes and hernes,' Trevisa, i. 313. 'The stane that the edifiand reprouyd here it is made in heuyd of hyrne (in caput anguli), HAMPOLE Ps. cxvii. 21. [OE. hyrne.]

1030. Hobehawk, a very small kind of hawk. 'Hobyhauke: alaudarius,' HULOET (so Manip.). 'The hanks called a hobby: Alouettier, Hobreau, haubereau, aubereau, obereau,' Sherwood. 'An Hoby: alaudarius,' Cath. Angl. 'Love thinketh . . . the lark that breedeth in the ground to be better then the hobby that mounteth to the clouds,' Euphues (NARES). [OF. hobe, a small hawk that only swoops down upon little birds; F. hobin (aubin), a little horse; see HATZFELD.]

1031. Husch, a hutch, chest, ark. 'Hutche or whyche,' Harl. 'Hoche or hutche,' Py. 'Archa: a huche,' Medulla. 'Rise lord in til thi rest: thou and the huche (area) of thi halighynge,' Hampole Ps. exxxi. 8. Cp. 'pou & Col. 223. pe houche of halwing,' E. E. Psalter. 'Tyl Pernelles purfil be put in here huche,' P. Plowman, B, iv. 116. 'That arke or huche with the relikes Tytus ledde with hym to Rome,' Maundeville (Mätzner). 'Hutche or cofer, called in the northe contrey an arke,' Huloet. 'An Hutche: thesaurarium,' Manip. 'Hutche a chest: huche,' Paisgrave. [Of. huche; Plat. hūtica. Syn. 'whyche,' Harl., a chest, a locker. 'And Purneles porfil be put in the whuche,' P. Plowman, C, v. 111. For 'wheche,' chest, see English Wills (E.E.T.S. 78); 'whiche' occurs in Halliwell. 'Which, an ark or chest,' Bailey. OE. hwice, locker, chest, trunk.]

1032. Hole. Hol, K. Holow, Harl., concave (of vessels). Hol, hollow (of pipes or pierced things). 'Holle: cavus natura, concavus arte, inanis,' Cath. Angl. 'Cavus: holle,' Medulla. 'Cavea: a hol place,' ib. 'Canalis holle as rede,' ib. 'Hyr enyn were holket and holle,' Auturs of A. (MATENER). [OE. hol, hollow, Icel. holr. The Harl. 'Holow' is der. from the oblique cases of OE. hol.]

1033. Hole or huske; Hole off pesyn, the hull, the outer covering of fruits, grain, &c. 'Fan owt be holys (of wheat),' Cookery Books (E.E.T.S. 91). 'Rubbe hem (the peas) & be holys wyl away,' ib. p. 32. 'So man coveitib to be fild wib bes peyse holes,' Wyclif (Matzner). OE. hulu.

1034. Hole. 'Holle,' Py. the hull of a ship. 'Hec carina: a holle,' Voc. 804. 43. 'The gudes that thai robbed In holl gan thai it hide,' Minor (Skeat). [Cp. Du. 'het hol van een schip; the ship's hull' (Sewel).]

1035. Holyly halwyd places. 'Holy halwyd place,' Harl.

1036. Holme, a place beside water. 'Into pan hæje holme,' LAJAMON 20712. In Norfolk, and in the vicinity of Lynn, the name is frequent, and denotes both low pastures and elevations of trifling magnitude, but which were perhaps insulated before draining had been effected. 'Holm, low-lying land by the side of a stream which in time of flood may become more or less insular,' Atkinson. [Icel. holm, a 'holm' islet, esp. in a bay, creek, lake or river; even meadows on the shore with ditches behind them are in Iceland called 'holms.']

1037. Holrysch. 'Holrysche or bulrysche,' Harl., a bulrush. 'This name seems to be derived from AS. hol, "cavus," and risc, "juncus": but as the scirpus lacustris (Linn.), commonly called bull-rush, has not a hollow but a spongy stem, the proper intention of the term is obscure,' WAY.

1038. Hooppe seed or flax. 'Hoppe, sede of flax,' Harl., linseed. 'Du lyn averet le boceaus (hoppen),' W. de Biblesworth, p. 156. The word hoppe was also used with reference to other plants: 'Apium est nomen herbe, anglice ache or hoppe,' Ortus. 'Corna, fructus corni: hoppe; cornus quidam arbor: hoppe tre, ut quidam dicunt,' Geoffrey (WAY).

1039. Hoppur off a seedleppe ('or a seedlepe, 'Harl. 2), a vessel for holding seed. See Seedlepe 404. 'Vas cum quo seminatores seminant a sede-lepe or a hopere,' MS. Gloss. (notes to P. Plowman, p. 108). 'He heng an hoper on his bac in stude of a scrippe,' P. Plowman, A, vii. 57. 'Hec ferricapsa: a hoppy,' Voc. 725. 10. 'An hoppyr: farricapsa est molendini, saticulum satum, seminarium,' Cath. Angl.

1040. Horcop, a bastard. 'For, syr, he seyde, hyt were not feyre A horcop to be yowre heyre,' MS. Cantab. (HALLIWELL). 'Hie pelinguis: a horcoppe,' Voc. 694. 9. 'I gafe souke and noryshed my ij horecoppis,' Gesta Rom. p. 384 (MÄTZNER). [Deriv. of OE. hör, fornication.]

224.

1041. Horel, a fornicator. 'An Horrel: libidinosus,' Manip. 'Horrell or Col. 226. whoremonger: concubitor, Hulder. [Syn. hollowr, 'hullowre,' Harl., holour, Py. See Hullour, 229.]

1042. Hornar. 'Hornare,' Harl., a maker of horns, a worker in horn. The art of working in horn was one in which the English were formerly much skilled. In 1464 the horners presented a petition to Parliament against strangers, who came 'to understond the konnyng, and feate of makyng of horns' (Rot. Parl. iv. 567); see Way. 'Horner, a maker of hornes: cornettier. Horneresse, a woman: cornettiere, Palsgrave. Bardsley (p. 393) says 'I need not remind my reader how many are the descendants of such a man as "Richard le Horner," but it may not equally have struck him how all-important would be his trade at such a period as this. That his chief manufacture was that of the musical horn I cannot doubt, so used as it was officially or ordinarily, at fair and festival, at dance and revelry. . . . Windows were commonly made of this material, frames were constructed of it, the child's horn-book being but a memory of this; lanterns were formed of it, cups of all sizes were fashioned from it, chessmen were manufactured out of it.'

1043. Horne stoke. Two articles are here mixed up together, as we may see from Harl.: 'Horone, herbe; Collocasia, marubium, prassa.'

1044. Horne stoke, 'Horn keke,' Harl. 'Hornkek or garfysshe,' Py., some kind of fish. 'Hec rugella, Hoc rustiforum: a hornkeke,' Voc. 765. 12. 'Hec gamorus: hornekek,' Voc. 642. 19. 'Hornkecke, a fysshe lyke a mackerell, PAISGRAVE. [Cp. OE. hornfisc, Icel. hornfiskr, a garfish or greenbone.]

1045. 'Horone,' Hart., horehound. 'Horon, a herbe,' Palsgrave. 'Marubium: maruil i. hore hune,' Voc. 554. 4. 'Prassio albo utimur in electuariis et pocionibus contra tussim antiquam, gallicè morail, anglicè horhune, Alphita. 'Marubium, prassium idem, anglice horehoune,' Bart. [OE. harhine, horehound.]

1046. Horsbere, a horse-litter. 'Ich wes here ilad inne horsebere,' LAJAMON ii, 398. [OE. horsber.]

1047. Hornepype, a musical instrument. 'Salpo i. cornubium: an hornpype,' Voc. 609. 2. 'Hornepypes of Cornewayle,' R. Rose, 4250.

1048. Horsmynt, the plant called Horse-mint. 'Menta siluatica, mentastrum, sisinbrium idem, anglicè horsmynte, Alphita. 'Salmentica, balsamita idem, crescit in pratis, anglice horsmynte, ib. 'Balsamita... anglice horsminte,' ib. 'Balsamita, i. menta aquatica horsminte,' Bart. [The two latter Latin words 'Babetum, fferrus,' properly translate 'Hors-scho,' horse shoe, as we may see from Harl.]

1049. Horsys stabyl. 'Horsys tayle,' Harl.
1050. Hoos (so Harl.). 'Hors,' K. 'Hoorse,' Py., hoarse. See M. & S.
'I traueilide crlynge, my cheekis weren maad hoose,' Wyclif Ps. lxviii. 4.
'Hase: raucus,' Cath. Angl. 'Whether hit were clere or hors of soune,' CHAUCER M. P. iii. 347. 'Hors in the throte,' P. Plotoman, B, xvii. 324. [OE. hás; cp. OHG. heis.]

1051. Hosband, the head of a household. 'Hic paterfamilias: a husbond,' Voc. 806. 4. 'An Husband: edituus, iconomus, incola, paterfamilias,' Cath. Angl. 'Husbande, a thrivyng man : mesuagier,' Palsgrave. See Howsholdere, 228. 'All good husbands agree in this, That every work should have the due and convenient season,' Holland Pliny, i. 556. [Icel. 'his-bondi, a housemaster, the Scottish "good man." In Norway the hisbondi as the landlord Col. 227. was opposed to the húsmaðr or cottager, Vigfusson.]

Cath. Angl. 'Hec tussis: 1052. Host, cough. 'An Host: tussis, tussicula,' Cath. Angl. 'Hec tussis: the host,' Voc. 708. 2. 'Hoist, a cough,' Forby. 'And with that wourd he gave ane hoist anone, Dunbar (Jamieson). [OE. hwosta, ep. OHG. huosto.]

1053. Howue (so Py.), a head-covering; 'an Howfe: tena,' Cath. Angl. 'Tena tenet et ornat caput mulieris, anglicè an houcse i. extrema pars vitte qua dependent come, Ortus. 'Schal no seriaunt for that seruise were a selk house (v. r. houe), P. Plowman, A, iii. 276. [OE. hufe, a head-covering; cp. G. haube.]

1054. How or hw, the Christian name Hugh. This name was generally spelt Hew, 'Item, payde to Hew Watson for a bawdrike to the first belle, Xd-A.D. 1546, Churchwarden's Accounts at Ludlow. Hence numerous surnames 'Hewet,' 'Hewetson,' 'Hewson,' also, 'Howson,' 'Howett,' &c. . . . It is impossible to give an adequate conception of the popularity of this name four hundred years ago; see BARDSLEY, p. 60. [OF. Hues, Huon (oblique case); MLat. Hūgo; cp. OHG. hugu, mind, in Hugubert (Hubert).]

1055. Hove, the herb ground-ivy. See Tunhoue, 495. 'Edera terrestris, paulina idem, anglice ale-houe, 'Alphita. 'Edera siluestris, anglice groundywy, ib. 'Edera nigra, edera terrestris idem sunt, i. hay hof,' Bart. 'Eyre terestre: hey houe,' W. de Biblesworth, p. 162. [OE. hofe, hove, ale hoof;

see NED. (s. v. ale-hoof).]
1056. Hove or holy. 'Hove of oyle,' Harl. Such impurities of oil as float on the surface; so Way. [Lat. Gl. 'Amurca i. fex olei, dersten,' Voc. 549. 22. 'Amurca: eles-drosna,' Voc. 138. 33.]

1057. Hownd-flye, the dog-fly. 'He sent in thaim hundfleghe,' HAMPOLE Ps. lxxvii, 50. 'He sayd & hundfle come and mydge,' ib. civ. 29. 'Hic bumbio : a hundflye,' Voc. 707. 10. [OE. hundes fléoge ; cp. OHG. huntes fliuge,

Ps. civ. (= cynomia, Vesp.)]

1058. Howndych Colowre, 'Howndys colere,' Harl., a dog's collar. 'Millus id est colare circa collum canis, anglicé a houndes collere,' Ortus. 'Millus : a hounds coler,' Medulla. [Lat. Gl. 'Millus uel collarium : sweor-teh,' Voc. 120. 19. 'Millus, collare canum venaticorum, factum ex corio confixumque clavis ferreis eminentibus adversus impetum luporum,' Festus (ANDREWS).]

1059. Hows leke or ingrene ('sengrene,' Harl.), the herb called house-leek. 'Sedum magnum is called also in Latin sempervivum, in English house leke, and of som singren, but it ought better to be called ay-grene,' TURNER Herbal. See Orpyn, 319. [Lat. Gl. Barba iovis uel iouis barba, sticados citrinum, themolus semperuiua. Gallice iubarbe, anglice syngrene, erewort, houslek, Alphita. 'Sempervivae nomen sumpsit quod sit semper viridis, ab aliquibus Stergethron vocatur eo quod amorifica judicatur, unde et pro foribus a plurimis ponitur ut pellat odia,' APULEIUS (Alphita).]

1060. Hwyre. 'Hure,' Heber, a cap. 'Howe or hure, heed hyllynge,' Harl. (s. v. honce). 'Pilleus est ornamentum capitis sacerdotis uel graduati, anglice a hure, MS. (HALLIWELL). 'An old cherl in a blake hure,' WRIGHT Ps. p. 156. ['Ieo devys à Monsr. Will. de Warenne mon filz ma hure d'argent dorré pour strathorne, ove le cercle d'argent dorré pour yeel, Testam. Ebor. (WAY). '(Episcopus) in manu regis per capitis sui galerum qui hura dicitur resignavit &c.' Ducange.]

1061. Hullour. 'Hullowre,' Harl., a whoremonger. See Horel, 226.

228.

Col. 229. 'If he repreve him uncharitably of sinne, as thou holour, thou dronkelewe harlot,' Chaucer C. T. 1. 625. 'Olde dotardes holours,' ib. 855. [Cp. OF. houllier, 'homme qui vit dans la débauche' (DIDOT); MLat. holarius (DUCANGE, s. v. hullæ).]

1062. Hulvur tre, the holly tree. 'Holly or hulver tree,' Holland Pliny (WAY). 'Houx: the Holly, Holm or Hulver-tree,' Cotgrave. 'Petit houx: knee holm, knee hulver, Pettigree, Butchers Broom, ib. 'Hulver and thorn, Tusser. 'In Norfolk and Suffolk a fence formed of holly, planted close and clipped, is called a "hulcer-hedge," N. & Q. (July 17, 1858). 'Hulcer, holly,' FORBY, MOOR. 'Hulvertree: Aquifolium,' Coles. [Icel. hulfr, the ilex.]

1063. Humlok, the herb called hemlock. 'Hec secuta: a humlok,' Voc. 786. 16; 'a humloke,' Voc. 711. 34. 'Cieuta: hemelok uel hornwistel,' Alphita. 'In English, Hemlocke, Homlock, kexe, and herb Bennet,' GERARDE, p. 1061. 'Cigue: Hemlock, Homlock, herb Bennet, kex,' Cotgrave. [OE. hymlic, also hemlic (Kentish).]

1064. Hunnyng, 'Hummynge,' Harl. [Lat. Gl. 'Reuma, revolutio gurgitis,' DUCANGE. 'Accedente æstu Oceani, quem Rheuma vocant Græci,' BEDA (DUCANGE).]

1065. Hurdyce, 'Hurdyse,' Heber, Py., hurdles used for the defence of walls in a siege. See Halliwell. 'With targes and hurdices,' Alis, 2785 (MATZNER). [MLat. hurdicium (Ducange); cp. OF. ourdeis, and MLat. urdicius (DUCANGE).]

1066. Husk of fyshe. 'Huske, fyshe,' Harl., some kind of fish. 'Hush, 230. the Lump, a fish,' Jamieson. 'Husse, a fysshe: rousette,' Palsgrave. 'Huss, the dogfish, HALLIWELL.

1067. Hayyn for conyys, to set nets for rabbits. See Hay, 211.

1088. Halsyn, to embrace. 'To Halse: Amplecti,' Cath. Angl. 'I halse one, I take hym aboute the necke : I accole. Halse me aboute the necke, my soune, and thou shalte have a fygge: accoller moi, mons filz, et tu auras une figue," Palsgrave. [OE. healsian; cp. OHG. halson.]

1069. Han, to have. See M. & S. (s. v. hauen). 'To han that power that Peter hadde,' P. Plotoman, B, Prol. 109. 'For we shal han a predicacioun,' CHAUCER C. T. B. 1176. [OE. habban.]

231. 1070. Hangyn or be self (by the selfe, Harl.).

1071. Harryyn, to draw, drag by force. 'I harve or mysse entreate or hale one: Je harie. Why do you harye the poore felowe on this facyon: pour quoy hariez vous le poure compaignon aynsi ?' Palsgrave. 'I harry, or carry by force : Je trayne and je hercelle,' ib. 'Divelis . . . to harie and drawe the synful soules to the pyne of helle,' Chaucer C. T. I. 170.

232. 1072. Have levyr, to prefer, lit. to have more dear. 'I had lever be dede or she had any dyseasse,' Townley M. (MATZNER). 'I have lever : Jayme mieulx or jayme plus chier, and jay plus chier. Many men had lever se a play than to here a masse: mayntes gens auroyent plus chier de veoyr ung mistere jouer douyr une messe,' Palsgrave. See Leef, 258.

1073. Have suspecte, to suspect. 'A suspect: suspitio,' Manip. [Late Lat.

suspectus, suspicion (Ducange). See Suspecte, 449.]

1074. Hawnsyn or yn heyyn, to exalt, to raise. For enhawncyn. See Enchawncyn, 150.

1075, Hedyn or hefdyn, to behead. 'A seriaunt to be iaile let he gon, Ion to hede soone anoon, Oursor M. 13175. [OE. (be)héafdian.]

1076. Heldyn, to incline. See M. & S. 'Laverd, helde hevens, down

come,' Surtees Ps. exliii. 5. 'Held thin ere til me, and here my wordis,' Col. 232. HAMPOLE Ps. xvi. 7. 'He heldid heuens and he lightid down,' ib. Ps. xvii. 11. [OE. heldan, hyldan; cp. OHG. haldjan, Icel. halla.]

1077. Hycchyn, to move, remove. 'To hitch [move farther]: Moveo, concedo paulum,' Coles. 'Hitch, to change place . . . A man is often desired to hitch, in order to make room for another ; to hitch his chair,' FORBY. 'Hitch, to hop on one leg,' HESLOP. 'Ik, to hitch,' WRIGHT Windhill Gram. [Cp. Low

G. hicken, to hitch.] 1078. Hyllyn, to cover. See M. & S. (s. v. hilen). 'And summe bigunnen

to bispete hym, and to hile his face, WYCLIF Mk. xiv. 65. [Icel. hylja.] 1079. Hyntyn. 'Hyntyn or hentyn,' K, Heber, Py., to seize. See M. & S. (s. v. henten). 'Levy for wrooth a zerde hint, And smot him on the heed a dint, Cursor M. (HALLIWELL). [OE. hentan.]

1080. Hotyn, to promise. See M. & S. (s. v. haten). 'Hoted it nu Sat mine bene ne be forloren,' Gen. & Ex. 2510. 'De lond hoten sal hem ben giuen,' Gen. & Ex. 4098. [OF. hátan, to command, to promise.]

1081. Howselyn, to administer the Eucharist, to provide the faithful with the Eucharist. See M. & S. (s. v. huslen). 'He shal housel me anoon,' R. Rose 6438. 'Ones a yere atte leestewey it is laweful to be housled,' Chaucer C. T. I. 1027. [OE. húslian, from húsl 'housel,' the Lord's Supper; Go. hunsl, sacrifice.]

1082. Howhyn, to hough, to disable by cutting the sinews of the hock. See Bible Gloss. 'Thou shalt hough their horses,' Josh. xi. 6 (AV.). [From OE.

1083. Howtyn, to cry as shipmen, to shout. See M. & S. (s. v. houten). ' He was na where welcome for his manye tales, Ouer-al y-howled,' P. Plowman, B, ii. 217. [Cp. OSwed. huta, with which is related OF. huer (whence our ' hue and cry').]

1084. Hovyn yn water, to float on the surface. 'Viij and xl galays and mo . . . Al thai houed on the flode,' MINOT (M. & S.). 'Whan they were at the water syde euyn fast by the banke houed a lytyl barge,' Malory, XXI. v.

1085. Hovyn yn þe eyre as byrdis, to hover. 'Thus hawkyd this egle, and houed aboue,' Rich. the R. ii. 176.

1086. Hovyn as hors and abydyn, to wait, to stay. See M. & S. 'per house an Hundret In Houses of selk,' P. Plowman, A, Prol. 84.

1087. Hurlyn, or debatyn, to rush against. See M. & S. 'When helmes and hard stele hurlet togedur,' Dest. Troy (MXTZNER). See Hurle, 229.

1088. Hurtelyn, as ij thyngis togeder, to dash against. See M. & S. 'The flood was hurtlid to that hous,' WYCLIF Luke vi. 48. 'And he him hurtleth with his hors adoun, CHAUCER C. T. 2616.

1089. Hurron. 'Hurryn,' K. 'Hurren,' Py., to buzz as bees. Cp. PALSGRAVE: 'I hosse as a bee or flye dothe: Je bruys.' Also 'I husse, I bomme or make a noyse, as a flye dothe : Je bruys.'

1090. Huspylyn or spoylyn, to loot. 'To huspil in the dialect of Shropshire signifies to disorder, destroy, or knock about; see Hartshorne's Salopia, WAY. [Cp. Cotgrave: 'Houspillement: A violent pulling, dragging, lugging, tugging, towsing; tearing of ones garments.' Ducange (s. v. housia) connects OF. houspiller, 'aliquem agere, per vestem apprehendere et succutere, with OF. house, 'tunica talaris,' whence our word housings, trappings of a horse; see Skeat. F. houspiller is a contaminated form of OF. houspigner (houcepigner); a compound of housse and pignier for peigner, lit. 'peigner le

234

235.

Col. 236. manteau.' It is used in mod. F. in sense of 'to pull about, knock about, shake, ill-treat.' Another form of the word is goussepiller (COTGRAVE); see HATZERLD.

237.

HATZFELD.]
1091. Iagge, or dagge of a garment, a notch or indentation in a garment.

'Iagge, a cuttyng: chicqueture,' PALSGRAVE.

1092. Iaggyd, indented, jagged. See M. & S. 'Gay gyrdyls, jaggid hode,

prankyd gownes, Towneley M. (Matzner).

1093. Iak of fence. 'Iakke of defence, Harl., a military garment, a part of the defensive armour; see Sir S. Meyrick, Archard. xix. 224 (Way). 'Hec acupicta: a jak of fens,' Voc. 734. 19. 'Sarissa: anglice a materas, et quoddam genus armorum, anglice a Iakke of defense,' Voc. 609. 25. 'Iakke harness: jacq, jacque,' Palserave. 'Jaque: James; also, a Jack or coat of mail; and thence, a Jack for the body of an Irish greyhound, &c., made commonly of a wild Boars tanned skin, and put on him when he is to coap with that violent beast,' Cotorave. 'Their horsemen are with jacks for most part clad,' Harington Ariosto x. 73. See Iamys below.

1094. Iamys, James. 'For lamys the gentel juggeth in hus bokes,' P. Plowman, C, ii. 182. [OF. Iame (in Garnier's Thomas à Becket); cp. Port. Jayme (Χαμπε), It. Iάcomo (or Giácomo); Gr. Ἰάκωβος. In some forms the guttural sound is preserved, and the last syllable apocopated: Sp. Iago, Port. Diogo, OF. Jaques (Jacques).]

1095. Iardeyn Almand. 'Iardyne almaunde,' Harl., a Jordan almend. 'A large sweet almend, vulgarly termed a Iordan almend,' Gerarde (Way). ['Jordan' is simply an instance of popular etymology; the Prompt. forms show that the descriptive epithet is really Fr. jardin (garden), and implies a cultivated kind of almend. See Wheatley's Preface to Cath. Angl. xi.]

1096. Iasp. 'Iaspe,' Harl., the jasper stone. 'His stone is jaspe,' Gower, iii. 131. [OF. jaspe; It. jaspide; Gr. lάσπιδα (acc.).]
1097. Iavel, a rascal or base fellow. The Lieut. of the Tower, advising Sir

Thos. More not to put on his best apparel at his execution, gave this reason, 'That he that should have it was but a Javill'; to which Sir Thomas replied, 'Shall I accompte him a Javill, that will doe mee this days so singular a benefitt?' See Roper's Life of Sir Thos. More (Robynson's Utopia, p. lv). Cp. the quotation from Lansd. MS. (Way). 'He called the fellow ribbalde, villaine, javel, backbiter, &c.,' Robynson's Utopia, p. 46. 'Expired had the terme, that these two javels Should render up a reckning of their travels,' Spenser Mother H. 309. [Holland in his version of Pliny (bk. xix. ch. 1) speaks of the javils, stalks or stems of line or flax. Cp. Coterave: 'Iavelle: A gavel or sheaf of corn; also, a baven or bundle of dry sticks.' Possibly the word javel in its opprobrious sense may be a metaphorical use of the French word, cp. Shaks., 'rash bavin wits,' 1 Hen. IV, iii. 2. 61, and our use of the word 'fagot' as an uncomplimentary term for a woman. See Ioppe, 241.]

1098. Ich or ylk. 'Iche or ylke,' Harl., each. 'Ich of hem wel noble was,' Arth. & Merl. (NED. s. v. each). 'Men myste reken ich a ryb, so reufull þey weren,' P. Plowman's Crede, 432. [OE. ylc (Vesp.), WS. &lc, each.]

1099. Idyothe, nodyr foole nober wyse. 'Idyote, 'Harl. 'Idyote, halfe innocent,' Heber, Py., one deficient in intellect. '(I) 3ede forth as an ydiote, in contre to aspye After Pieres the Plowman,' P. Plowman, B, xvi. 17.

1100. Idder of a beest. 'Iddyr or vddyr of a beeste,' Harl. 'Iddyr pappe,' K., Py., udder.

1101. Ieshys. 'Iessys,' Harl., jesses, straps of leather or silk with which

hawks were tied by the legs, used in falconry. 'Gesses for a hauke: getz,' Col. 237.

Palsorave. Gesses and gesse are both used as pl. forms in the Book of St.

Albans; see Skeat, p. 813. 'Les jects d'un oyseau: a hawkes Jesses,'

Cotgrave.

'If I do prove her haggard,
Though that her jesses were my dear heart strings
I'd whistle her off, and let her down the wind
To prey at fortune.'
Shaks. Oth. iii. 3.

'That like an hauke which feeling herself freed From bels and jesses which did let her flight,' Spenser F. Q. VI. iv. 19. ['Gets (gects) sont deux petites courroies courtes de peau de chien, une en chaque jambe du faulcon près la serre; au dessus desquels sont les sonnettes tenans à une autre petite courroye à part,' Nicor (Wax). The form jesses (gesses) is a double plural, the form gesse being the equivalent of OF. gets, pl. of get, a deriv, of geter (jeter); Lat. jactare, to throw.]

1102. Ikyl, an icicle (ice-icle). See Thowe, 479. 'Yo Ickles: stiriae,' Manip. 'Stiria: an ykkle,' Medulla. 'Esclarcyl: an ychele,' W. de Bibles-worth, p. 161. 'An Ise-jekille: stirium,' Cath. Angl. 'Stiria est gutta frigore concreta pendens, a jokyll,' Ortus. [OE. gicel; cp. Icel. jokoll. Lat. Gl. stuprum. 'UG. in stuprum, Cath. et C.F.,' Harl.]

1103. Ikche or 3ykche. 'Icche or 3iche,' Harl., the itch. See Ichyn, 243.

1104. Ilde, an island. 'pe ilde of Seuerne,' Langtoff (Way). 'pat ilde hight Labamare,' ib. (Mätzner). 'pei went to the ilde of Hely,' ib. In Kyng Alisaunder the form yelle occurs: 'In that water an yelle is, And in that yelle tounes of pris,' 4840. 'Riche ben the yelles of Yndes cuntreye,' 4898. [ME. yelle; AF. ielle, OF. isle; cp. meddle, from OF. mesler (AF. medler); see Schwan, § 321.]

1105. Iyld betwyn to freshe waterys. 'Ilde,' Harl., isle. See Ilde above. 1106. Interlarde (so Harl.). 'Interlayed of fat flesshe,' Py. [Lat. Gl. 'Abdomen, Gr.; pinguedo, Lat.,' Medulla. 'Abdomen, pinguedo porci vel ouis, pinguedo ventris, anglicè grece,' Ortus. 'Hoc abdomen: pinguedo porci,' Voc. 662, 21.]

1107. Interlege. 'Interloge,' Harl., the interlude of a play. [Lat. Gl. 'Interludium, Fabula scenica, Anglis: Interlude,' Ducange. 'Ministrelles et joueurs en lour entreludes,' Stat. of Apparel, 1463 (WAY). 'Interlude: moralité,' Palsgrave.]

1108. Iogulare. 'Iogulowre,' Harl. 'Iogulour,' K., a juggler, a mime, an actor, a buffoon. 'An apparence ymaad by some magyk, As Iogelours pleyen at thise festes grete,' Chaucer C. T. F. 219. 'Thei seien sothliche, and so doth the Sarrasyns, That Iesus was bote a Iogelour, a Iaper amonge the comune, and a sophistre of sorcerie,' P. Plouman, C, xviii. 310. 'Thai say, Thai ere all faitors and ypocrites and iogulors that desayues men,' Hampole Ps. xxx. 16. [AF. jugleör; Lat. joculatorem; cp. OF. juglere(s); Lat. joculator.]

1109. Iogulrye or Iogulment, the art of the 'Iogulare.' 'An apparence of Iogulrye,' Chaucer C. T. F. 1265. [OF. joglerie.]

1110. Joy, a play, (1) a play that begins with sorrow and ends with gladness, a comedy. [OF. joie, 'divertissement populaire' (Godefrox). Lat. Gl. 'A comedy hath in his gynnynge, A pryme face a maner complaynynge, And afterwarde endeth in gladnesse,' Chron. Troy (NED. s. v. comedy).

238.

239.

- Col. 240. 'Comedie, a play or interlude the beginning of which is ever full of troubles and the end joyfull, Bullokar. The great tripartite poem of Dante was called by its author La Commedia, because 'in the conclusion it is prosperous, pleasant and desirable.']
 - 1111. Ioy, a play, (2) a play that begins with sadness and ends with sorrow and grievousness, a tragedy. [Lat. Gl. The word tragedic used to be applied to tragic stories as well as to tragic plays. Chaucer calls his Troylus 'litel myn tregedie' (v. 1786), and Lydgate says: 'My maister Chaucer with fresh comedies . . . that whilom made ful piteous tragedies, Bochas, Prol. v. 1.]
 - 1112. Iolle or heed, jowl. 'Iolle of a fysshe : teste,' Palsgrave. 'A Jole of fish : Piscium fauces, caput,' Coles. 'A Iole of fish : fauces,' Manip. 'Teste a teste: face to face, cheek by joul, Cotgrave. 'Jig-by-jowl, apparently a corruption of cheek-by-jowl,' Forby. 'A woman need not be asham'd to sit jig by joude with the best of the parish,' The Cheats (NARES). 'In the Master of Game mention occurs of the " iaule bone" of a wild boar, WAY. [This word is identical with chawyl in Chawyl-bone, 78.]
 - 241. 1113. Ionyowre (so Harl.). 'Ioynour,' Py., a joiner, a cabinet-maker. 'A Ionour: junctor, paginator,' Cath. Angl. 'Ioynar, a craftesman: menuisier,' PALSGRAVE.
 - 1114. Ioppe or folte. See Iavel, 237. Cp. Corgrave: 'Iobelin: a sot, gull, doult, ass, cokes.' Ioppery or ffollery, foolery. Perhaps the words Ioppe, Ioppery, may be connected with Iape, Iaperie; see the quotations in MÄTZNER.
 - 1115. Iorowre (also Iurowre, 243), a murmurer, whisperer. [Both the English and Latin words are evidently onomatopœias; the sound produced by some birds is termed 'jurring.' In a MS. Camb., among the noises of animals it is said that 'Colure ierist et cok chaunt : coluere iurnet and cok syngeb'; see WAY. Jamieson gives jurr as signifying the noise of water falling among loose stones.]

1116. Iorowry, a murmuring, whispering.

- 1117. Iowele, a jewel. [Lat. Gl. Clinodium is remarkable in this place as being due to the G. Kleinod, a jewel. This German word occurs also in Byzantine writers; Nicetas uses the word κλεινώδιον, see Ducange (s. v. clenodium: clinodium).]
- 1118. Ioyuncynge. 'Iowncynge,' Harl. 'Jounce, to bounce, thump, and jolt, as rough riders are wont to do,' Forby. This seems to be the same word as Shakspere's jaunce: 'Spurred, galled and tired by jauncing Bolingbroke,' i.e. hard-riding B., Rich. II, v. 5. 94. 'I gawance a horse up and downe upon the stones, and make hym gambalde and flynge : Ie pourbondis. You gaunce your horse, 'Palsgrave. [F. 'Jancer un cheval: to stirre a horse in the stable till he be swart with-all' (Cotgrave).]
- 1119. Iowpe, a garment. 'The iupa appears to have been a long garment, worn by all classes, secular and religious, and both sexes,' Way. 'Also he seten and sholde soupe, So comes a ladde in a ioupe,' Havelok, 1766. [OF. jupe, MLat. jupa; ep. MGr. ζοῦπα.]
 1120. Iowe or chekbon. 'Iowe,' Harl., jaw. 'Yvel thrift come on your
- Ionces,' Chaucer Hous of F. 1786. [OF. joue, joe; Prov. gauta; It. gota.]
 1121. Iows, juice. Ivce, 242. 'pe ious out he wrengis,' Wars Alex. 339.
 'Iuce of herbes: succus,' Manip. 'Sucus: Iuys,' Voc. 614. 23. 'Succuticus: ful of juse,' Voc. 614. 22. 'Jus: juice, liquor, sap, pottage, broath,' Cotgrave.

1122. Iowtys, pottage, broth. See M. & S. (s. v. joutes). 'Iowtes: lappates,' Col. 241. Cath. Angl. 'Ich was the prioresse potager, and other poure ladies, And made here ioutes of iangles,' P. Plooman, C, vii. 133. For a recipe of 'Ioutes' see Cookery Books (E.E.T.S. 91), p. 5 (see Glossary for many references). [OF. ioute, Metz Ps. xxxvi. 2; MLat. jūta (jutta); cp. Wel. und; OIrish ith.]

1123. Isyl off fyre, hot ashes or cinders. 'A Iselle: favilla, or a sperke,' Cath. Angl. 'Had sytten still, amang the assys cauld And lattyr isillys of thar kynd cuntre,' Douglas, x. 1. 125. 'We in Essex use Easles for the hot embers of straw only,' Ray. Cp. MS. in Halliwell, 'Make lee of haye yeels that was mawene byfor myssomer.' [OE. ysle, embers; MHG. üsele, cognate with Lat. us-lus, burnt.]

1124. Issu, the entrails of a beast. 'In the Office of the Cellaresse of Barking the "yssues of the larder" are explained to be the hides, inwards, and tallow of oxen, &c.,' Way. 'In Stat. 12 Rich. II, c. 13, 1338, it is ordered that the "fymes et autres ordures des issues et entrailles sibien des bestes tuez, come des autres corrupcions" cast into the ditches shall be removed, 'ib. [F. 'Les issues d'une beste: the head and intrails of a beast '(Cotgrave).]

1125. Ivor or yvory, ivory. 'Thi necke is as a tour of yver,' Wyclif Song of S. vii. 4. 'With golde and ivoure that so brighte schone,' Lydgate (Halliwell). 'And the sates of the palace ware of evour,' MS. Linc. (ib.) 'Howsis of evor, that is, chaste thoghtis,' Hampole Ps. xliv. 10. [AF. ivoire; cp. Prov. evori; Lat. eboreum, made of ivory; deriv. of ebur, ivory.]

cp. Prov. evori; Lat. eboreum, made of ivory; deriv. of ebur, ivory.]

1126. Iurdon, a chamber utensil. 'A Iordan: madula, urinale,' Cath.

Angl. 'Madula: iordeyne,' Medulla (MÄTZNER). 'A jurden: matula. Matula:
a chamber-pot,' Coles. 'Why, they will allow us ne'er a jordan,' Shaks.
I Hen. IV, ii. 1. 22. In P. Plowman the word is used contemptuously of a
person: 'I shal Iangle to this Iurdan (v. r. Iordan),' B, xiii. 83. The word
is also used of a pot or vessel used by manufacturers, alchemists, and quacks;
see Way. In the directions for preparing vermillion in a Sloane MS., one
is bidden to 'take a good thick Iordan of glas,' to be used as a sort of
crucible; see Way.

1127. Iwry, Jewry, where Jews dwell. 'Iurye: Iuda, iudaismus est ritus iudeorum,' Cath. Angl. 'Art thou that Daniel, one off the presoners of Juda whom my father the kynge brought out of Jewry?' Coverdale Dan. v. 13. 'In Jewrye is God knowne,' Great Bible (1539) Ps. lxxvi. 1. ['Dieux est cognuz en Iuerie,' Metz Ps.]

1128. Iuridiccion. 'Iurysdiction,' Harl.

1129. Iurney, a day's work. 'When here dener is don, and his daies iourne, Then may men wite what he is worth,' P. Plotoman, C, xvii. 5. [F. 'Journée, a day, or whole day; also . . . a daies worke or labour; a daies journy, or travell' (Cotorave); It. 'Giornáta, the work, the labour, the space, or the time of a day; a day's journey or travel, or day's labour; also, a set or foughten battle given in one day' (Florio); Plat. jornata for *diurnata. Lat. Gl. 'Dieta, diurnum spatium, opera diurna,' Ducange.]

1130. Iuschel, a compound of eggs and grated bread with saffron and sage, boiled in broth (WAY). For recipes for making Iusshell see Cookery Books (E.E.T.S. 91), p. 95 (for many references see Glossary). Iusshelle occurs often as the name of a dish in the Diet Roll of St. Swithun's, A.D. 1492; see Obed. Rolls, pp. 324, 325. 'Iussell, meate: minutal,' Manip. 'Ovilactum: Iussel,' Voc. 599. 31. [Lat. Gl. 'Iussellum, quidam cibus factus ex ovis et lacte: Iussell,' Voc. 590. 48. 'Iuscellum, confectum vino, ovis et sagimine,' Ducance.]

242.

243

- Col. 243. 1131. Iuste, a pot for measuring wine. 'Obba, quidam vas liquidorum, anglicè a iuste,' Medulla (Way). 'Obba, genus est calicis: a Juyste,' Voc. 598. 16. [Lat. Gl. 'Justa: olla monachi,' Ortus. 'Hec justa: a gyste,' Voc. 771. 34- 'According to Ducange the term "justa demesuralis" occurs in the signification of a certain measure by which wine was served to the monks,' Way. The word occurs in Obed. Rolls (see Glossary). Onoferum, cp. 'onophorum: a costrelle,' Voc. 624. 17; Lat. oenophorus; Gr. olvoφόροs, a wine-cask.]
 - 1132. Iwere. 'Iuwere,' Harl., a remedy at law. Cp. MLat. Iuweria, the office of judge; see Ducange (s.v. juveria). [Lat. Gl. 'Remedium legis, Appellatio a sententia judicis inferioris ad superiorem,' Ducange.]
 - 1133. Iangelyn or Iaveryn, to chatter, to prate, to be garrulous. 'There to iangle and to iape,' P. Plowman, B, ii. 94. [F. 'Jangler, to jangle, prattle, tattle saucily or scurvily' (Coterave). Sym. Iaveryn. 'Iaberyn,' Py., to jabber. Javer, in the sense of idle talk, prating, flippancy, is a word belonging to the Cleveland and Whitby dialects; see Atkinson.]
 - 1134. Iangelyn or Iaveryn ajen, that ys cleppyd clensyng (clenchyng, Harl.) ajen, to quarrel, to argue, to dispute. 'Chidynge and Ianglyng, that was hus chef lyflode,' P. Plowman, C, vii. 68. [Sym. Iaueryn ajen. 'Whatsoever the Iewes would iaber or iangle agayn,' More (Skear, s.v. jabber). See Clenchyn ajen, 113.]
 - 1135. Iapyn, to jest, mock, play tricks. 'Thys Iesus of oure Iuwen temple, Iapede and despisede,' P. Plouman, C, xxi. 40. 'I dyd but jape with hym, and he toke it in good ernest: je ne me fys que truffer et il le print a bon esciant,' Palserave.
 - 1136. Ichyn or ykyn, to itch. See 3ekyn, 551. [OE. giccan.]
 - 1137. Iettyn, to fling about the body, to strut about, to have plenty of 'side' on. 'I jette with facyon and countenaunce to set forthe my selfe: Je braggue. I pray you, se how this felowe jetteth: je vous prie, aduisez comment ce compaignon braggue,' Palsgrave. 'How he jets under his advanced plumes,' Shaks. Tr. N. ii. 5. 36. [OF. jetter (getter); Lat. iactare. Cf. Gettyn, 205.]
 - 1138. Impyn, to graft. 'Impe on an ellerne, and if thine apple be swete, Mochel merueile me thynketh,' P. Plouman, B, ix. 147. [OE. impian, deriv. of impe; Late Lat. impotus, a graft; Gr. ἔμφυτος, engrafted; cp. OF. ente (PLat. impotus).]
 - 244. 1139. Instoron, to provide necessaries. 'All his lande instored of husbondry and of all other thingis,' Arnold Chron. (Skeat, p. 829).
 - 1140. Interdytyn, to lay a land under an interdiet. 'I interdyte, I curse a lande: Je entredys. It is a pytiouse thyng whan a lande is interdycted: cest une chose bien pitoyable quant une terre est entredictée,' Palsgrave.
 - 1141. Intrikyn or snarlyn, to entangle, to take in a snare. 'I entryke, I hynder or lette: Je empesche. He that his entryked with wordly busynesse is nat mete to be a studyent: Qui est empestré des affayres seculieres nest pas propice de sadonner a lestude,' Palsgrave. [F. 'Intriquer, to intricate, perplex, pester, insnare' (Cotgrave).]
 - 1142. Ioglyn, to play juggler's tricks. 'Ich can nat tabre ne trompe, ne telle faire gestes... At festes, ne harpen, Iapen ne Iogelen,' P. Plouman, C, xvi. 207. [OF. jogler (later jongler); Lat. joculari, to jest.]
 - 245. 1143. Ioyin, to rejoice. 'I joy: Je rejouis. I joy it as moche as it were for my selfe: je le rejouys autant comme sil fut pour moy mesmes,' PAISGRAVE. 'We ioyeden more on the ioie of Tite,' WYCLIF 2 Cor. vii. 13. [AF. joier (Bozon, lxii).]

246.

1144. Hirkyn. 'Irkyn,' Harl., to become tired, grow weary. 'To preche Col. 245. also bow myst not yrke,' Mync Instr. 'Swa bat na man moght irk withalle,' HAMPOLE P. C. 8918. 'Ioy (is nedful) that we yrk noght in godis 30ke, ib.

1145. Iustyn with sperys, to joust, tilt. See M. & S. (s. v. jousten). 'He coude . . . Iuste and eek daunce, Chaucer C. T. 96. [OF. juster (jouster);

MLat. juxture, to approach, encounter.]

1146. Key, a quay, a landing-place for merchandise. 'Quai: The key of a river, or haven, Cotgrave. [AF. 'La Kaye seint Paul (St. Paul's wharf), Lit. Cant. 432 (A.D. 1332), SKEAT List (2). Lat. Gl. 'Loramentum est concatenatio vel coniunctio lignorum sicut fieri solet in fundamentis edificiorum ubi solida terra non inuenitur,' Ortus.]

1147. Kelare, a vessel for cooling. See Kymlyn, 248.

1148. Keyage. 'Kayage, Toll or Money paid for Wharfage,' PHILLIPS. [OF. caage (Didor). 'Reditus quem vulgo Caiagium appellant,' Chart. Eccles. (DUCANGE). Lat. Gl. 'Ripatum, mony for the maintaining water-banks, COLES.

1149. Kelle, a net, a covering for the head. 'A kelle: reticulum, reticinellum.' 'In Arthur's dream, in the Morte Arthure we are told, l. 3258, that a duchess descended from the clouds "with kelle and with corenalle clenliche arrayede,"' C. 'The hare was of this damycell knit with ane buttoun in ane goldyn kell,' Douglas, vii. 41. 'Hoc reticulum: kelle,' Voc. 655. 16. 'Hoc craticulum: a kelle,' Voc. 735. 31. 'Kell, a dress for a woman's head, the hinder part of a woman's cap,' JAMIESON.

1150. Kempstere, a comber of wool. 'Hec pectrix: a kempster,' Voc. 692. 25 ('a kemster,' Voc. 651. 22; 'a kembestere,' Voc. 601. 10). 'A kemster: pectinatrix,' Cath. Angl. Hence the modern surnames 'Kempster' and 'Kemster'; see Bardsley, p. 320.

1151. Kend. 'Keende,' Harl. 'Kynde,' Py., kind, race, nature. See M. & S. 'He nom kende of man,' Ayenbite, p. 189. [OE, (ge)cynd.] 1152. Kendly, after the course of 'kind.' See M. & S. 'pe

'pe uirtues of

kende, huerby som is kendeliche more ban ober,' Ayenbite, p. 24.

1153. Kenette. 'Kenet,' Harl., the name of a smaller kind of dog that served to find the beast of chace. 'There ben also rennynge houndes, some lasse and some moor; and the lasse byn clepid kenettis,' Maystere of the Game, c. xiij (War). 'Kenettys' are mentioned among the names of hounds in the Boke of Huntynge (ib.). 'A kenit: caniculus,' Cath. Angl. 'Hic caniculus: a kenet,' Voc. 699. 22. [AF. kenet, OF. chenet, whence MLat. chenetus, a kitchen fire-dog.]

1154. Ker, flat marshy land, overgrown with thistles or alders. aldyr: Alnetum, Heber., Py. See Aleyr keyr, 8. 'John Crane of Norton Subcors, Norwich, bequeathed to his wife in 1484 "all the londs, merys, marysses, alderkars," Reg. Norwich. Campen in his Remains, under surnames explains car as signifying "a low waterie place, where alders do grow." BROCKETT gives carr, flat, marshy land, or a small lake. Leland in his description of the N. Riding says "there is a praty car or pole in Bishop's Dale." He speaks repeatedly of "low medowes, and morisch ground ful of carres." In Lord North's Household Book carres." In Lord North's Household Book, 1512, a warrant is given for taking swans from the carre of Arrom,' WAY. 'Carre (country word), woody, moist, and boggy ground, Phillips. 'Car, a wood or grove on a moist soil, generally of alders,' Forby. 'Carr, a wood with a wet subsoil. An "alder-carr" is

Col. 247. commonly heard of,' Moor. Hence an immense number of 'Carrs' in the present Yorkshire directories; see N. & Q. (Jan. 14, 1888). [Icel. kjarr, copsewood, brushwood.]

1155. Kerch. 'Kerche or kyrchefe,' Hark, a kerchief. See Volypere, 509. 'Upon hir hed a kerche of Valence,' LYDGATE (HALLIWELL). Cov. M., p. 318, 'kerchy' (Halliwell). 'Flameum: kerchef,' Voc. 583. 39. [AF. keverchief (cover-head); see SKEAT List (2).]

1156. Ketyl hatte, a steel hat. 'Sir W. Langford in 1411 bequeaths to his son a ketill hatte, which is considered by Sir S. Meyrick to have been identical with the visored capelline or steel hat,' Way. 'Keste of his ketille hatte,' Morte Arthur (HALLIWELL).

1157. Kevle or kevel for hors, a bit for a horse; a gag for the mouth. 'And for the keuel at the laste That in mi mouth was thriste faste,' Havelok, 637. 'In keuel and bridel streyn thaire chekis: In chamo & freno maxillas eorum constringe,' Hampole Ps. xxxi. 12. 'Keicl, a halter brought under the jaws of an unmanageable horse, and passed through his mouth,' Jamieson. 'A kewle: postonis,' Manip. [Icel. kefli, a cylinder, stick, piece of wood; cpkefla, to gag a lamb, so as to prevent its sucking.]

1158. Kydd, a faggot. 'A kidde, ubi fagott,' Cath. Angl. 'Kydde, a fagotte: falourde,' Palserave. 'A kid, faggot: fascis,' Coles. 'Fouce: a great kid, Baven, or fagot of small sticks,' Cotorave. 'Fouces: the smallest sort of Baven, kids,' ib. Still in use in the country; see Robinson and Peacock.

1159. Kygge or Ioly. 'Kydge,' Heber., lively. 'We pronounce it kidge and apply it exclusively, or nearly so, to hale and cheerful old persons,' FORBY. 'Kedge, kedjy, well, hearty, hale,' Moor.

'I'm surely growing young again, I feel myself so kedge and plump, From head to foot I've not one pain,

248.

Nay, hang me if I couldn't jump.' BLOOMFIELD Rich. & Kate. 'Kedgie, cheerful,' Jamieson.

1160. Kymlyn, a large tub used in bread-making. 'He gooth and geteth him a knedyng-trogh, And after that a tubbe and a kymelyn,' CHAUCER C. T. 3621. 'Kimlin, a large tub applied to bread-making among other purposes,' Atkinson. 'Kemelings (old word), a Brewer's Vessel,' Phillips. 'A kimnel, kemlin: Orca, cadus salsamentarius,' Coles. 'Cadus salsamentarius: a powdering tub,' ib.

1161. Kynlyn or harth stoke; see Herth-stok, 220. The word seems to be used in the Cleveland dialect, but in a somewhat different sense: 'Kinlin, easily ignited materials, suitable for lighting a fire; small twigs or brushwood, and especially the long ling from the moors,' ATKINSON. See Kynlyn below. [Lat. Gl. 'Repofocilium: Trefouel [i.e. a fire-dog] . . . Retrofocilium, repofocilium . . . quod vulgo "lander" dicitur, Ducange.]

1162. Kychyn knaue, a kitchen-boy. [Lat. Gl. 'Lixa, a scullion, a knapsack boy, a drudge,' Coles. 'Hic, hec lixa: a kychyn page,' Voc. 684. 23. 'Liza: a page of the keschyn,' Voc. 623. 4.]

King's-fisher, a Bird so called, 1163. Kyngis fyschare, the kingfisher. because it feeds upon Fish, and has blew Feathers resembling a king's purple robe,' PHILLIPS.

1164. Kyngys purs or burs, the royal revenue. 'Hoc fiscale: a kynges porse,' Voc. 782. 3.

1165. Kypptre off a wel, the axle round which the chain of a well is

249.

wound. See Kyppen, 253. [Lat. Gl. 'The Catholicon gives the following Col. 248, explanation: "Telonem hortulani vocant lignum quo hauriunt aquam; hoc Hispani ciconiam dicunt, quia imitetur avem illam rostram levantem et deponentem; hujus lignum mode saene fit super nuteos 'Way.]

deponentem; hujus lignum modo saepe fit super puteos, 'Wax.]
1166. Kyrstyan or Krystyan. 'Kyrstyone or Crystyone,' Harl., Christian
(a woman's baptismal name). Bardsley remarks (p. 30) that 'as a baptismal
name it (Christian) has always been most common in those parts of the
eastern coast of England which have been brought into contact with
Denmark by trade. Such names as "Joan Cristina," "Brice Cristian" frequently
occur in mediaeval registers.' The Scottish form of the name is Kirstin; see
Yonge Christian Names, p. 239.

1167. Kytlynge, a whelp, the young of any animal. 'Catulus: a Whelpe or a kytlynge,' Ortus. 'Hie catulus: a kytlylyng,' Voc. 699. 25. 'Hie catellus: a cytlyng,' Voc. 758. 41. 'Catulus: a Whelp, killing, the young of all beasts,' Coles. 'Dan keetlyng of a lyon (catulus leonis, Vulg.),' Wyclif (1382)

Deut. xxxiii. 22. 'Kytlyng: chatton,' Palsgrave.

1168. Kyx or bunne of dry wede ('bunne, or drye weed,' Harl.), a dry stalk, generally of hemlock. 'Seguë: Hemlock, Homlock, herb Bennet, Kez,' Cotgrave. 'Kickes the drie stalke of humlockes or burres: tuyau,' Palsgrave. 'Keckes of humblockes,' ib. The dried hemlock-stalk was used as a kind of rushlight; cp. P. Plowman, B, xvii. 219, 'And as glowande gledes gladieth nou; this werkmen That worchen and waken in wyntres ni; tes As doth a kez or a candel that cau; te hath fyre and blaseth.' The word is still used in many dialects; see Wax. 'Tho' the rough kez break The starr'd mosaic,' Tennyson Princess, p. 78. [Sym. bunne. 'The... lowe places and all the holowe bunnes and pypes that grow therein,' Fitzherbert Husb. (NED.) 'Kez, hemlock. The same plant is also called bun; but this term is more frequently applied to a kind of rabbit-herbage, growing in hedges,' Robinson (2). OE. bune. 'Harundo, calamus: bune' (Voc. 198. 12).]

1169. Knaste or gnaste of a candel, a candle snuff. 'Licinus: a gnast of candel,' Medulla. 'Lichinus: the weke of a candele... Lichinus, -na, -num: gnast of candele,' Voc. 592. 30, 31. 'A gnast of a flax top (favilla stupae, Vulg.),' Wyclif (1382) Is. i. 31. 'Smoke and fyre there can owt welle And many gnostys glowyng on glede,' MS. Camb. (HALLIWELL). [OE. gnast, a spark; Icel.

gneisti; OHG. gneista, cneista; see Schade, p. 260.]

1170. Knatte, a gnat. 'Hic culex: a knat,' Voc. 767. 25. 'Hec culex:

knate,' Voc. 642. 38. [OE. gnætt.]

1171. Knyht a-ventowrs, a knight-errant. 'Knyght of adventures: cheualier errant,' Palsgrave. 'Hie tiro: a knyght,' Voc. 683. 24. 'Hie tiro: a yoing knyste,' Voc. 782. 12. [Lat. Gl. 'Tiro is explained in the Cath. to be "novus miles, noviter electus ad militiam," but implied perhaps, more properly, the novice in arms who sought occasions for warlike exercise at home and abroad, until his approved prowess should entitle him to the honour of knighthood,' Wax.]

1172. Knoble. 'Knobbe,' Harl., a swelling, a pimple. 'Ne oynement... That him mighte helpen... Of the knobbes sittyng on his cheekes,' Chaucer Prol. 633. 'Knobbe or rysing after a stroke: bigne,' Palsgrave. 'Kyrnell or knobbe in the necke or otherwhere: glandre,' ib. 'Knottes, knobbes, knorres or burres,' Boorde (Way).

1173. Knodone, kneaded. 'Loke we pat pis be not knodyn wip us, but holde we us in pe whete flour,' WYCLIF (M.). 'Knodden, pp. of knead,'

Col. 250. Atkinson, Robinson. 'Nodn, pp. of neid (knead),' Wright Windhill Gram. § 372.

1174. Knoppe, the bud of a tree. 'Of knoppes clos, some saw I there, And some wel beter woxen were,' Chaucer R. Rose, 1675. 'But knoppes wille freshe be Two dayes atte leest or thre,' ib. 1683.

251. 1175. Koo. See Coo, 88.

1176. Koley. 'Kocay,' Harl., a privy. The Harl. has the correct form. The word is still in use in East Anglia. It must at one time have been in very common use both at Norwich and Ipswich. Cockey is now used in Norwich for a gutter or drain. In the thirteenth century the word constantly occurs in the Norwich Conveyance Rolls to describe certain water-courses which ran through the city. About this time they began to be covered over and were finally utilized as public drains. See Hudson Leet Jurisdiction, Norwich (Selden Soc.); Nall Glossary; Rye Vocab. East Anglia (in Norfolk Antiq. Misc. iii. p. 491, A.D. 1887).

1177. Kokatrice, a cockatrice, basilisk, a serpent fabulously said to kill by its mere glance, and to be hatched from a cock's egg. 'Thou schalt go on a snake and a cocatrice (super aspidem et basiliscum, Vulg.),' Wyclif Ps. xci. 13. [OF. cocatrice; It. calcatrice (Florio); MLat. calcatricem, apparently a rendering of Gr. λχνεύμων. For the history of the word 'cockatrice' and its connexion with the Egyptian quadruped, the Ichneumon, see NED.]

1178. Kokeney, a child tenderly brought up. 'Delicius: a Cokeney,' Voc. 577. 46. 'Delicius, puer in deliciis matris nutritus: a cokeney,' Medulla (WAY). 'A cockney or child tenderly brought up: mammothreptus, deliciae pueri,' Gouldman. 'Some cockneys with cocking are made very fools Fit neither for prentice for plough nor for schools,' Tusser. 'I bring up lyke a cocknaye: Je mignotte,' Palserave.

1179. Kowcowfolde, a cuckold. 'A Cukewalde: curuca, ninirus, zelotipus,' Cath. Angl. 'Nimarus i. maritus cuius uxor mechatur et ipse tacet: Kokwolde,' Ortus. 'Hic zelotopus: a kukwald. Hic nerenus, idem est,' Voc. 695. 6, 7. 'Whoso wylneth hure to wyue for welthe of hure goodes, Bote he be knowe for cokewold (v. r. koke-wolde) kut of my nose,' P. Plowman, C, v. 159. [Cp. Sw. dial. kukkuvall, OF. cucuuault; from cucu, cuckoo + suffix -ald (-wald); see NED.]

1180. Kukestole. 'Kukstole,' Harl., a cucking-stool, a chair, originally in the form of a 'cathedra stercoris,' in which scolds, disorderly women, and others were exposed to the jeers of the bystanders. 'Cukstolle' (K.) 'for flyterys or schyderys,' Harl. (Wax, p. 106). 'Cucke stole: selle a ribauldes,' Palserave. 'In the Leet Book of Coventry mention occurs in 1423 of the 'cokestowle made upon Chelsmore grene to punysche skolders and chidders as ye law wyll"; and items of account are found so late as 1623 which show that the punishment still continued to be used in that city,' Wax. See Way's notes on pp. 107, 281. [Lat. Gl. 'Terbichetum: a cokstole,' Ortus. See Ducange. See Trepgette, 489.]

1181. Kuny or keny ('conye,' Harl.) off mony, coin. See Conyowur (cony smyter), 93. 'Thar was blak cunye in the realm,' Pinkerton (NED.). [OF. cuigne, coigne; Lat. cuneum, a wedge.]

252. 1182. Kampyn, to play football. See Campynge, 69.

1183. Kekyn, to look with a prying eye. 'To keek, keik, to look with a prying eye, to look by stealth, to make the first appearance . . . Keek, a peep, a stolen glance through a crevice. "Starn-keeker," a star-gazer,'

Jamieson. 'Collier's keek at the Nation'; see Hestop. 'In to the roof they Col. 252. kyken and they gape,' Chaucer C. T. 3841. [Cp. Du. kijken.]

1184. Kelyn, to make cold. 'I keele a thing or make a thing colde that is hotte: Je refroydis,' Palsgrave. 'Sende Lazarus that he dippe the ende of his fingur in watir to kele my tunge,' Wyolff Luke xvi. 24. 'To kele: frigefacio,' Coles. [OE. celan; deriv. of col, cool.]

1185. Kemyn heere, to comb the hair. 'Wasche this hondes & thi face, keme thi hede,' Bab B. (MÄTZNER). 'To kemb: pecto,' Coles. [OE. cemban.]

1186. Kennyn, to teach. 'Kennand thaim that are vnconand,' Hampole Ps. Prol. p. 4. [OE. cennan, to make to know; Go. kannjan, to make known, causal of the Germ. verb kennan; cp. Icel. kenna, to know, G. kennen. See Kennyn above.]

1187. Kevtyn as cattys. 'Kewtyn,' Harl., to make a sound like a cat. [Lat. Gl. 'Catillare, vocem edere instar felis,' Ducange. 'Glatilare, Glatire, Vox canum, nostris glatir,' ib.]

1188. Kynlyn, to bring forth young. See M. & S. (s. v. kindlen). 'I kyndyll as a she hare or cony dothe whan they bring forthe yonge: Je fays des petis,' Palsgrave. 'Kinl, to bring forth (of rabbits),' Wright Windhill Gram. § 117.

1189. Kyppyn, to catch, to seize. 'He . . . bigan þe fish to kippe,' Havelok, 894. 'He . . . kipte up þat heui ston,' ib. 1050. 'Kep, to catch (a ball, &c.),' WRIGHT Windhill Gram. 'The trap for kepping the fish'; see Heslor. [Icel. kippa, to pull or snatch.]

1190. Kyrmyn or grubbyn. 'Kyrvyn,' Harl. 'Kyrryn,' Py. 'Kirve, to cut; specially applied to the first operation in hewing coal,' Heslop. 'For what he gat was very sma', Frae out the kirvins and the nickins,' Wilson (Heslop).

1191. Knollyn, to strike. 'I knolle a belle: Je frappe du batant,' PALSGRAVE. 'Knoll, to toll a bell, esp. the passing bell,' ATKINSON. 'Knoller, a heavy blow,' HESLOP.

a heavy blow,' Heslop.

1192. Labbe, a blab (see Blabbe, 40). 'I nam no labbe, Ne, though I seye, I nam nat lief to gabbe,' Chauces C. T. 3509.

1193. Lace, a lace, a snare. See M. & S. (s. v. las). 'Laqueus: a snare or a lace,' Ortus. 'His hat heng at his bak down by a laas,' Chaucer C. T. c. 574. [OF. las, lags; Lat. laqueus.]

1194. Lace, a ceiling. [Lat. Gl. 'Laquear est coniunctio trabium in summitate domus et dicitur a laqueus, anglicè selyng of a hous,' Ortus.]

1195. Lad, thang. 'Ladde, thwonge,' Harl., a thong. [Icel. hlad, lace, ribbon.]

1196. Labchesse. 'Latchesse,' Harl., tarrying, negligence. 'Thanne cometh Lachesse; that is he, that whan he beginneth any good werk, anon he shal forleten it and stinten,' Chaucer C. T. I. 718. 'The lord, for hus lacchesse and hus luther sleuthe, By-nom hym al that he hadde,' P. Plowman, C, ix. 253. [OF. lachesse.]

1197. Lay harp. 'As sambuca is defined by Papias and other glossarists to have the sense of "cithara rustica," lay harp may possibly imply the instrument used by the vulgar, WAY.

instrument used by the vulgar, 'Wax.

1198. Lay lond, not tyllyd, 'terra inculta.' 'Laylande: terre nouvellement labouree,' Palsgrave. 'Tere freche: leylond,' W. de Biblesworth, p. 153. 'Novale: leylond,' Medulla. 'Ruricola: a tiller of leylond,' ib. 'A Leylande: selio, frisca terra,' Cath. Angl. 'I'm a North countryman in Redesdale born,

253.

254.

Col. 255. Where our land lies lea and grows ne corn,' DENHAM (HESLOP). [OE. leah; cp. OHG. loh.]

1199. Laykin, a child's plaything. 'He putt vp in his bosom les iij lakayns,' Gesta Rom. (MÄTZNER). 'Lakins, laikins, things to be played with, ATKINSON. 'Here's babby-laikins-rowth o' spice,' Gibson Cumb. Words. [For an exhaustive treatment of the word lake (to play) see Hallam's Four Dialect Words (E.D.S. 48). Icel. leika, to play; OE. lican, to dance, play; Go. laikan, to skip or leap for joy. The word has no etymological connexion with the slang word lark = a frolic, spree, fun.]

1200. Lammesse, Lammas, August 1. See M. & S. 'Lammas, a feest: la sainct Pierre aux liens,' Palsgrave. [OE. hlafmæsse dæg, 'loaf-mass day.' On this day took place the 'Benedictio novorum fructuum' in the Sarum Manual. See WAY, and Dict. Ch. Antiq.]

1201. Layner. 'Lanere,' Harl., a thong of leather. 'Lanyer of lether: lasniere,' Palsgrave. 'A Lanjer: ligula,' Cath. Angl. 'Ligula: a lanier,' Medulla. 'Hec legula: a lanyr,' Voc. 775. 13. Spelt layner in Trevisa, v. 369, and in Chaucer C. T. 2504. [F. 'Laniere, a thong of leather. Lanieres, Hawk's Lunes ' (COTGRAVE).]

1202. Lang de beffe, the herb called Bugloss. ['Hec buglossa: lange-debefe,' Voc. 786. 21. 'Buglossa, lingua bovis idem. gall. lange de beof, anglicê ox-tunge,' Alphita. Another English name for the bugloss was referne tounge, from reper (roper), OE. hruter, (hrýter) an ox. Lat. Gl. buglossa; from Gr. βούγλωσσον (in Diosc.).]

1203. Lanret, a lanneret, a kind of hawk. 'The lanner and the lanneret are accounted hard hawks,' Latham (Nares). 'Hic basterdus: a laner,' Voc. 761. 10. 'Lanarde, a hauke,' Palsgrave. 'Lanards and goshawks, sparhawks, and ravenous birds,' Hazlitt Old Plays, ix. 379. [Lanneret is the dimin. of lanner, Fr. lanier, a lanner (Cotorave); Lat. laniarius, that which tears and rends.]

1204. Lasch, insipid. 'Lashings are the insipid remainder of tea "after 256. the deluge," Robinson. 'Lash, Lashy, soft and watery as applied to fruits, which ought to be juicy indeed, but full of flavour, Forey. 'Lash-egg, an egg without a full-formed shell,' ib. 'Lashe nat fast: lache,' Palsgrave. [OF. lasche; PLat. lasca; Lat. laxa; see Schwan, § 370.]
1205. Latenere, or latonere, a worker in 'latten.' See Latone below.

1206. Latonyster, one who speaks Latin. [F. Latiniste; MLat. Latinista; see WAY.]

1207. Latone, latten, a hard mixed metal much resembling brass. metall : laton, 'Palsgrave, 'Auricalcum : latoun,' Voc. 567. 5 (latun, Voc. 768. 2; latone, Voc. 653. 15). 'Item. j hangyng candylstyk of laton,' Inventory (C.). 'Phebus wex old, and hewed lyk latoun,' CHAUCER C. T. F. 1245. [Fr. 'Laiton, lattin (metal)' (COTGRAVE).]

1208. Lawncegay, a kind of lance. 'And in his honde a launcegay,' CHAUCER C. T. B. 1942. [AF. lancegaye; see NARES. It is probable that the latter element of the word is identical with the Berber zaghāyah, a slender spear; Sp. azagaya (with the Arabic article). See assagai in NED. Cp. archegaye in Berner's Froissart (NED.).]

257.

1209. Lawnch, a skip or leap. 'Launch, a long stride. Launch, to make long strides,' Forby. Harl. has the verb laumchyn in the sense of skipping over a dyke with a long pole. 'With a herde bei mette, a herte berof gan lance, LANGTOFT (MÄTZNER). [OF. lancer, lancher.]

1210. Lawnd, an open space in a wood. 'Indago: a parke, a huntynge Col. 257. place or a launde,' Ortus. 'A Launde: saltus,' Cath. Angl. 'A Laund in woodes: saltus nemorum,' Barer. [F. 'Lande, a land or launde, a wild untilled shrubbie or bushy plaine' (Corgrave). F. lande is probably

derived from a Celtic landa-, whence Wel. llan, an enclosure.]

1211. Lawere, a laver, a vessel for washing. 'Lauatorium: lauere,' Voc. 626. 12. 'A Laver: lauacrum, imbrex,' Manip. 'Laver, to wasshe at: lauoyr,' PALSGRAVE. 'And he made the laver of brasse,' Coverdale Ex. xxxviii. 8. [OF. lavoir; Lat. lavatorium.]

1212. Lawryol, the spurge-laurel. 'Ye take your laxatives Of lauriol, centaure and fumetere, CHAUCER C. T. B. 4153. [Lat. Gl. 'Allipiados, herba catholica, laureola idem. Similis est lauro in foliis cuius semen coconidium appellant. Foliis cortice et semine utimur. Gall, et anglicè lauriole' (Alphita).]

1213. Lawndere, one who washes clothes. 'Laundre, a wassher: lauendiere,' PALSGRAVE. 'Envye is lavender of the court alway,' Chaucer L. G. W. 358.

1214. Le of threde. 'Forty threads of hemp-yarn are termed in Norfolk a "lea"; so Forby. 'The lea by which linen yarn was estimated at Kidderminster contained 200 threads, WAY. See PHILLIPS (s. v. lea).

1215. Lebbard, a leopard. See M. & S. 'Lyounes & lebardes,' Allit. P. 536. 'pei sauh kynges banere raumpand pre lebardes,' Langtoff (Mätzner).

1216. Leece or lees of hundys, a leash. 'A Lese: laxa,' Cath. Angl. 'Slouthe hir holdeth in a lees,' CHAUCER C. T. G. 19. 'Laisse, the same as Lesse; also, a leash of hounds, Cotgrave. [OF. laisse; Lat. laza.]
1217. Leche. 'A Leche: quidam cibus, Cath. Angl. 'Leche made of flesshe:

gelee, Palsgrave. Randle Holme, p. 83, makes 'leach' to be a kind of jelly, made of cream, isinglass, sugar, almonds, &c. The term is constantly used in old cookery, and means generally those dishes which were served up in slices; see WAY. Cp. Cookery Books (E.E.T.S. 91), glossary. [F. 'Lesche, a long slice' (Cotgrave). Lat. Gl. 'Lesca: a shefure of brede or of fleys or fyshe,' Voc. 592. 22. 'Hec lesca: a schyfe,' Voc. 740. 4. 'Hec lesca: a schefe of brede,' Voc. 772. 31.]

1218. Ledyr or leyre or lepyr, leather [the y in leyre has here the value of or th, as frequently in the Harl. and Winch. MSS.]. 'Leddyr, leather,'

JAMIESON.

1219. Leddere, ladder. 'Hec scala: a leddyr,' Voc. 728. 43. 'A Leddyr

scala, Cath. Angl. [OE. hl&dre, hladder; cp. OHG. hleitar.]

1220. Leef or dere, dear. See M. & S. 'Lefe dere: cher,' Palsgrave.

[OE. l&of; cp. OHG. liub, lieb. See Have levyr, 232.]

1221. Leful, permitted. 'Lefulle: licitus,' Cath. Angl. 'Lefull: licite,

loysible, Palsorave. 'It is not leful to thee for to have hir,' WYCLIF (1382) Matt. xiv. 4. [OE. léafful, from léaf, permission.]

1222. Legge, a ledge. In Norfolk a bar of a gate or stile, of a chair, table, &c., is termed a ledge; see Forey. 'Ledge of a dore: barre,' Palsgrave. [OE. legg. Sym. Ouer wart byyndyng. 'Ouer twarte byndynge,' Harl. See Ovyr wharte, Ouerquertly, 321.]

1223. Legister, a lawyer. 'Hic legista: a legister,' Voc. 780. 40. ['We find in P. Plotoman, B, vii. 14, the word legistre, a legist. This answers to an OF. legistre, also legiste, which is nothing but the Low Lat. legista. . . . Thus the r is merely intrusive, SKEAT Notes (1884, p. 2). Lat. Gl. 'Legista, qui docet legem vel qui vacat legibus, anglicè a man of lawe," Ortus.]

Col. 259. 1224. Leeme or lowe, a flame. 'Fulgur: the leme that brennyth,' Foc. 585. 12. 'A Leame of fyre: fax,' Manip. 'Yo Leams of youn: radij solares,' ib. 'Fyr with rede lemes,' Chaucer C. T. B. 4120. [OE. Woma, Icel. Womi.]

1225. Lemman, a concubine. See Specyal concubyne, 427. See M. & S. 'For the love of his lemman Had cast down many a doughty man,' R. Rose, 1209. [OE. léofmon. See Leef, 258.]

1326. Leend, the loin of a beast. See M. & S. (s. v. lende). 'A Lende: lumbus,' Cath. Angl. 'A girdil of skynne aboute hise leendis,' WYCLIF Matt. iii. 4. [OE. lend and lenden; cp. Icel. lend, OHG. lentin; cognate with Lat. lumbus.]

1227. Leep, a basket. See M. & S. and Seedlepe, 404. 'Thei... leeten him down in a leep bi the wal,' Wyclif Deeds ix. 25. [OE. léap, cp. Icel. laupr.]

1228. Leep, a wicker 'leap' or weel for taking fish, the same word as Leep above. 'Whether thou schalt fille nettis with his skyn and a leep of fischis with his heed?' WYCLIF Job xl. 26. 'A Lepe for fysche: fiscella, gurgustium,' Cath. Angl. 'Lepe, to take fysshe: nasse a prendre poyson,' Palsgrave. 'Bp. Kennett observes that the term is in use in Lancashire and in Leicestershire,' Way.

260. 1229. Lepyr or lepre, leprosy. See M. & S. (s. v. lepre). 'Thy lepre shall no more empeire,' Gower, i. 272. 'Anoon the lepre partyde awey fro hym,' Wyclif Mark i. 42. [AF. lepre; Lat. lepra (Vulg.); Gr. λέπρα.]

1230. Lees, false. 'Macrobes That halte nat dremes false ne lees,' R. Rose, 8.
'And by him stood, withouten lees... he, the gret Omere,' CHAUCER Hous of F. 1464. [OE. léas, false; cp. léasung, Icel. lausung, falsehood; probably cognate with OE. léogan, Icel. ljuga, to lie. See Noreen, § 253.]
1231. Lezyng or lyynge. 'Leesynge,' Harl. The letter 3 has no doubt in

1231. Lezyng or lyynge. 'Leesynge,' Harl. The letter; has no doubt in Lezyng the value of z, as we may infer from the Harl. reading. See Lyyn, 275; ffyttyn, 162. 'With his false forsweringe... and his lesinge,' Chaucer Hous of F. 154. See M. & S. (s. v. lesing) and Lees (1) above.

1232. Leesynge of thynge loste, losing. See Lesyn, 274.

1233. Lesynge, loosing that which is bound. 'Lese me out of bond,' Gamelyn, 401. 'The halygast blawand in vs we ere lesyd of syn,' Hampole Ps. cxxv. 5. [OE. lésan (Anglian), WS. liesan (lýsan). See Loce, 267.]

Ps. cxxv. 5. [OE. Wsan (Anglian), WS. Wsan (Wsan). See Loce, 267.]
1234. Leske, the groin. 'A Leske: ypcondria,' Cath. Angl. 'Lesk, the groin or flank. In Lincolnshire the word is in very common use,' Halliwell.
[OE. Wosca; cp. Icel. Wóski; see Franck (s. v. Nes).]

1235. Leste, a shoemaker's last. 'Duca: a leste or a molde,' Voc. 579. 28. 'Formipedium: a leste,' Voc. 584. 13. [OE. lest, also last; cp. G. leisten, Go. laists, a foot-track.]

1236. Lest, a certain quantity of herrings. 'A last of herrings,' Stat. of the Realm, A.D. 1357, p. 353. 'Laste of fysshe xij barelles: lay,' PAISGRAVE. [OE. hlæst, a load, freight.]

1237. Lestage, the ballast of a ship. 'Lastage: saburra,' Manip. [F. 'Lestage, the balast of a ship' (Cotgrave). See Lest above.]

1238. Letgame or letter of ply (pley, Harl.). 'Letgame, a Hinderer of Pleasure,' Balley. 'Dredelees it clear was in the wynd Of every pye, and every lette game,' Chaucer Tr. & Cr. iii. 527.

261. 1239. Leteron. 'Lectrone,' K., a lectern. 'A Lettron: Ambo, discus, lectrinum,' Cath. Angl. 'Hic ambo: letrune,' Voc. 648. 27. 'Lectrinum, anglicè a lectrone,' Ortus. 'Lectrum: a pulpet, a lectroum,' Medulla. John of

Gaunt bequeathed (1399) to the 'Moustier de N. Dame de Nicole' a 'couver- Col. 261.

ture pour la letteron, York Wills (WAY).
1240. Letyuary. 'Letuarye,' Harl., electuary. 'Lettwary: electuarium,' Cath. Angl. 'A litil quantite at oonys of be letuarie de succo rosarum,' Bk. of Quinte Essence (C.). 'Euery boist ful of thy letuarie,' CHAUCER C. T. c. 307. [OF. laituaire, letuaire; MLat. electuarium, a medicine dissolving in the mouth (DUCANGE).]

1241. Levecele, a leafy arbour. 'The gaye leefsel atte taverne is signe of the wyn that is in the celer, CHAUCER C. T. L. 410. 'Alle his devocion and holinesse At taverne is . . . To Bachus signe and to the levesele,' Occleve (Halliwell). 'The clerkes hors . . . stood y-bounde Bihynde the mylle, under a levesel,' Chaucer C. T. 4061. 'By a lauryel ho lay, vndur a lefesale,' Aut. of Arth. (MÄTZNER). 'Lessel, a shady Bush or a Hovel,' BAILEY. [Cp. Icel. lauf + salr, Dan. lövsal, 'tabernaculum e virgultis.']

1242. Leveyn, leaven. See Bible Gloss. 'He is the leveyne of the bred, Which soureth alle the paste aboute,' GOWER (HALLIWELL). 'The kyngdome of heven is lyke unto leven, Tindale Matt. xiii. 33. [OF. levain; Lat. levamen, ep. MLat. levamentum (Voc. 663. 21).]

1243. Lever (so Harl.), a rule. For level. 'A Levelle: perpendiculum,' Cath. Angl. [OF. livel (mod. niveau).]

1244. Levyn, lightning. See M. & S. 'Fulgur: levene yt brennys,' Medulla. 'With wilde thonder-dynt and firy levene,' CHAUCER C. T. D. 276. Cp. 'Fulgur: levenyng that brennys . . , Fulgus: levenynge that smytes,' Ortus. [Cp. Sw. dial. Iyona, lygna, lightning (Rietz); see Stratmann. Go. lauhmuni.]

1245. Leveneste. 'Levenesse,' Harl., confidence. See Levyn.

1246. Lewd, illiterate. See TRENCH. 'Lewde: Agramatus, illiteratus, laicus, mecanicus,' Cath. Angl. 'Thei (Peter and John) weren men vnlettrid, and leioid men,' Wyclif Deeds iv. 13. 'Joon was a leiode fischere and untaught in scolys,' Purvey (Trench). [OE. liewede, lay, laic, unlearned (as subst. a layman).]

1247. Lewke, tepid, not fully hot. 'Lewke: tepidus,' Cath. Angl. 'Tepidus, anglice leuke,' Ortus. 'Leuke warme or blodde warme: tiede,' Palsgrave. 'Als a leuke bath nouther hate ne calde,' HAMPOLE P. C. 7481. 'Tha blod com ford luke, Lazamon, 27557. [Cp. Du. leuk. Germ. dial. (Hannover) lukwarm; see Brem. Wibch. (s. v. slukwarm), and Verdam, M. Du. Dict. (s. v. loke).]

1248. Lewte (so Harl.), a cup, pot, or vessel. [OE. *lefete; MLat. lebete (see Voc.). See Pogatscher, p. 171.]

1249. Lewtè, faith. See M. & S. 'By 3our lewie,' Gamelyn, 657. [AF. leautè (lealtè) ; Lat. legalitatem.]

1250. Leyth and weke. 'Lethy or weyke,' Harl., supple, flexible. 'Lentesco: to waxe slowe or lethye,' Ortus. 'Lentus: slowe, feble, lethi,' Medulla. 'A ful lethy thinge it were,' P. Plouman, B, x. 184. 'Lethe delyver of ones lymmes : souple, Palsgrave. [OFris. letheg, MLG. ledich, free, cp. OE. libig, flexible.]

1251. Lych, a dead body. See M. & S. 'Iosep dede hise lich faire geren,' Gen. & Ex. 2441. [OE. lic, a body, a dead body; cp. Go. leik.]
1252. Lysch. 'Lyche,' Harl., liege. See M. & S. 'Agag of Amalek and

al hus lyge puple,' P. Plowman, C, iv. 417. [AF. homme lige (liege man).]

1253. Ledyr. 'Lyder,' Harl., wily. This word has generally the meaning bad, wicked, vile, false, treacherous. See M. & S. (s. v. luðer). 'Graunte me forzeuenesse Of al my luther lyuyng,' P. Plowman, C, vii. 437. 'Kepe wel thi

Col. 262. tonge Fro lesynges and lither speche and likerouse drynkes,' ib. B, x. 164. [OE. lýðre; see Mayhew O.E.P. § 461.]

1254. Lyderon or lydron, a mean, ugly person. 'But my learning is of an other degree, To taunt theim like lyddrons, lewde as they be,' Skelton (Wax). 'Mony baroun, ful wel y-thewed, Mony ledron, mony schrewe,' K. Alis. 3210 (ib.). [OF. laideron, an ugly person; see Coterave.]

1255. Ly or lyse of wyn, the dregs of wine. [F. 'Lie, the lees, dregs, grounds, thick substance that settles in the bottom of liquor' (Cotgrave); MLat. lia. Lat. Gl. Cartarum. 'Tartarum,' Harl., tartar, an acid salt which forms on the sides of casks containing wine; see Cotgrave (s. v. lartre), and Skeat (s. v. lartar).]

1256. Lyth, a limb. See M. & S. (s. v. lith). 'Ilk a vayn & ilk a synoghe and lith,' Hampole P. C. 1917. [OE. liv; ep. G. glied.]

263. 1257. Lykerows, dainty, voluptuous. See M. & S. 'From women light, and lickorous, Good fortune still deliver us,' Coterave (s. v. femme). 'Lycorouse or daynty mouthed: friant,' Palserave.

1258. Lykpote finger, the forefinger. 'A Lykpotte: index, demonstrativus,' Cath. Angl. 'Hic index: a lykpot,' Yoc. 752. 36.
1259. Lym herde. 'Lyme 3erde,' Harl., a stick smeared with bird-lime.

264. 1259. Lym herde. 'Lyme zerde,' Harl., a stick smeared with bird-lime. 1260. Lyncent. 'Lyncet, a werkynge stole,' K., Heber., Py., a stool used in silk-weaving. The word lynset occurs in the Household Book of Sir John Howard, 1465 (Way). The form lyncelle also occurs: 'Licia: thredes whych

sylk women do weave in lyncelles or stooles, Elyot.

1261. Lyynde tre, the lime-tree. See M. & S. 'A Linde tre: tilia,' Cath.

Angl. 'The coles of the Linde tre,' Turner (C.). [OE. lind.]

1262. Lyng, heather. Skinner gives ling as the common appellation of heath in Lincolnshire. 'Dede in the lyng,' Degrevant, 336. [Icel. lyng.]

1263. Lynyolf, prede to sew with shon or bokis ('botys,' Hari.), shoemaker's thread. [For the -lf cp. Vyrolfe, 507.] 'A Lingel: lingula,' Manip. 'Lyngell that souters sowe with: chef gros, lignier,' Palsarave. 'Whose master wrought with lingell and with aul,' B. & F. (Nares). 'His awl and lingel in a thong,' Drayton (ib.). [F. 'Ligneul, Lignoul, Shoomakers thread, or a tatching end' (Corgany).]

a tatching end '(Coterave).]

1264. Lynke, a sausage. 'Andouille: a linke or chitterling, a big hog's gut stuffed with small guts cut into small pieces, and seasoned with pepper and salt. Friquenelles: slender and small chitterlings or linkes,' Coterave. 'Links' have the same meaning in Norfolk and Suffolk; see Forey and Moor. See Sawcester, 391.

1265. Lyowre, the binding of precious stones or cloth. 'Corde and liour for liring and lowping,' Wardrobe Accts. Edw. IV (WAY). [OF. liure; Lat. ligatura.]

1266. Lyst, delight. See Lystyn, 276. 'Myn owne hertes list,' Chaucer Tr. & Cr. iii. 1303. [From OE. lystan; ep. lust, Icel. lyst.]

1267. Lyyst: fforago. See Stemyne, 434.

265.

1268. Lystare, a dyer of cloth. 'Tinctor: a lister,' Medulla. 'Tinctor: a lystere,' Ortus. 'Hic tinctor: a lyster,' Voc. 686. 4. 'A Littester (v. r. Lyster): tinctor,' Cath. Angl. 'Tak the greia of the wyne... that litters and gold smythes uses,' MS. Linc. (Halliwell). Hence our surname 'Lister.' It was John 'Littester,' a dyer, who in 1381 headed the rebellion in Norwich; see Bardsley, p. 322. See Lytyn, 276.

1269. Lysure, list, edge of cloth. 'Ich drow me among drapers my donet

to lerne To drawe the lisure (v. r. lyser) a-longe, P. Plowman, C, vii. 216. Col. 265. [F. 'Lisiere, the list of cloth or of stuffe' (COTGRAVE).]

1270. Lytyl man or dwerwe. See Dwerwhe, 134.

267.

1271. Lyvehode or lyvlode, livelihood, sustenance. 'Lyvehode or lyfhode,' Harl. 'A Liuelode: patrimonium,' Manip. 'As he which had no livelode,' Gower, ii. 293. 'A Lyfelade: victus,' Cath. Angl. [OE. liflid, way of life.]

1272. Lyverson, a 'corrody.' 'Heo . . . was deliverid liversoon,' Alis. 1010 (MATZNER). [OF. livraison, an allowance of food; MLat. liberatio; see Ducange. Lat. Gl. 'Corrodium: a lyuerey in a abbaye,' Medulla (WAY). 'A Liveray of mete: corrodium,' Cath. Angl. 'The term "corrody" implied also more particularly a kind of pension, with which a monastery was charged, granted by the founder to a kinsman of technique, way.]
rendered, or some valuable consideration, WAY.]
the berb called liverwort. Epatica, anglice liverwort,

Bart. 'It is called of the Grecians λειχήν (cp. Diosc. iv. 53) . . . it is named in shops Hepatica,' GERARDE, p. 1565. [OE. liferwyrt.]

1274. Lythe, soft, calm, sweet. 'pat weder wes swide lide,' Lazamon, i. 309.

[OE. live, cp. G. gelinde.]

1275. Loburion, a snail. I have not succeeded in finding any other instance of the occurrence of this word. [Is it equivalent to 'lubber John'? Cp. 'Lob-cock, a stupid or sluggish person,' Brockert.]

1276. Loce or loos, loose. 'Whan the hors was loos he ginneth gon Toward the fen,' CHAUCER C. T. 4064. [Icel. lauss; cp. OE. léas, loose. Cp. Lesynge, 260; Loson, 277.]

1277. Loch, the small river-fish called the loach, mentioned in Cookery Books. 'A Loche: alosa, fundulus, piscis est,' Cath. Angl. [F. 'Loche, the

loach, a small fish ' (COTGRAVE).]

1278. Loccester or lokcester (also Locchester and Lokedore below). 'A millepe or wood-louse,' HALLIWELL. 'Multipes : a lokecheste or a shrympe, Voc. 597. 8. Halliwell says he was informed by the Rev. Henry Walker, of Bletchington, Oxon, that a gardener in his employ used to call the woodlouse lockchester. [OE. *loccestre; Lat. locusta; ep. OE. loppestre, 'polypus,' Voc. 181. 2 (cp. Voc. 319. 20; 543. 19). Note that loppestra is the rendering of 'locustas' in Rushw. Mark i. 6. Cp. 'Lobster-louse, the wood-louse,' ATKINSON.

1279. Lokedore. [This is no doubt a mixed form due to the lok- of lokcester + dore, OE. dora, a dumble-dore or humble-bee.]

1280. Lodysman, a pilot. See M. & S. 'Lodesman of a shippe : pilotte,' Palsgrave. 'A loadsman: Dux viae, Perductor,' Coles. 'A loadsman: Guide, conducteur,' Sherwood. 'Guide, lodesman, and conductor,' Hall (Nares). [Cp. OE. ladman, guide; cp. (ge)lad, a way, path.]

1281. Logge yn a hylle. 'Lodge of a wareyne,' Heber., Py. 'Hoc magale: a lodge,' Voc. 804. 3. [Lat. Gl. Progulum. 'Pergulum,' Harl., a Shepherd's Cottage (Coles). 'Pergulum, paruum tugurium in alto positum, anglice lytell cote or a crybe,' Ortus. 'Pergulum: a lytil cote,' Medulla. It. 'Pergola, any arbor, boure or close walke of boughes, namely of vines' (FLORIO).]

1282. Loke of hey. 'Lok of hey,' Hark, a 'lock' of hay. [It is not clear why this should be rendered by the Latin vola, which means the hollow of the palm. Perhaps vola may here mean a handful.]

Col. 268. 1283. Lok or palme off wul. 'Loke or palme of wulle,' Harl., a lock of wool. [Lat. Gl. Palma may perhaps be explained in the same way as rola

above.

269.

1284. Lond-yvyl, epilepsy. See ffallyng dowyn, 153. Cp. 'Mau de terre: the falling sicknesse,' Cotorave. [Lat. Gl. 'Epilencia est morbus caducus a cerebro,' Bart. Gr. ἐπληψία (= ἐπίληψίs).]
1285. Lony. 'Loyne,' Harl., loin. 'Alle a hare bot the lonys,' Towneley M. (Μάτζνεκ). 'A Loyne: lumbus,' Manip.

1286. Lorel or lordayne. Harl. adds 'or losel,' an abandoned fellow, 'perditissimus.' 'Lewed lorel!' quod Pieres, 'litel lokestow on the bible,' P. Plowman, B, vii. 136. 'A Lorel: nebulo, scurra,' Manip. 'To please lewd lorrels in their foolery, Drayton (Nares). P. Plowman has also the form losel: 'Loseles hit deuouren,' C, xvii. 280. 'To day a goodly Lord, to morrow an ugly lovel, Cotorave (s. v. singe). [Syn. lordayne, a vagabond, a lazy rascal. 'He loketh al louryng, and "lordein" hym calleth, P. Plowman, C, vi. 163. OF. lourdein, from lourd, heavy, dull, sottish. Cp. Lurdayn, 272.] 1287. Loryere or lorere tre, the laurel. 'With laurer crowned as a

conquerour,' CHAUCER C. T. 1027. [OF. lorier; deriv. of Lat. laurus, the

laurel.]

1288. Loos, fame, praise. See M. & S. 'But yeve hem loss and good renoun, And do hit blowe in clarioun,' CHAUCER Hous of F. 1817. [AF. loos, OF. los, Lat. laudes, pl. of laus.]

270. 1289. Loos or boundyn. 'Loos, on-bowndyn,' Harl. See Loce, 267.

1290. Losange, a spangle, a pendant ornament attached to the reins of horses, occasionally of a 'lozenge' or quadrilateral form. [OF. losange, the 'lozenge' in heraldry, a four-cornered figure with the upper and lower angles slightly acute.]

1291. Loveage, the herb lovage. 'Lombardy lovage: ligusticum,' Coles. 'Leuisticus, keisim idem, anglice loueache,' Alphita. 'Apium levisticum i. loveache,' Bart. [OF. luvesche, levesche; cp. It. levistico; Lat. ligusticum; Gr. λιγυστικόν (Diosc.), the plant of Liguria, lovage. OE. lufestice (lovage) is also borrowed from the Late Lat, leuistica.]

1292. Lowre off fyre. 'Low of fyyr,' Harl., flame. 'A Lowe of fyre: flamma,' Cath. Angl. 'Low, flame or blaze,' Atkinson; so in Jamieson. [Icel. logi. See Leeme, 259.]

1293. Loveday, an appointed day of reconciliation. 'In love-dayes ther coude he muchel helpe,' Chauces C. T. 258. 'Ac now is Religioun a ridere, 'In love-dayes ther and a rennere aboute A ledere of lowedayes,' P. Plowman, A, xi. 209. Loveday, to make frendes: appointement,' PALSGRAVE.

1294. Lovere off an hows, the opening on the roof of a building, made to 271. carry off the smoke from the fire in the middle of the hall. 'Lodium: a louere, Ortus. 'Lodium: a lover,' Voc. 593. 25. 'Hoe lodium: lowere,' Voc. 667. 32: a 'lovyre,' Voc. 732. 7. 'Lucanar: a sloghe, a kote, a louer,' Ortus. 'A Luvere (v. r. lyuer): fumarium, lodium,' Cath. Angl. 'That no light leope yn at louer ne at loupe,' P. Plowman, C, xxi. 288. 'A loouer or tunnell in the roof or top of a great hall to avoid smoke : fumarium, spiramentum, BARET. 'Louer of a hall: esclere,' PAISGRAVE. 'Vedetta: a Lanterne or Loouer on the top of a house, Florio. [Lat. Gl. Lodium. Probably a deriv. of Icel. hloo, a hearth. It is possible that ME. lovere may be a F. deriv. of the same Icel. word; a PLat. lodarium would give a French loëre; for the intercalated v in lovere, cp. pouvoir ; PLat. podēre.]

1295. Lowmys man or woman, also Lowmysh. [Cp. Dan. lumsk, Col. 271. cunning, sly, deceitful. Lat. Gl. 'Ardulio, acutus (v. r. actus) cum malignitate,' Ducange.]

1296. Lepyng. 'Lowpynge,' Harl., leaping. '(He) bigan til him to

loupe, Havelok, 1800. [Icel. hlaupa, to leap; later, to run.]

1297. Luce, an old name for the pike or jack. 'Hic lucius: a lus,' Foc. 763. 24. 'The mighty luce or pike is taken to be the tyrant, as the salmon is the king of the fresh waters,' Walton (Nares). 'Luce, a pike, which was thus called in its stages of life; first a jack, then a pickerel, thirdly a pike, and last of all a luce,' Halliwell. [F. lus. 'Luce, a fysshe: lus,' Palsgrave. Lat. Gl. 'Lucius est... tyrannus aquarum,' Puttenham Art of Poesie (Nares). 'Lucius: hacod (OE.),' Voc. 433. 16.]

1298. Luddoke or lend, the loin. 'A Luddok: femen, femur, lumbus,' Cath. Angl. 'Take befe and sklice it fayre and thynne, Of po luddock with owte or ellis with in,' Liber C. C. (C.) 'His luddokys that lowke like walkmylne clogges,' Towneley M. (WAY). 'Hec natis: luddockes,' MS. in WRIGHT

Voc. p. 186.

1299. Lumbryk, an Earth or Belly-worm. [Lat. Gl. Lumbricus is variously rendered in Voc.: a maddock, 594.3; a tadpolle, 766. 20; regn-wyrm (OE.), 477. 2; angel-twicce, 122. 22. It was properly an intestinal worm, called maw-worm, stomach-worm, the Earth-worm, Dew-worm.]

maw-worm, stomach-worm, the Earth-worm, Dew-worm.]

1300. Lumynowre. 'Lymnore,' Harl., a limner, illuminator. 'A

Luminere of bukes: miniator, miniographus, illuminator,' Cath. Angl.
'A limner: miniator,' Coles.

1301. Lurdayn. See Lorel, 269.

1302. Lush or slak, lax, wide, loose. 'How lush and lusty the grass looks,' Shaks, Temp. ii. 1. 52.

1303. Lushburue, a light coin of Luxembourg; see Way; Liber Albus, p. 495; Blount. 'God woot, no lussheburghes payen ye,' Chaucer C. T. B. 3152. 'Men may lykne letterid men to a Lussheburgh... and to a badde peny,' P. Plowman, C, xviii. 72. [The form Lusscheburghe is used for the town of Luxembourg in the Morte Arthure (ed. Brock) 2388.]

1304. Ladyn or say ('lay,' Harl.) water, to take water from a vessel or pond.
'I laade water with a scoup or any other thyng out of a dytche or pytte: Je
puyse de leaue,' Paisobave. 'He'll lade it (the sea) dry,' Shaks. 3 Hen. VI,
iii. 2. 139. [OE. hladan, to 'lade,' draw water.]

1305. Lahchyn. 'Latchyn,' Harl., to catch, seize. See M. & S. 'Thenne lacchen ich sholde Mantels other moneye,' P. Plouman, C, xvi. 203.

[OE. læccan.]

1306. Lakkyn, to depreciate. See M. & S. 'To lye and to loure on my neighbore, and to lakke his chaffare,' P. Plowman, B, v. 132. 'Felaw, he seyde, why lakkest thou his ware?' Gamelyn, 276. 'To lak, lack, to reproach, to depreciate,' Jamieson. Cp. lak, defect, blame. 'Yit is al this no lak to hir pardee,' Chaucer M. P. xxii. [Cp. Icel. lake, lacking, defective of weight, measure.]

1307. Langgelyn, to bind together. 'Langle, langil, to hobble or fetter an animal by tying a fore and hind leg together,' Heslop. 'To langel, properly to tie together the two legs of a horse, or other animal, on one side,' Jameson.

1308. Latyn, to esteem, to reckon. 'Thus myght thow lesen his loue, to late wel by thi-selue,' P. Plowman, B, v. 625. 'To lat, let, to esteem, reckon.' Jamieson. [Icel. lata; cp. OE. latan.]

273.

Col. 273. 1309. Latyn haly, to disdain. See Haly, 212.

1310. Lawhyn, to laugh. See M. & S. (s. v. lahhen). Lope he so lihtliche awei lauzuhen (v. r. lauhen, laughen) he wolde, P. Plowman, A, iv. 93. 'He began to lawhe,' Charles the Grete (MÄTZNER). [Cp. OS. hlahan, to laugh. The OE. hlehhan has the -ja present, cp. Go. hlahjan.]

1311. Lawnchyn. Lawneyn, Harl., to lance. [OF. lancer.]

274. 1312. Leyn eyre ('eyryn,' K.), to lay eggs. Eyre is probably an error for eyren, the Southern form equivalent to the Northern egges. See extract from Caxton in the account of English Provincial Dialects in Halliwell, p. 21. Harl. has 'Leyn eggys.'

1313. Lemyn or lawe ('lowyn,' Harl.), to flame, to shine. 'Abil;eit in hys lemand fresch array,' Douglas Prol. xii. 34. 'And when she spake her eyes did leame as fire,' Mirr. for Mag. (NARES). [Icel. tjóma, to shine; cp. OE. téoma, gleam, splendour.]

1314. Leren, (1) to learn. See M. & S. 'Be sen meke that other may lere for to ouercome pride, Hampole Ps. vi. 7. Wher thou maist most tydings here; Shaltow here many oon lere, Chaucer Hous of F. 2026. (2) to teach. 'Lere me thi right-wisyngis,' HAMPOLE Ps. exviii. 12. 'Now herkne what I wol thee lere,' CHAUCER Hous of F. 764. [OE. læran, to teach.]

1315. Lesyn, to lose. See M. & S. 'And, as your hap is, shul ye winne or lese, Chaucer M.P. v. 402. [OE. Wosan.]

1316. Lessyn, to diminish. See M. & S. 'To Lessyne: Adminuere, minorare,' Cath. Angl.

1317. Lestyn, to last, to endure. See M. & S. 'The hund mycht lest on 275.

lif,' Barbour, vii. 65. [OE. listan, to endure, continue.]

1318. Lettyn, to let, hinder. See M. & S. 'Ne porter ther is non to lette No maner tydings in to pace, Chaucer Hous of F. 1954. [OE. lettan.]
1319. Levyn, to believe. 'How shulde a Iuge eyther party leve,' Chaucer

M.P. v. 496. [OE. (ge)léfan (Anglian), WS. geliefan; Go. galaubjan.]

1320. Levyn, secyn ('sesyn,' Harl.), to cease.

1321. Lystyn, to give ear. 'Listeth, lordes, in good entent,' Chaucer C.T. B. 276. 1902. [OE. hlystan; cp. Icel. hlust, the ear.]

1322. Lystyn, to like, desire. 'Thogh Iuno list nat at the feste be,' CHAUCER L.G.W. 2249. [OE. lystan; cp. lust, desire, pleasure.]

1323. Lytyn, to dye clothes. See Lystare, 265. 'That thi fote be littid in blode,' HAMPOLE Ps. lxvii. 24. 'To Litte: colorare, tingere,' Cath. Angl. [Icel. lita, to dye.]

1324. Lyhtyn or levenyn. 'Lyghtenyn,' Harl. to lighten. 'It lyghteneth: Il esclere, Palsgrave. [Syn. levenyn. 'He multiplid leuenynge (=fulgura multiplicavit), HAMPOLE Ps. xvii. 16. See Levyn, 261.]

1325. Lytyn, to delay. See Tariare, 477. 'They've a brave landfall to lite on ' (a big property in prospect), Robinson (E.D.S. 9). 'I have been liting o' you this half-hour,' ATKINSON. 'Lite a bit, I'm comyn when I've laced my boots,' Peacock. [Icel. lita, to look.]

1326. Lyvyn or leve, to live. 'Al men that here byhoues leue,' HAMPOLE P.C. 492. 'He levys at ese that frely levys,' BARBOUR, i. 228. [OE. libban, also lifian (leofian).]

1327. Loytron, to be idle. 'Yf he be but once taken so idlye roging he may punnish him more lightlye . . . but yf he be founde agayne soe loytring he may scourge him with whippes or roddes, Spenser Ireland, p. 679. See TRENCH. [Cp. Du. leuteren, to trifle, to loiter.]

1328. Loson, to loose. See Loce, 267. 'Who let go the wielde asse fre, Col. 277. and who loside the boondis of hym?' WYCLIF Job XXXIX. 5.

1329. Lordschyppyn, to exercise lordship. 'Thei that semen to haue

princehed on folkis lordschipen of hem,' WYCLIF (1382) Mark x. 42.

1330. Lovon and bedyn, as chapmen. 'I love, as a chapman loveth his ware that he wyll sell: Je fais. I wolde be gladde to bye some ware of you but you lore all thynges to dere: Je achapteroys voulentiers de vostre marchandise mais vous faitez toutes voz choses trop chieres,' PALSGRAVE. [OE. loftan, to praise; to appraise, to value, cp. OHG. lobôn.]

1331. Lowyn or mekyn, to humiliate. 'I shal brynge hem out to 30w that 3e lowen hem (= ut humilietis eas, Vulg.), WYCLIF (1382) Judges xix. 24. [Deriv. of ME. lowe; Icel. lagr.]

1332. Lowyn, to flame. See Leeme, 259. 'To low, to flame, to flame

with rage, Jamieson.

1333. Loowryn. 'Lowryn,' to have a sad look. 'I lower, I make a glomynge countenaunce: Je reschigne, Palsorave. 'Thow seest children Lauhen ther men lauhen, and loure ther men loureth,' P. Plowman, C, xvii. 302. [Cp. MHG. luren, 'insidiari.']

1334. Mace of a ceriaunt ('seriawnt,' Harl.), a sergeant's mace.

1335. Macer, a mace-bearer. 'Meires and maceres that menes ben bitwene the kynge and the comune, P. Plowman, B, iii. 76. Hence the surname 'Macer.'

1336. Mader, the herb called madder. See Harryyff, 211. 'Eritrodanum, rubea maior idem, quo utimur tinctores, angl. mader,' Alphila. 'Rubea maior, gallicè warence uel wadde, angl. mader,' ib. 'Rubea maior angl. mader,' Bart. [OE. mæddre.]

1337. Mafey, an oath. [AF. ma fei, OF. ma foi, my faith !]

1338. Mageron. 'Mageram,' Harl., the herb called marjoram. 'Amaraeus, maiorana . . . gall. et angl. maiorane, Alphita. The form maioran occurs in Gower, iii. 133. 'Amaracus or Marjeram which they call the Phrygian, HOLLAND Pliny (NED.). 'Amaraco: great sweet Marioram. Maiorana: the hearbe Marioram,' FLORIO.

1339. Magry, on-thanke, blame, reproach. See M. & S. (s. v. maugre). 'Maugry: malgré, maltalent,' Palsgrave. 'Maugré, Maugré, Magré, illwill, vexation, blame,' Jamieson. 'I had been siker to have desereude thanke ... now I drede me to deserue magre,' Vegecius (WAY). 'He had maugre of his maistre for euermore after,' P. Plowman, B, vi. 242. [OF. maugre (mod. malgré); Lat. malum + gratum.]

1340. Maydewode. 'Mayde wede or maythys,' Harl. ' Maydenwede,' Palsgrave. 'Mesandus, amarusca idem, angl. maythe,' Alphita. 'Moreclium, amarusca idem, anglice maythe,' ib. 'Amarusca, Ameroke: maythe,' Bart. 'Cocula fetida: maythes,' ib. 'Ameroke: maythe,' Wright Voc. p. 162. See JORET, p. 110. 'Mayde-wode, the herb dog's fennel,' HALLIWELL. 'Mayweed, the feverfew. Var. dialects, ib. 'Camomille à fleur purpurée: Red Camomil, red Maithe-Camomille jaulne: Yellow Mayuceed. Camomille sauvage: Mayiceed, stinking Maithes,' Cotgrave. [OE. magoa, 'anthemis cotula,' mayweed. See B. T. (s. v. magepe).]

1341. Mayn, a hurt. 'Mehaing: A maim, or an extream weakness, impotency, or abatement of strength, in the body, by hurts received, care

taken or toyl endured, Cotgrave. See Maynyn, 297. [AF. mahaym.] 1342. Maystrys. 'Maystrye, Harl. 'Maistri, K., the mastery. 'Though a man strive for a mastery,' TINDALE 2 Tim. ii. 5. [AF. maisterie.]

- Col. 279. 'Make,' Harl., fit, meet. [Icel. makr, suitable, cp. maki, 1343. Mak.
 - a 'make,' a husband; cp. OE. gemac, suitable, gemaca, a spouse.]
 1344. Malapt. 'Malapert,' Harl., impudent. 'Malapert: impudens, 280. 'Thus Malaperte was mystffull,' Rich. the R. iii. 237. [OF. audaculus,' Manip.
 - mal apert, ill-behaved.]
 1345. Malandere. 'Malawnder,' Harl., a disease of horses. 'Malandre: malandre, serot, Paiserave. 'Malandres: the Malanders (an horses disease),'
 - 1346. Malys. 'Malyet,' Harl., a mallet. 'A Mallet: tudes,' Manip. [F. 'Maillet, a mallet or hammer' (Cotgrave).]
 - 1347. Malkyn or mawte ('Mawt' Harl., 'Mawde' Wy., 'Molt' K.), familiar forms of the name 'Matilda,' coming to us through Anglo-French. [OF. Maheut, Mathelt; OHG. Mahthild; whence MLat. Matilda.]
 - 1348. Malkyn Malpyle ('mappyl,' Harl.), an oven-sweeper. See Mappyl, 'Waudrée: the clout wherewith they clense or sweepe the ouen, called a maukin, Holliband (WAY).
 - 1349. Malt bowd, the malt-worm. See Wevyl, 524. 'Boude, malteworme: Gurgulio,' Harl. (Wax, 46). 'Boude of malte,' Py. 'Bouds in the Eastern counties are weevils in malt. See Tusser, Forby, Moor' (WAY). 'Bouds, Insects breeding in Malt,' BAILEY. [Lat. Gl. 'Curculio: a Weevil, COLES.
 - 1350. Mandrage. 'Mandragge,' Harl., the herb called mandrake. 'A 281. Mandrage: mandragora,' Cath. Angl. 'In English we cal it Mandrake, Mandrage and Mandragon, Gerarde, p. 352. [AF. mandrage (mandrake); see Bozon. Lat. mandragora (Vulg.); Gr. μανδραγόραs (LXX).]
 - 1351. Mergery. 'Margery,' Harl., a pearl. See M. & S. (s. v. margarite). 282. 'Margery perle : nacle,' Palsgrave: 'Muscles that have within hem margery perles,' Trevisa (Way). 'Margery perle produced in muscle,' MS. (Way). 'Noli
 - mittere margeri-perles Among hogges,' P. Ploteman, A, xi. 9.
 1352. Matefelon. 'Matfelon,' Harl., knap-weed. 'Mattefelon: iacea,' 283. Cath. Angl. 'Jacia alba: scabiosa. Jacia nigra: matfeloun,' Bart. 'Iacea nigra, gall. mathfeloun, anglice Bulwed uel hardhaw. Iacea alba scabiosa idem, gall. scabiose, anglice scabwort,' Alphita. 'It is called also Materfillon and Matrefillen, in English Matfellon, Bulweed and Knapweed,' GERARDE, p. 729. 'Tak avaunce, matfelon, yarow,' Reliq. Antiq. (C.) 'Jasia nigra ys an herbe pat me clepy) maudefelune or bolwed oper knoppewede,' MS. (WAY). ['Jacea nigra, gall. madfeloun, anglice snapwort,' MS. (WAY). JORET, p. 117, under Centaurea pratensis (Centaurea jacea), cites as dialect names Marfoulon, Ma-de-foulon, Mat-de-fenou, Marfenou. Syn. cowede. See Oculus cristi, 312.]
 - 1353. Mavelarde or malard, the wild duck, the mallard. 'A Mawlerd, a duck, Cath. Angl. 'Anas: mallard,' Voc. 624. 21. [F. 'Malart, a Mallard or wild Drake' (COTGRAVE).]
 - 1354. Mavyce, the 'mavis,' the bird called the thrush. 'Mavys, a byrde: mauris,' Palsgrave. 'The mavys and the nyghtyngale,' R. Rose, 619. 'Mavis. the smaller thrush,' FORBY. 'Mavis, a thrush: turdus musicus, Linn., Jamieson. [F. 'Mauvis, a Mavis, a Throstle or Thrush' (Cotgrave). Cp. It. 'Maluiccio, a Thrush or Fieldfare' (FLORIO).]
 - 1355. Mawmente. 'Mawment,' Harl., an idol. 'A Mawmentt: idolum," Cath. Angl. 'Maument: marmoset, poupee,' PALSGRAVE. 'Simulacrum: a matemette or an ydoll,' Ortus. 'Any worldly thing that he loveth biforn god, it is his maumet, and he is an ydolastre,' CHAUCER C. T. 1. 860. 'Thai left

verray god, and honurd manmettis,' Hampole Ps. ev. 33. 'Hou 3e ben Col. 283. converted to God fro manmettis,' Wyclif i Thess. i. 9. [OF. mahumet, an idol;

also, Mahomet, who was supposed to be one of the false gods of the Saracens.]

1356. Mawmentry, idolatry. See M. & S. (s. v. maumettrie). 'Macmentry:

1356. Mawmentry, idolatry. See M. & S. (s. v. maumettrie). 'Mawmentry: idolotria,' Cath. Angl. 'Maumentry: baguenaulde,' Palserave. 'Maumentry & manslatir, mosardry, & pride,' Wars Alex. 4486. 'Pantheon be temple of all mawmetrie,' Trevisa, i. 215. 'Mawmetry is when any man gifts the luf til any creature that aghe to be gifen til god,' Hampole Ps. xcvi. 7. [AF. mahumetterie (Bozon).]

1357. Mawnd, a basket. 'With maunds of roses for to strew the way,' Herrick (Nares). 'Maund, a large open basket,' Atkinson. [F. 'Mande: a Maund, Manne: a maund, flasket, open basket, or pannier having handles' (Corgrave). Sim. skyne. See Skeppe. 413.]

(COTGRAVE). Syn. skype. See Skeppe, 413.]

1358. May or mache. This should probably be read: 'Map or mathe,' a maggot; see Way (s.vv. mays, make). In the Prompt. MSS. Harl. and Winch. the symbol y has often the value of p. See Magat, 280. 'Tarmes (printed 'Carinis'): a mathe,' Voc. 571. 5. 'Tarmes (printed 'Tarinus'), quidam vermis lardi: a mathe,' Voc. 615. 29. 'Tinex (for 'Tinea'?): a mathe,' Voc. 616. 31. [OE. maßa, maggot; cp. G. maße. The reference to make can be understood only from Harl. (WAY, 321), where we find: 'Make, mathe, wyrm yn pe fleshe: Tarmus, Cimex.' 'Maak in the Craven Dialect still means a maggot,' WAY.]

1359. Megyr, a fish. [F. 'Maigre, a great and skaly fish, having a wattle on his chin; two holes on the top of his beak, near his eyes; and two stones within his head of some vertue (as is supposed) against the Cholick: The French do tearm him thus, not because he is lean, but because by the whiteness of his flesh he seems so; howsoever, and howsoever he be dressed, he is reasonable good meat' (Coterave).]

1360. Mekkyng or bochmente in byyng, something to 'make up' in buying and selling. [Syn. bochmente. 'Gyve me thy dogge, and I am content, And thou shalt have my hawke to a botchment,' Skelton (NED.). See A-bochmente, 4.]

1361. Meend. 'Mende,' Harl., memory, mention. See M. & S. (s. v. mynde). 'As the bokis maken mende,' Gower (Halliwell). 'Alle pat here hadde in mende,' O.E.L. ii. p. 258. [OE. (ge)mynd, memory.]

1362. Meend hauer or mendowre, mindful. Cp. 'hi ne conne mende have of bilke holy gode,' Shoreham (Stratmann).

1363. Mene of songe. 'A Meyne: intercentus,' Cath. Angl. 'The mean in

1363. Mene of songe. 'A Meyne: intercentus,' Cath. Angl. 'The mean in musick: Pars media, tenor,' Coles. 'Mean or Mean Part in Musick is the Tenor, or middle Part,' PHILLIPS. 'Mezzano: a meane or countertenor in musike,' Florio. [AF. mene (meen); cp. F. moyen.]

1364. Mene, Massynge. 'Meene, massyngere,' Harl., a messenger between two parties.

1365. Mene or medyatowr, a mediator. See M. & S. 'Who shal un-to thy sone my mene be?' Chaucer M.P. i. 125. 'And Marie his moder be owre mene bitwene,' P. Plowman, B, vii. 196.

1366. Meny (so Harl.), the family of a household. See M. & S. (s. v. meynd). 'And his possessioun was seuene thousynde of scheep... and ful myche meynee,' WYCLIF Job i. 3. 'A Menje: domus, domicilium, familia,' Cath. Angl. 'Meny a housholde: menye,' Palsgrave. [OF. meisnee, maisnee; Plat. mansionata; from Lat. mansio.]

284.

286.

Col. 285. 1367. Menkte, mixed, pp. of Mengyn, 300. See Wyyne, 530. 'Ac 3yf per were y-mengd licour Oper wid kende watere, Shoreham (M. & S.).

1368. Menowr, a mediator. 'Menare, a mediatrix,' Jamieson. 'Moyener, Moyaner, a mediator, ib. [OF. moyenere.]

1369. Menowre, a Minorite friar. 'Mari, quod the menour, among us he dwelleth,' P. Plowman, A, ix. 14. [OF. menour. Lat. Gl. 'Minores, Religiosi Ordinis S. Francisci, qui sectatoribus suis id nominis indidit. Regulae a se scriptae, cap. 6: Nullus vocetur Prior, sed generaliter omnes vocentur Fratres Minores, et alter alterius lavet pedes,' Ducange. 'Quar je ne voi abe ne moine, Ne clerc ne preste ne chanoine, Frere menor ne jacobin,' Patrenostre du Vin (BARTSCH).]

1370. Mensal knyfe. Harl. adds 'or borde knyfe,' a knife used at table. Cp. 'Mensaculum: a bordenyf. Mensacula: a dressyngenyf,' Voc. 595. 37.

1371. Mentyl. 'Mentel,' Harl., a mantle, 'A rotun tooth and a feynt foot is he that hopith on an unfeithful man in the dai of angwisch and leesith his mentil in the dai of coold,' WYCLIF Prov. XXV. 20. [OE. mentel; Lat. mantellum; cp. OF. mantel.]

1372. Menuce, small fish. 'Guttulus: Menuse,' Voc. 587. 31. 'Menusa: menuse,' Voc. 595. 45. 'Aforus est piscis: a menuse,' Medulla (War).
'Pisciculi minuti: small fishes called meneus or peers,' Gouldman. [F. 'Menuise, small fish of divers sorts, the small frie of fish' (Cotgrave). Lat. Gl. 'Menusia, parvus et minutus piscis . . . Menuyse, silurus i. parvus et minutus piseis,' Ducange.]

1373. Mercyment, a fine, an amercement. 'Upon man for his mysdedes the merciment he taxeth,' P. Plowman, B, i. 160. 'A Mercyment: Amerciamentum, misericordia,' Cath. Angl. See Amercyyn, 21.

1374. Mercury, the name of a plant. 'Parchenotidos, mercurialis idem, gall. et anglice mercurie,' Alphita. 'Mercury, the Name of a purging Herb, of which there are two sorts, viz. Good Harry and Dog's Mercury,' PHILLIPS.

1375. Mere. 'Meere,' Harl., a mare. 'A Mere: equa,' Cath. Angl. 'Hec equa: mere,' Voc. 637. 34. 'In a tabard he rood upon a mere,' Chauces C. T. 541. 'Pou art bryngand forbe hay to meres (= producens foenum jumentis),' Ps. ciii. 15 (E.E.T.S. 97). [OE. mýre.]

1376. Meere. 'Mere,' Harl., water, a lake. 'A Meare: stagnum,' Manip. 'From that black ominous mere . . . Of neighbours Black-mere nam'd, of strangers Brereton's lake, Drayton (Nares). [OE. mere; Go. marei.]
1377. Mere. 'Meer, Harl., a limit, boundary. 'Mere set bou whilk

ouerga þai ne sal, 'Surtees Ps. ciii. 9. 'A meer or mark : terminus, meta, limes,' GOULDMAN. [OE. mére; cp. Icel. mærr, a border-land.]

1378. Mere sawce, brine for pickling or soaking meat in. Mere sauce for flesshe: saulmure. Pyccle sauce: saulmure,' Palsgrave. Cp. 'Saulmure: Pickle, the brine of salt,' Cotgrave. [Lat. Gl. 'Salsugo muria: bryne,' Voc. 128, 40.]

1379. Merkyng. 'Merlynge,' Harl., a kind of fish. 'Hie merlinggus: a merlyng,' Voc. 764. 41. 'Melanurus: a merlynge,' Voc. 595. 26. 'Merlyng fysshe: merlus,' Palsgrave. [F. 'Merlan, a Whiting, a Merling' (Cor-GRAVE).]

1380. Merlyon, a merlin, a small hawk. 'The merlion that peyneth Him-self ful ofte, the larke for to seke,' Chaucer M.P. v. 339. 'Esmerillon:

651 Myddyl] NOTES.

the hawk tearmed a marlin,' Coterave. 'Smeriglio: a kind of long-winged Col. 286. Hawk called a Marlin, FLORIO. [Cp. G. schmerl.]

1381. Mees, a mess, a dish of meat. 'And thanne he brougt us forth a mees of other mete,' P. Plowman, B, xiii. 52. 'A Mese: ferculum,' Cath. Angl. '(He rode) up to the des As thei wore servid of here mes,' Degrevant, 1202. [OF. mes ; Lat. missum.]

1382. Messe, the Mass. See M. & S. 'Godes seruyce to huyre, Bothe matyns and messe,' P. Plowman, C, x. 228. 'A Messe: missa,' Cath. Angl. [OE. messe, mæsse; Lat. missa.]

1383. Mestyf, hoge or swyn, a hog or pig fed with Mast. 'Mastie or full of mast: Glandeux,' Sherwood. 'Glandage: Mast; also Mastage... the feeding of hogs by Mast in woods; the agistment or laying of swine into masty woods, 'Cotgrave.

1384. Mestyfe, a mastiff. 'A mastive: Mastin, dogue d'Angleterre, alan,' SHERWOOD. 'Mastin: a Mastive or Bandog,' Cotgrave. 'Mastino: a Mastivedogge, a Bandogge,' Florio. 'Mastyfe dogge: mastin, dogue,' Palsgrave.

1385. Mestlyon, a mixture of wheat and rye. 'Mustilio: Mestylyon,' Voc. 597. 15. 'Mastilyon: bigermen, mixtilio,' Cath. Angl. 'Mestlyng breade is made, halfe of whete, and halfe of Rye,' Boonde. '(Loaves) of mastline of rie and of wheat,' Tusser. 'Metail: Messling or Masslin; Wheat and Rie mingled, sowed and used together,' Coterave. [Syn. mongorne. See Monge-corne, 292. Lat. Gl. 'Mixtilio: medylde corne,' Voc. 625. 28.]

1386. Mete corn(e) (so Harl.). [Lat. Gl. 'Panicium, Genus annonae qua in quibusdam locis homines vice panis sustentantur,' Ducange.]

1387. Mete and feyt ('or feyt,' Harl.), meet, fit. See M. & S.

(ge)mete. Syn. feyt. 'Feate or proper of making: coint,' Palsorave. OF. fait, made; see NED. (s. v. feat). Syn. fyt (Harl.). See ffytte, 162.]

1388. Medycyn or mettecyn. 'Metecyne,' Py., medicine. 'Medicina: medcyn,' Ortus.

1389. Mete-fytyl. 'Mete-fetyll, or almery,' Py. 'Met-fyttyl or almary,' K., a chest or cupboard to keep food in. [OE. 'mete-fétels: Sitarchia,' WRIGHT Voc. 16. Lat. Gl. 'Cibulum : mete huche,' Medulla. 'Cibutum, archa cibaria, locus ubi ponitur cibus : a cubborde,' Ortus.]

1390. Mete Table pat ys renuyd ('remevyd,' Harl.) quan met ys done, a table placed upon trestles. [Lat. Gl. 'Cillaba: tabulle dormawnd,' Voc. 656. 33. 'Cilliba: a dining table,' Coles. 'Cilliba, mensa cibatoria, quae, finita comestione, remouetur,' Ortus. 'Cilliba mensa remota post prandium, Medulla. Cp. 'Cilleo, mouere, anglicè to moue,' Ortus. See Ducange (s.vv. cillaba, cillere). See Tabyl, 472.]

1391. Mychkyn, a little cake. 'A corrody is enregistered in the Leiger Book of Shrewsbury Abbey, by which Abbot Lye granted in 1508 to his sister 'viii panes conventuales vulgariter myches vocatos,' Blakeway (WAY). [OF. miche. 'Et chascun (pauvre) avera une Miche et deux harankes et potage,' Charta Gall. (Ducange). MLat. 'Mica, parvulus panis, . . . etiam ponitur pro pane modico qui fit in curiis magnatorum, vel in Monasteriis' (ib.).]

1392. Mydew. 'Mydewe or medewe,' Harl., a meadow. 'Middah, a meadow,' Moos. 'Middaw, meadow,' Craven. 'A Medowe: pratum,' Cath. Angl. 'Hoc pratum: a medowe,' Voc. 737. 7. [OE. mied (miedwo-).]
1393. Myddyl (so Harl.), a dung-hill. The usual form is middynge, so

Cath. Angl., 'Middynge: sterquilinium.' 'A fowler myddyng sawe you never

287.

Col. 288. none Than a mane es wyth flesche and bone, Hampole (Halliwell). 'I'se gar ye stink Yet on a midding,' Ramsay (Oraven). 'Midden, a heap of dung,' Oraven. [Cp. Dan. mödding; Icel. myki, dung + dyngja, a heap; see Vigrusson (s. v. myki).]

1394. Mydrym (so K., Py.). 'Mydryf,' Harl., the midriff. (r) 'Omentum: a mydrif,' Medulla. 'Diafragma: a mydryfe,' Ortus. 'Diafragmen: the mydryf,' Voc. 578. 23. (2) 'Hee diafragma: a mydrede,' Voc. 678. 5. 'Y' Midridde: diaphragma,' Manip. 'A Midredyn (v. r. Mydryde): diafragma, omentum,' Cath. Anol. [OE. (x) mid-hrif: (2) mid-hrifte (vn. hrefler. the breast).]

Cath. Angl. [OE. (1) mid-hrif; (2) mid-hriðre (cp. hreðer, the breast).]
1395. Mygrene. 'Mygreyme,' Harl., megrim, a pain in the head. 'Emigraneus, vermis capitis: the mygryne or the heed-worme,' Ortus. 'Ye Migrim: hemecrania,' Manip. 'Pe Mygrane ubi emigrane,' Cath. Angl. [F. 'Migraine, the Megrim or head-ach' (Coterave); Mlat. 'Emigranea, passio dicitur quae medietatem cranei sive capitis occupat'; Bart. Gr. ἡμκρανία.]

medietatem cranei sive capitis occupat'; Bart. Gr. ἡμικρανία.]

289. 1396. Mylle foly, the plant called milfoil. See ȝarwe, 548. [F. 'Mille-fueille, Milfoil, nose-bleed Yarrow, common Yarrow' (Cotgrave). Lat. Gl. 'Millefolium dicitur supercilium Veneris,' Bart. 'Miriofillos, siue ut Latini millifolium maius i. supercilium ueneris dicunt, nascitur in locis palustribus . . . anglicè nose blede,' Alphita. 'Mirifillo: gearwe (i. e. yarrow),' Voc. 32. 36. Gr. μυμόφυλλου (Diosc.). Lat. Gl. Sanguinaria, see Sangvyne, 390.]

290. 1397. Mynure, a mining during a siege. [Lat. Gl. 'Minera pro Mina seu

 1397. Mynure, a mining during a siege. [Lat. Gl. 'Minera pro Mina seu cuniculo usurpatur a Nicolao Uptono,' Ducange.]

1398. Myre or maryce, marshy ground. [Sym. maryce. 'Doun to a mareys faste by she ran,' Chaucer C. T. D. 970. 'A fenne or marise, a moore often drowned with water: palus, Vng marez,' Baret. 'The huppe or lap-wynche is a byrde crested, whiche is moche in mareys and fylthes,' Caxton (C.). F. 'Marais, a marsh or fen' (Cotgrave).]

1399. Myrytotur, a child's game. 'A Merytotyr: oscillum, petaurus,' Cath. Angl. 'A mery Totyr (v. r. A Totyr): petaurus,' ib. 'Merry-totter, a swing,' Craven. 'Swinging themselves upon a merry-totter = super petaurum se agitantes et oscillantes),' Comenus (Way). See Totyr, 487; Wawyn, 540. [Lat. Gl. 'Oscillum, genus ludi: funis suspenditur de trabe in quo pueri et puelle sedentes impelluntur huc et illuc,' Ortus.]

1400. Mery weddyr. 'Myry weder,' Harl., pleasant weather. In Vegecius it is observed that wise warriors used to 'occupie theire footmenne in dedes of armes in the felde in mery wedire, and undre roof in housing in fowle wedre'; see Way. '(Diversity of places) maketh ofte of mery wedre grete tempestes, and of grete tempestes mery weder and clere,' Vegecius (Way). 'The arms borne by the name of Merewether are to be classed with the "armoires parlantes"; namely, Or, three martlets sable, on a chief azure a sun in splendour; the martlet being, as it was supposed, an omen of fair weather,' Way. See Bardsley, p. 472.

weather, Wax. See Bardsley, p. 472.

1401. Myrke or thyrke (so K., Heber), dark. Myrknesse or thyrknesse ('thirkenes.' K.). darkness. See Therk. 478.

('thirkenes,' K.), darkness. See Therk, 478.

1402. Mysawnter, a misadventure. 'Par-auntre is hors spurnde... To such mesaunture turnde,' Rob. Glouc. 388 (M. & S.). 'A Misaduenture: infortunium,' Manip. 'Mesadventure: Misadventure, mischance, misfortune, mishap,' Cotgrave. 'Go to the mishanter, Go to the devil,' Jameson, p. 440. [AF. mesaventure (Bozon, p. 36).]

1403. Mysel or myzel ('mesel or lepre,' Harl.), leprous. See M. & S. (s. v. mesel). 'And many meseles weren in Israel,' Wyclif Luke iv. 27.

'Meseles and othere,' P. Plowman, B, vii. 102. [AF. mesel; Lat. misellus, Col. 290. wretched.]

1404. Myselrye, leprosy. See M. & S. 'Lepra: meselrye,' Ortus; so Medulla. 'Silvester heled hym of his meselrie,' Trevisa, v. 125. [AF. meselrie, OF. mesellerie,]

1405. Myshappy, unfortunate, unhappy. 'Sorweful and mishappy is the condicioun of a poore begger,' Chaucer C. T. B. 2758.

1406. Myse or mysys, crumbs. [OF. mie, a crumb; Lat. mica.]

1407. Mystery. Here there is a jumbling together of two articles, as we may infer from Harl.: 'Mystery or prevyte: Misterium. Mysty or prevey to mannys wytte: Misticus.' 'Mysty: mysticus,' Manip. 'Bot in be appocalipse apparty Es sayd bus ful mistyly... his fete er like latoun bright,' HAMPOLE P. C. 4368.

1408. Myster or nede, need. See M. & S. 'A Mister: ubi nede,' Cath. Angl. 'Myster, nede: carentia, opus,' Manip. 'Men has no mystere of counsaile bot in aduersite,' Hampole Ps. xii. 2. 'Quhilk of thame had of help mister,' Barbour, xi. 452. [AF. mester, need; Lat. ministerium, service.]

1409. Myteyn, a cuff, glove. 'He that his hond wol putte in this miteyn, He shal haue multiplying of his greyn,' Chaucer C. T. c. 373. 'Twey myteynes as mete, maad all of cloutes,' P. Plowmans Crede, i. 428. [OF. mitaine.]

1410. Moddyr. 'Moder,' Harl., a servant or wench. 'A modder: fillette, jeune garse, garsette,' Sherwood. 'A modder, wench or girl: puera, pupa,' Gouldman. 'Fille: a daughter; also, a maid, girl, modder, lass, wench,' Cotgrave. 'Puera: a woman chylde callyd in Cambrydge shyre a modder... Pupa: a yonge wenche, a gyrle, a modder,' Elnot. 'A modder; puera, pupa,' Coles. 'Modder, a young Girl or Wench,' Phillips. 'Will Phillis still be a modder And not care to be called by the deare-sweete name of a mother?' Ivychurch (Nares, s. v. mauther). The word is sometimes pronounced mother, cp. Brome Eng. Moor, iii. 1. 'P. I am a mother that do want a service.—Qu. O thou'rt a Norfolk woman (cry thee mercy) Where maids are mothers and mothers are maids' (Nares). 'Away! you talk like a foolish mauther,' B. Jonson Alchymist, iv. 7. The word (pronounced mauther) is still used in Norfolk and Suffolk. 'When once a gigling mauther you, And I a red-fac'd chubby boy,' Bloomfield (Nares). See Forey and Moor. See ffals moder, 153.

1411. Moder worte, the herb called Motherwort (Leonurus Cardiaca, L.).

'Matricaria aquatica: moderuurt,' Alphita. 'The whole plant is of a very ranke smell and bitter taste.... It is called in our age Cardiaca... in French Agripaulme, in English Motherwort,' Gerarde, p. 705. 'Agripaulme (Gripaulme): the herb Motherwort,' Coterave. In French dialects the plant is called gripaume, patte-de-sorcier, herbe-a-la-vache; see Joref. [Lat. Gl. Artemisia. For an interesting note on this plant-name see Grimm Teut. Myth. p. 1678. It is generally taken to be the equivalent of the mugwort.]

1412. Molde ale, a drink consumed at the funeral entertainment. Cp. 'Moleday, a day of burial. West,' Halliwell; also 'Mulde-mete, a funeral-banquet,' Jameson. Cp. also the use of Icel. mold, mould, dust, in phrases referring to funeral rights; see Vigfusson.

1413. Molle, a mole. 'Hec talpa: a molle,' WRIGHT Voc. p. 220. 'A moule: talpa,' Manip. 'Moule, a beest: talpe,' Palsgrave. 'Taulpe: the little beast called a Mole or Moldwarp,' Cotgrave. [Cp. Du. mol; a mole or want (HEXHAM); MLG. mol (SCHILLER & LÜBBEN).]

291.

- 1414. Moleyn, the plant called Mullein. 'Tapsus barbatus maior, molena, Col. 292. herba luminaria idem, gall. molayne, anglicè catesteyl uel feldwrt, Alphila. [F. 'Moulaine, Mullein, Hares beard' (Cotorave); OF. 'Tapsus barbatus, moleine .i. softe ' (Voc. 556. 31).]
 - 1415. Molet, fynch ('fysche,' Harl.), the fish called the mullet. 'Hic
 - mulus: a mulett, Voc. 705. 21. [F. 'Mulet, the mullet-fish' (Cotorave).]
 1416. Mome. 'Mone,' Harl., an aunt. The form mone is found in Gower, i. 97 (STRATMANN). [Cp. OHG. muoma (mod. muhme), an aunt; MLG. mome (mone). Icel. mona, mother.]
 - 1417. Monge-corne, mixed corn. 'And mene mong-corn bred to her mete fongen,' P. Plowmans Crede, i. 786. 'Beere corne, barley bygge or moncorne,' HULDET. 'Mongotorium: Mongcorn,' Voc. 596. 33. See Mestlyon, 286.
 - 1418. Monge-presawnte, (1) one who takes bribes greedily, (2) a ravenous feeder, a smell-feast. (r) 'Maunche-present: briffault,' PAISGRAVE. 'A Maunche-presende: sicofanta,' Cath. Angl. 'A Manch-present: dorophagus,' Gouldman. (Gr. δωροφάγος, devouring gifts, greedy of presents.) (2) 'I manche, I eate gredylye: Je briffe. Are you nat a shamed to manche your meate thus lyke a carter: nauez vous point de honte de briffer vostre viande en ce poynt comme ung chartier, Paisgrave. 'I monche, I eate meate gredyly in a corner: Je loppine, 'ib. See Halliwell (s. v. mounch-present).
 - 1419. Moppe or popyn, a child's doll formed of rags; a little creature. 'I called her moppe . . . My little muse, my prettie moppe . . . Understanding by this word moppe a little prety lady, or tender young thing. For so we call little fishes that be not come to their full growth moppes, as whitingmoppes, gurnard-moppes,' PUTTENHAM (NARES).
 - 1420. Morele, the herb Morell. [F. 'Morelle: the herb Morell, petty Morell, garden Nightshade' (Coterave). Lat. Gl. 'Morella, solatrum ortolanum uel 293. solatrum mortale, strignum, una lupina idem . . . gall. morele, anglicè nichthe schode uel houndesberie,' Alphita. ' Morella: morelle,' Voc. 596-40.]
 - 1421. Morel, a name for a horse, properly a dark-coloured one. 'Have gode, now, my gode morel, On many a stour thou hast served me well," MS. (HALLIWELL). In the Towneley M. p. 9, 'Morelle' occurs as the name of one of the horses yoked to Cain's plough. [F. 'Morel, Moreau. Cheval moreau: a black horse' (Coterave).]
 - 1422. Morfu, the disease of the skin called Morphew. 'Pe Morfew: morphea,' Cath. Angl. 'Morphea: (with Physicians) a kind of Morphew or White Specks in the Skin, Bailey. 'Morfeve, a sickenesse,' Palsgrave. 'A morpheu or staynyng of the skynne,' Elyor (s. v. Alphos). 'Morpheu: Morphee. morfée, bran de Judas,' Sherwood. [F. 'Morphée, the Morphew' (COTGRAVE); It. 'Morféa, the morphew in some womens faces' (Florio).]
 - 1423. Morryve. 'Moryve,' Harl., the nuptial gift on the morning after the marriage. 'In Lazamon morjeue occurs in this sense iii. 249, and marjeue ii. 175, which is in Wace's original "douaire", WAY. [OE. morgen-gifu; cp. MHG. 'morgengabe, Geschenk das die neuverheiratete Frau am morgen nach dem Beilager vom Manne erhält ' (SCHADE).]
 - 1424. Morkyn, marked. [Lat. Gl. Cp. Cath. Angl.: 'Markyd: notatus, signatus,
 - 1425. Mormale, a gangrene on the shin. 'But gret harm was it, as it thoughte me That on his schyne a mormal hadde he,' CHAUCER C. T. 386. 'A quantity of the quintessence shall serve him to cure kibes or the mormal o' the shin, B. Jonson (NARES). 'And the old mort-mal on his shin' (ib.).

655 NOTES. Mow]

'Mormall, a sore: loup,' Palsgrave. [Lat. Gl. 'Malum mortuum, morbi genus Col. 293.

pedum et tibiarum,' Ducange.]

1426. Morspech. 'Morow speche,' Harl. 'Morwespeche,' K., Heber, the regular meeting of a guild on the morrow after the guild-feast, 'See extracts from Registers of guilds at Lynn, Richards' Hist. pp. 422, 477, WAY. [OE. morgen-spác.]

1427. Mortagon(e), Harl. 'Mortagon: Herba martina, Arch. xxx. 410,' HALLIWELL. 'Martagon, a sort of Lilly,' PHILLIPS. [F. 'Martagon, the mountain, or many flowred Lilly. Martagon de Constantinople, the Byzantine Lilly ' (Cotgrave). 'Martagon, Espèce de lis sauvage ' (Dict. Acad.

zantine Lilly (Columnia).

1786); It. martagone (Florio).

1786); It. martagone (Florio).

1786); It. martagone (Florio).

1786); It. martagone (Florio).

1786); It. martagone (Florio). " Mortise. (in Carpenters Work) a fastening of one piece of Timber into another; or rather the Hole, which is cut in one piece of Wood or Rafter, to hold the Tenon of another,' Phillips. [F. 'Mortaise, a mortaise in a piece of timber'

(COTGRAVE).]

1429. Morterews. 'Mortrwys,' Harl., a dish in mediaeval cookery. 'He cowde roste and sethe, and broille and frie, Maken mortreux and wel bake a pye,' Chaucer C. T. 384. 'Ac thei ete mete of more coste, mortrewes and potages,' P. Plotoman, B, xiii. 41. 'Mortres (v. r. Mortrosse): pepo, peponum,' Cath. Angl. [F. 'Une esculée de Mortreux fait de pain et de leit.' See Charter in DUCANGE (s. v. mortea).]

1430. Mosle or mosyl for a nette, a fastening for the mouth of an animal. 'Muzzle, a Halter to tie about the Nose of a Horse, a Device of Leather to put about the Mouth of a Dog,' BAILEY. 'The fifth Harry from curbed licence plucks The muzzle of restraint, SHAKS. 2 Hen. IV, iv. 5. 132. [From the verb. 'I musell a beare or a dogge for bytynge: Je amuselle,' Palsgrave. OF. museler; a deriv. of musel, the muzzle or snout of a beast (mod. museau); dimin. of muse; Lat. morsum, from mordere, to bite. See M. & S. (s. vv. mosel, muse).]

1431. Moote of an horne blowyng, the note on a hunter's horn. 'Mote, blast of a horne,' Palsgrave. 'Mot, a certain Note which a Huntsman winds

on his Horn,' BAILEY.

The mayster-hunte anoon, fot-hoot, With a gret horne blew three moot At the uncoupling of his houndes.

CHAUCER M. P. iii. 376.

'How shall we blowe whan ye han sen the hert? I shal blowe after one mote ij motes, and if myn howndes come not hastily to me as I wolde I shall blowe iiij motes,' Venery de Twety (SKEAT Notes, 2). [F. 'Mot, the note winded by an huntsman on his horn' (COTGRAVE). Cp. Chace du Cerf (SKEAT Notes, 2), 'Et puis si corneras apel iij lons mois pour les chiens avoir.']

1432. Motar or pletare, a pleader, an advocate. 'Causarius: a pledere, a motere,' Medulla (WAY). 'A Muter: Actor, Aduocatus, causarius, causidicus, deceptator, 'Cath. Angl. [OE. mötere, a public speaker.]
1433. Moote-hawle, a court, a 'moot-hall.' 'Thanne thei ledden Jhesu to

Cayfas in to the most halle,' WYCLIF John xviii. 28. [Cp. OE. mot-hus.]

1434. Mothewoke, moderately soft. See Rere, 371. [Syn. nesch. See Neschyn, 311.

1435. Mow, a sister-in-law. See M. & S. 'pi seelf hi mey ne hi moice,' Moral Ode, 30. [OE. mage (a kinswoman).]

294

Col. 294. 1436. Mow, scorn, a grimace. "Move, a scorne: move, move, Palsgrave.

'And otherwhiles with bitter mockes and moves He would him scorne,'

Spenser F. Q. vi. 7. 49. 'Makynge moves at me and ceased not,' Great

Bible (1539) Ps. xxxv. 15. [F. 'Move, a mos or mouth; an ill-favoured extension

or thrusting out of the lips' (Cotgrave); cp. ODu. movie, the protruded
under lip (Oudemans).]

1437. Mowe (so Harl.), a sea-mew. [Icel. már; cp. OE. máw, mew, gull. See Semew. 406.]

See Semew, 406.]
1438. Mowth. 'Mowste,' Harl. 'Mought that estes clothes: ver de drap,'
PALSGRAVE. 'Where ruste and mouste destricth,' WYCLIF Matt. vi. 19. 'A
Moghte: tinea,' Cath. Angl. 'Hic tramus. Hec lendex: a mought,' Voc. 706.
30, 31. [OE. mohða.]

295. 1439. Mowle, a chilblain. 'A Mowle; pernio,' Cath. Angl. 'Hec podegra. Hic perneo; a mowlle,' Voc. 707. 33, 34. 'Mules, kibes, chilblains,' Jamteson. 'Moolie-heels, chilblains,' ib. [F. 'Mule, a Mule; also, a kibe. Aller sur mule. Il va sur mule aussi bien que le Pape. (An equivocation, applicable to one that hath kibed heels)' (Cotgrave). Cp. 'Kybe on the hele, mule' (Palserave). Lat. Gl. 'Pernio siue mula i. tumida quod interpretatur hiemale (χίμετλα) secundum Oribasium, apostema est quod fit in talo maxime propter frigus et dicitur pernio a pernicie. anglicè heke uel moule,' Alphita.]

1440. Mowlyd, mouldy. 'Moncled: mucidus,' Cath. Angl. See Mowlyn,

1441. Mowntenesse. 'Mowntenawnce,' Harl., the estimated amount, or quantity. See M. & S. 'The mountenaunce of two houres,' Skelton. [Cp. OF. montance, valeur, prix, estimation (Didor).]

1442. Mows-eere, the plant called Mouse-ear (the Myosotis Intermedia). 'Auricula muris, pilosella idem. Gallice pilousee, angl. mous here,' Alphita. 'Mirion, auricula muris idem, angl. mous her,' ib. 'Oreille de souris. Pilosella: Mouse-ear,' Cotgrave. See Joret, p. 135.

1443. Mu of hawkys, a coop for hawks. 'And by hir beddes heed she

1443. Mu of hawkys, a coop for hawks. 'And by hir beddes heed she made a mewe' (for a hawk), Chaucer C. T. F. 643. 'Ful many a fat partrich hadde he in mewe,' ib. C. T. 349. 'Mewe for haukes: meue,' Palsgrave. [F. 'Mue, a change or changing; (hence) any casting of the coat or skin, as the mewing of an Hawk; also, an Hawks mue; and a Mue or coope wherein fowl is fattened' (Cotgrave). From OF. muer, to change, to mew; Lat. mutare.]

1444. Muglarde or nigarde, a miserly person. [Cp. F. 'Mugot, an hoord or secret heap of Treasure. Mugotter, to hoord' (Cotgrave).]

1445. Muge worte, the plant called mugwort. 'Mater herbarum, gallice armoise, angl. mugwort uel mugwed,' Alphita. 'Armoise: the herb called Mugwort or Mothwort,' Coterave. 'Mogworte: armoyse,' Palserave. [OE. mucgwyrt.]

1446. Mul, dust. 'Molle: pulver vel is,' Cath. Angl. 'That other cofre of straw and mulle,' Gower (Halliwell). 'Mull, crumbled particles, crumbs,' Heslop. [OE. myl, dust; cp. Du. mul. See Muldyn, 303.]

296. 1447. Mulreynne, a drizzling rain. [Probably mul- is identical with the word above.]

1448. Mulwel, a kind of cod-fish. 'Merlus our Merluz: a Melwel, a kind of small cod whereof Stockfish is made,' Cotgrave. 'Melwell, a sort of Cod-fish,' Phillips. 'Milwell or Mylwelle,' Obed. Rolls. 'Milwell, Milwel, Mulwyl, Mylwell,' Cookery Books (E.E.T.S. 91). 'Mulvellus,' Piscis qui in mari Angliae Boreali

copiose capitur in aestate, Londiniis "Greenfish". . . . Vetus Charta laudata a Col. 296. Spelmanno: Dedit . . . quibuslibet leprosis Eborum venientibus in vigilia diei S. Johannis Bapt. Mulvellum, butyrum, panem, cerevisiam, etc.,' Ducange.

1449. Murch, a dwarf, a little man. I can find no instance of the occurrence of this word elsewhere as an English word meaning dwarf. [Can it be the same word as MLat. 'murcus, a coward that maims himself that he may not go to the war,' Coles?; see Ducange.]

1450. Muscheron, toodys hatte, a mushroom. 'Mussheron, a tode stole: champignon,' Palsgrave. 'A Musheron: fungus,' Manip. [F. 'Mouscheron,

a Mushrome or Toad-stool' (COTGRAVE).]

1451. Muskytt. 'Muskytte,' Harl., a small hawk. 'A Muskett: capus,' Cath. Angl. 'One they might trust their common wrongs to wreak, The musquet and the coystrel were too weak,' DRYDEN Hind & P. iii. 1119. [F. 'Mousquet, a Musket (Hawk or Piece).... Mouchet, a Musket, the tassel of a Sparhawk' (Coterave). It. 'Moschetto, a musket (a piece); also a Muskethawk,' (FLORIO).]

1452. Mwe, a coop for fattening poultry. See Mu, 295.

1453. Makyn a-seth, to make satisfaction. See A-ceth, 5.

1454. Make sythy. 'Make syghty,' Harl., to elucidate.

1455. Mankyn, to maim. 'Mankit, maimed, impaired,' HALLIWELL. [MLat. 'Mancare, Mutilare, membro privare, in Lege Alamann.' (Ducange).]

1456. Marlyn or swarlyn ('snarlyn,' Harl.), to ensnare, entangle; to tie together. 'Marle the sail: affige velum retinaculis,' Coles. 'Marl, to fasten the sails, Johnson. [Du. marlen; see Franck.]

1457. Maschyn or brevyn (i. e. brewyn), to steep malt. Cp. Owl & N. 84, where the word means to beat into a mash, 'Mid pine clivres woldest me meshe.' [OE. max-wyrt, mash-wort (malt soaked in boiling water); cp. G. meisch; see Kluge.]

1458. Mekyn, to render meek, to humble. 'Who euer mekith hym as this litil child,' WYCLIF Matt. xviii. 4.

1459. Mengyn, to mix. 'My drynke i-mengid with gretynge,' HAMPOLE

Ps. ci. ro. [OE. mengan.] Cp. Menkte, 285.

1460. Mevyn in herte, to arouse. 'And medle we naust muche with hem, to meuen any wrathe, P. Plowman, B, xii. 126. [OF. muev, stressed stem of movoir ; Lat. movere.

1461. Mete with an el-wawnde ('el wande,' Harl.), to measure with an ell-wand. 'The heire of ane burges is of perfite age, quhen he can measure claith with ane elicand, Leges Scotiae (NED.).

1462. Mychyn, to steal privily small things. 'What turn micher, steale a wife, and not make your old friends acquainted with it?' Old Play (NABES). 'Shall the blessed sun of heaven prove a micher and eat blackberries?' SHAES. I Hen. IV, ii. 4. 'Michers, thieves, pilferers,' Grose, who says it is a Norfolk word; see Halliwell. [OE. *myccan; Germ. type mukjan, cp. OHG. muhhan, Swiss mauchen; see Schöpf Tirolisches Idiotikon, 428.]

1463. Myntyn, to intend, to attempt; to aim. See M. & S. (s. v. munten). 'To bere hym downe he had mynte,' MS. Cantab. (HALLIWELL). 'Wyth grete wrath he can mynte But he fayled of hys dynte' (ib.). 'I mente, I gesse or ayme to hytte a thynge that I shote or throwe at: Je esme. I dyd ment at a fatte bucke but I dyd hyt a pricket,' PALSGRAVE. 'Mint, to attempt, to aim at, Forby. 'To Mint, to aim, to take aim, to attempt, Jamieson. 'Mint, to purpose, intend, aim,' Atkinson. [OE. myntan, to intend, to purpose.] 297.

299.

300.

- Col. 301. 1464. Myssyn, or eyn for dymnes ('as eyne for dymnesse,' Harl.), to become hazy. Probably connected with mist (caligo).
 - 302. 1465. Monyon, to bring to mind. See M. & S. (s. v. mengen). 'For peril of my soule, He is holden, ich hope, to haue me in muynde, And munge me in his memorie, among alle Cristene,' P. Plowman, A. vii. 88. [OE. mynegian, myngian, cp. OHG. (bi)munigén.]
 - 1466. Moryn, to make more, to increase. 'More, to increase,' Halliwell.
 'Gower describes the glowing blush which restored beauty to the features of Lucrece on meeting her husband, "so that it myght not be mored," C. A. vii. In the curious metrical version of the grants of St. Edmund's Bury preserved in the Register of Abbot Curteys we find in the Charter of Canute: "I wyl that al men se That his chirche be... moryd and encresyd." Horman, among the passages from Terence, gives: "He dredith lest thy olde angyr be mored or incresyd", Way.
 - 1467. Motyn or tolyn, to harangue, argue, discuss. 'Thou; 3e be mystful to mote, beth meke in 30wre werkes,' P. Plowman, B, i. 174. [OE. motian. Syn. tolyn, to draw, allure, entice. 'pis tolled him touward pe,' Anc. Rivole. p. 290. See Tollyn (2), 501.]
 - 1468. Mowlyn, to become mouldy. 'Mouled: mucidus,' Manip. 'Moncled: mucidus,' Cath. Angl. 'To Mowle: mucidare,' ib. 'Mucidus: moyst, mouled. Muco: to moule. Muculentus: ful of moulyng,' Medulla. [Icel. mygla: to grow musty; Norw. dial. mugla (AASEN).]
 - 1469. Mown, to have might, to be able. 'Thai sall noght more stand,' Hamfole Ps. xvii. 42. 'Thai sall noght more pas out,' ib. Ps. cxlix. 8. [OE. *mugan, to be able, pr. s. mæg, may, opt. pl. mugon; see Sievers, § 424.]
 - 303. 1470. Mowtyn, to mew, moult, cast feathers. Cp. 'Mowter, moulter quando avium pennae decidunt,' Gouldman. 'His haire moutes,' Pricke of C. 781 (Skeat). [OE. *mútian (cp. OHG. mûzôn); from Lat. mûtûre. (Mod. E. moult is to ME. mowtyn as nolt (in Newcastle) is to ME. nowt, cattle. 'The Nolt Market now the Bigg Market in Newcastle,' Brockett.)]
 - 1471. Muldyn, to break to powder. Cp. Jamieson: 'Muldes, Mools, pulverized earth. To Mule, Mool, to crumble.' 'Mulder, to crumble into dust. Muldery, soft, crumbling. Mull, soft breaking soil,' Forby. See Mull, 295.
 - 1472. Mummyn, to be mute. Cp. 'I come to her in white, and cry mum!' SHAKS. Merry W. v. 2. 6.
 - 1473. Musteryn, to whisper. 'To Muster, to talk with great volubility,' Jamieson.
 - 1474. Nacorne, (so Harl.) an instrument of minstrelsy. A form of naker, associated in the mind with F. corne, horn. ME. naker is generally explained to mean a kettledrum. The word occurs in Chaucer C. T. 2511. [OF. naquaire. See Wax. Lat. Gl. nablum, a stringed instrument, a psaltery.]
 - 304. 1475. Naprun, an apron. 'A Napron (v. r. Napperone): limas; ubi A barme clathe,' Cath. Angl. 'Hic limas: naprune,' Voc. 660. 34. '(He) put before his lap a napron white,' Spenser, F. Q. v. 5. 20. 'Apron for a man or woman: tablier,' Palsgrave. [F. naperon.]
 - 1476. Natte or matte, a mat. 'A Natte: storium,' Cath. Angl. 'Hec buda, Hoc storium: natte,' Voc. 656. 31. [F. 'Natte: a mat' (Coterave).]
 - 1477. Naterel, the crown of the head, the back of the neck. 'Vertex: a Natrelle,' Voc. 745. 14. The word is for 'an haterel.' 'Fro the haterel of the croun,' MS. (HALLIWELL). 'Our Lord shal keruen be haterels of be sinjers,' E. E. Psalter, exxviii. 4. 'An Haterelle: ceruix, vertex,' Cath. Angl. 'Fra be

haterel obouen be croun,' Hampole P. C. 1492. 'Vertex: a haterel,' Medulla. Col. 304. 'Hec vertex: hatrelle,' Voc. 674. 4. [AF. 'haterel, nape' (W. de Belesworth, p. 144); OF. haterel (Bartsch), hasterel (Didor). F. 'Hastereau, the fore-part of the neck. By the Walloons a mans throat or neck is thus termed' (Coterave). MLat. 'Hasterellus, Collum, jugulum, cervix, nostris hasterel et hateral' (Ducange).]

1478. Nebbe, the bill of a bird. 'A Nebbe: rostrum,' Cath. Angl. 'She had broken of a leaf of an olyue tre & bare it in hir nebb,' COVERDALE Gen. viii. 11. [OE. nebb, beak.]

1479. Neddyr or eddyr, an adder. 'A Neddyr: Aspis, serpens,' Cath. Angl. 'Thai sharpid thaire tunges as neddirs,' Hampole Ps. cxxxix. 3. [Late OE. neddre, nedre (Anglian), WS. nedre. See Eddyr, 142.]

1480. Ney (so Harl.), tene or dyses, annoy. [Heber, K., Py., read another word 'Neyse.'] For the Prompt. ney cp. Wars Alex. (glossary). 'A Noye: grauamen, nocumentum, tedium,' Cath. Angl. 'Is none to nymen hym nere, his noye to amende,' P. Plowman, B, x. 60. 'To be-nyme hem her noyes that neweth hem ofte,' Rich. the R. Prol. 66. Noye is a form of anoye. 'Mi soule nappide for anoye,' Wyclif Ps. cxix. 28. [OF. anoi; Lat. in odio.]

1481. Neydyr, neither. The forms ayder and eyder are recorded in NED. (s. v. either). See Eydyr, 143.

1482. Neke. 'Nekke,' Harl., neck.

1483. Neekname. 'Neke name,' Hark, a nickname. 'Agnomen: a nekename,' Medulla. 'As moche þan he ys to blame þat jeueth a man a vyle ekename,' Beunne (NED.). [Cp. Icel. auknafn.]

1484. Nepe, the turnip. 'Rapa, gall. nauet, anglieè nepe,' Alphila. 'Rapa;

nepe,' Bart. [OE. nép, turnip, rape; Lat. napus.]

1485. Nepte, the herb called Catmint or Catnip (Nepeta Cataria). 'English Neppe... Cat mynte,' Lyte (NED.). 'Neppe, an herbe: herbe de chat,' Palsgrave. 'Herbe de chat: Nep, Nip, Catsmint,' Cotgrave. [AF. nepte (Voc. 557. 3); Lat. nepeta (Pliny); ep. OE. nefte. Lat. Gl. 'Nepta est herba de qua impregnantur catti,' Bart.]

1486. Nere, a kidney. 'Ren: a nere,' Medulla. 'Neure of a beest: roignon,' Palsgrave. 'My hert is enflaummed and my neris ere chaungid,' Hampole Ps. lxxii. 21. [Icel. nýra, a kidney; cp. Gr. νεφρός; see Brugmann, i. § 423.]

1487. Nese, the nose. 'Hic nasus: a nese,' Voc. 675. 23. 'A Nese: nasus,' Cath. Angl. 'His nese at be poynt as sharp & smalle,' Hampole P. C. 820. 'Surg his nese smel,' Bestiary (M. & S.). [Icel. nös; cp. OE. nosu.]

1488. Nese thyrlys, nostrils. 'Nesethirles that hafe,' Hampole Ps. exiii. 14. 'A Nese thyrle: naris,' Cath. Angl. 'Hec naris: a nesthyrylle,' Voc. 675. 24.

1489. Neest, next. 'But the that nest were ffull preuyly they plucked thy power awey,' Rich. the R. i. 51. 'When he bale is hest hence is he bote nest,' Hendyng (M. & S.). [OE. nésta (Vesp.), WS. niehsta.]

1490. Neett, a beast, an ox. See Styrke, 497. 'The prys neet of Peers plouh,' P. Plowman, C, xxii. 266. 'His lordes scheep, his neet, his dayerie,' Chaucer C. T. 597. [OE. néat.]

1491. Neve, a grandson, a nephew. [OE. nefa. 'Nepos: suna sune, vel bróder sune, vel suster sune, þæt is nefa,' Voc. 173. 29.]

1492. Neve, neuer thryfte or wastowre, a spendthrift. 'It appears that the term nephew was used in reproach, as "nepos" had been by Cicero, Horace, and other classical writers. In Ortus "nepos" is explained as signifying

305

- Col. 306. "luxuriosus": "nepotatio dicitur luxuria et tunc dicitur a 'nepa' quod est valde ardens in luxuria,"' Way.
 - 1493. Neume of a songe. [F. 'Neume, a sound, song, or close of song after an Anthem, or the long holding of the last note of an Anthem, &c. used much in the Choires of Cathedral Churches' (Cotorave). Lat. Gl. 'Neuma, modulatio cantus' (Ortus). See the account of 'Pneuma' in Dict. Ch. Antiq.]
 - 1494. Nyce, idle, slack; the word generally means foolish. 'Myn herte to pitous and to nyce,' Chaucer C. T. F. 525. [F. 'Nice: lither, lazie, slothfull, idle, faint, slack; dull, simple' (Cotgrave); OF. nice, foolish; Lat. nescium, ignorant.]
 - 1495. Nycehed or nycette ('nycete,' Harl.), laziness; the words generally mean foolishness. [Syn. 'My countenaunce is nycete,' Chauces M. P. iii. 613. F. 'Nicete, sloth, litherness, laziness, idleness, slackness, slowness; simplicity' (Cotgrave). 'Nicenesse, cointerie, niceté' (Palsgrave).]
 - 1496. Nyfte, a niece. [OE. nift, niece, grand-daughter, step-daughter; cp. Icel. nipt; Lat. neptis.]
 - 307. 1497. Nigromancy, magic, sorcery, the Black Art. See M. & S. 'Nigromancye and perimancie the pouke to rise maketh,' P. Plonman, A, xi. 158. 'Nede nadde 3he namore of nigramanncy to lere,' W. of Palerne, 119. [OF. nigromance, sorcery; MLat. nigromantia, a contaminated form of Late Lat. necromantia, necromancy; Gr. νεκρομαντεία, divination by communion with the dead. See note, P. Plouman, p. 155.]
 - 1498. Nygun, a niggard. See M. & S. 'Pers was an okerere And was swybe coueytous And a nygun and auarous,' R. Brunne H. S. 5578. 'My brother is a nyggoun,' Gamelyn, 323. 'A Niggon: parcus,' Manip. 'Nigarde or nygon: chiche,' Palserave.
 - 1499. Nykyr, a siren, mermaid. [OE. nicor, a water-sprite, sea-monster; cp. MHG. wassernixe, a siren. See Grimm Teut. Myth. p. 488.]
 - 1500. Nymyl, skilful in taking. 'Nymble, quycke: delivre.' Nymble, delyver or quycke of ones lymmes: souple,' Parsgrave. 'Nymble: agilis,' Manip. [OE. numol, 'qui multum capit.']
 - 1501. Nyrvyl, a little man, a dwarf. 'Nuruyll, dwerfe,' Py. [Cp. Icel. nyrfll, a miser.]
 - 308. 1502. Nobley, nobility. See M. & S. 'This king sit thus in his nobleye,' Chaucer C. T. f. 77. 'Thus fond I sitting this goddesse In nobley, honour, and richesse,' Chaucer Hous of F. 1416. [AF. nobleie (Bozon).]
 - 1503. Nommyn or takyn with the palsy. [OE. numen, pp. of niman. See Nymmyn, 311.]
 - 1504. Nope ('Noppe,' Harl.) of a cloth, nap. 'A Noppe of clothe; tumentum,' Cath. Angl. 'Whan the noppe is rughe, it wolde be shorne,' Skelton (C.). 'Noppe of wolle or clothe: cotton de tapis,' Palsorave.
 - 1505. Norys. 'Noryce,' Hark, a nurse. See M. & S. 'His norice him expouned every del His sweven,' Chaucer C. T. 295. [AF. norice; Lat. nutricem.]
 - 1506. Norschyd and towte ('tawyte,' Harl.).
 - 309. 1507. Nostyl, the string of a net. [Cp. G. nestel.]
 - 1508. Noslyngys, lying belly upward. 'Felle doune noselynge,' Morto d'Arthur (Halliwell). 'Supinus: naselynge,' Medulla (Way). [The word probably meant, originally, lying with one's nose pointing heavenward. Lat. Gl. 'Resupinus, anglice Wyd opyn, habens ventrem sursum,' Ortus.

'Resupinus: wyde ope,' Voc. 607. 43. 'Resupinus: lying with the belly Col. 309. upward, 'Coles.]

1509. Note, dede or occupacione, business, attempt, employment. 'pe next day be be none new note ryses,' Wars Alex. 3025. [OE. notu, employment,

discharge of a duty.]

1510. Notehake, a bird called the nut-hatch. 'A Nutte hake: picus, corciscus,' Cath. Angl. 'The nuthake with her notes newe,' Squyr of Love Degre, 55. 'A nut-pecker, nut-jobber, nut-hatch: sitta,' Coles.

1511. Nowch, a clasp or buckle. See M. & S. 'Nouche or broche : afficquet,' PAISGRAVE. 'Honoured pare his ald gods, and offirs pam nouches,' Wars Alex. 3134. [OF. nouche, nosche, nusche; cp. OHG. nuscha.] 1512. Novyl. Harl. adds: 'or navyl,' the navel.

'Nowele, the navel,' HALLIWELL. 'Naud, the navel,' ELWORTHY W. Som. Words. [OE. nafela.]

1513. Nowmelys of a beest. (See M. & S. s. v. noumbles.) 'pe Noumbils (v. r. Nowmyllis) of a dere: burbilia, Cath. Angl. 'Noumbles of a dere or beest: entrailles,' Palsgrave. 'The numbles of a Stag or Deer: les nombles d'un cerf ou daim, les nombres d'un cerf,' Sherwood. [OF. nombles, pl.; cp. Late Lat. numbulus for Lat. lumbulus, dimin. of lumbus, loin; see Ducange (s. v. numbile).]

1514. Nowmere, number. 'A Nowmber (v. r. A Nowmyr): calculus, numerus, 'Cath. Angl. [AF. noumbre; Lat. numerum.]

1515. Nowmpowre. 'Nowmpere,' Harl., an umpire. See M. & S. Cp. Owmpere, 322. 'And nempned hym for a noumpere (v. r. nompeyr),' P. Plowman, B, v. 337. [OF. non per, not even, odd; Lat. non parem.]

1516. Nunmete, a meal at noon. 'Merenda: a nunmete,' Medulla. 'A Nune mete: Antecena, merenda,' Cath. Angl. See M. & S. (s. v. none).

1517. Nakyn or mak nakyd, to make naked, to lay bare. 'He nakide the hous of the pore man, WYCLIF (1382) Job xx. 19. 'O nice men, whi nake ye youre bakkes,' Chaucer Boethius, IV. vii. 70.

1518. Napyn or slepe be be nese ('slen be the nape,' Harl.), to slap one on the nose. 'I naupe one in ye necke, I stryke one in ye necke: Je accollette, je frappe au col. Beware of hym, he wyll naupe boyes in the necke as men do conyes,' PALSGRAVE.

1519. Nemelyn (so Harl.), to name. See STRATMANN.

1520. Neschyn or make nesch (see 298), to make soft. See Mothewoke, 294. Cp. 'Nesche: mollis,' Cath. Angl. 'Neshe: tener,' Manip. 'Tendre: Tender . . . nice, nesh, puling, delicate, effeminate, Corgrave. The word mesh is still used in dialects; cp. Dartnell: 'Nesh, tender, delicate, juicy.' [OE. hnesce, soft, tender, weak, delicate. See Rere, 371.]

1521. Nesyn, to sneeze. See Bible Gloss. 'Then nesed the childe seven tymes,' Coverdale 2 Kings iv. 35. [Icel. hnjósa.]

1522 Nymmyn. 'Nymyn,' Harl., to take. See M. & S. [OE. niman.] 1523. Nym kepe, to take heed. '3ef jou nimest wel god keep,' Specimens (STRATMANN). (Chaucer uses the phrase 'take kepe'; see M. P. iii. 6.)
1524. Notyn. 'Notun,' Harl., to use. See M. & S. 'By the seed that thei

sewe what thei shoulde notye And what lyue by and lene,' P. Plowman, C, xviii. 101. [OE. notian.]

1525. Nowte mowne, not to be able. 'Sat sal non agte mugen Se weren,' Gen. & Ex. 2000. See Mown, 302.

1526. Nowhtyn, to set at nought. 'Nouthe, nothing; to set at nought,' 312. HALLIWELL.

310.

318.

Col. 312. 1527. Newyn, to make new. 'And every day hir beaute newed,' Chaucen M. P. iii. 906.

1528. Obly, bread to say mass with. See M. & S. (s. v. oble). 'Nomina pertinencia ecclesie . . . hoc ablatum : obley,' Voc. 648. 29. 'Hec osta, Hic panis: a nobely,' Voc. 754. 6, 7. 'Oblata: an obeley,' Voc. 598. 24. 'Oblema, anglied an obley,' Ortus. [OF. oblee (mod. oublie); MLat. oblata (DUCANGE).]

1529. Ocorne or acorne, the fruit of an oak. 'He coude not have his fyll of pesen and oke cornes,' FISHER (NED). See Acorn.

1530. Oculus cristi, a herb. (Salvia Sclarea.) Centrum galli uel centum grana, oculus Christi idem, nomine uulgari dicitur herba cancri,' Alphita. 'Wilde Clarie is called after the Latine name Oculus Christi, of his effect in helping the diseases of the eies, Gerarde, p. 772. 'Orvale sauvage: Wild Clary, double Clary, Ocle Christi,' Cotgrave. (One of the names of the plant in English was Godes-cie; so PRIOR.) See NED. (s. v. clary2), and Alphita, p. 38. [Syn. Cow weyd. See Matefelon, 283.]

1531. Ocur, usury. See M. & S. (s. v. oker). 'He that gaf noght his katel til okyre = qui pecuniam suam non dedit ad usuram,' HAMPOLE Ps. xiv. 6. Okyr: fenus, usura, Cath. Angl. [Icel. okr; cp. OE. wocor, increase, growth, fruit; OHG. www.achar, gain.]
1532. Oofe, thread for webbing, woof.

'Lynnen that hath a lepre in the oof (=in stamine), WYCLIF (1382) Lev. xiii. 47. [OE. dicef, woof.]

1533. Oke, an oak. 'A woke'; see Ocorne, 312. 1534. Old sceppe. 'Olde shepe,' Harl. 313.

1535. Olyette, an eyelet-hole. 'Oyliet hole: offlet,' Palsgrave. [F. 'Oeillet, a little eye, also, an oilet-hole' (Cotgrave).]

1536. Olyfaunte, an elephant. 'An Olyfaunte (v. r. Oliphant): barrus, elephans,' Cath. Angl. 'The standar oliphant,' Kingis Quhair, 156. [OF. olifant, elephant; ivory; ivory horn; Lat. elephantem.]

314. 1537. Omage, homage, vassalage, men, retainers. See M. & S. (s. v. homage). [OF. omage, homage.]

1538. Omager, a homager, a vassal. 'He and his ayers Be homagers to Arthure,' Morte Arthure (HALLIWELL). 'Kyngys xv, That homagerys to hym bene, MS. Cantab. (HALLIWELL). [AF, (h)omager; der. of (h)omage.]
1539. Oonde, breath. See M. & S. 'Bon aleyne: god onde, W. DE

BIBLESWORTH, p. 146. [OE. onda (anda); cp. Icel. andi, breath.] 1540. On-defyyd, indigested. See Diffyyng, 123.

1541. On-know, unknown. 'On-knowe,' Harl. 'For Frensch of Parys 316. was to hire unknowe,' CHAUCER C. T. 126.

1542. Onquemabyl, implacable. See Qvemyn, 363. 317.

1543. Onsyhty, invisible. See Syhty, 410.

1544. On-thend. 'Onthende,' Harl., not thriving, small. 'I ete there unthende fisshe, and fieble ale drynke,' P. Plowman, B, v. 177. [Cp. OE. péonde, thriving, pr. p. of péon, to thrive. See Then, 499.]

1545. Opun synnar withowtyn shame: publicanus. [Lat. Gl. is due to a misunderstanding of the well-known N. T. technical term publicanus, a collector of the public taxes. We find the same mistaken notion about the Vulg. word in the Icel. ber-syndugr, a bare (open) sinner, a publican; and in the Lind. Rushw. Gospels (- Gr. τελώνης).]
rendering for publicanus (- Gr. τελώνης).]
' Orfrans. embroidery. "The term is perhaps most generally the cope on each the Lind. Rushw. Gospels bær-synnig (an open sinner) is sometimes the

319. applied to the borders of embroidery or needlework, down the cope on each side in front. Cp. 'Orphrey of red velvet,'" Dugdale' (Halliwell). 'And Col. 319. of fyn orfrays had she eke A chapelet,' Chaucer R. Rose, 562. [OF. orfrais.]

1547. Orlage, an indicator of time, either a sun-dial or a clock. See Pyn. 336, and Dyal, 125. 'Hoc orologium: orlage,' Voc. 648. 38. 'I herde the orlage of the couent that rang for the matynes as it was wont,' De Deguileville (C., p. 188). 'The cok, that orloge is of thorpes lyte,' Chaucer M. P. v. 350. [OF. orloge; Lat. horologium; Gr. ωρολόγιον; cp. Sp. 'relóx, a clocke, a diall, an

houre-glasse' (MINSHEU).]

1548. Ornwode. This word is probably an error. Harl. has orpud, which is not an uncommon word, meaning stout, courageous. 'Houndes ther be the whiche beth bolde and orpede, and beth cleped bolde, for thei be bolde and goode for the hert,' MS. (HALLIWELL). 'Doukes, kinges and barouns, Orped squiers and garsouns,' Arth. & Merlin (ib.). 'That they wol get of here accorde Some orped knight to sle this lorde, Gower, i. 129. [OE. orped.]

1549. Orpyn, the name of a herb, orpine, one of the stone-crops. See Stoon croppe, 439. 'Crassula major, aurum valet, anglicè orpin. Crassula minor, vermicularis, anglicè stan croppe, Bart. 'Orpine [evergreen]: Crassula semper vireus, Coles. 'Coole Violets and Orpine growing still,' Spenser Mniopotmos, 193. [F. 'Orpin: Orpin, Liblong or Livelong, an herb' (Cotgrave); a popular form of orpiment; Lat. auripigmentum, a name for the yellow sulphuret of arsenic; see Alphita, p. 13.]

'I wolde that Bradmonde the kyng Were 1550. Osprynge, offspring. here with all his ospryng, MS. Cantab. (HALLIWELL). [OE. ofspring, offspring.] 1551. Ooth, mad. [Icel. ôðr; cp. OE. wod. See Wood, 532.]

1552. Ovyr wharte, transverse. Ovyrqvertly, transversely. Cp. Icel. peerr, across, poet neut., and in adverbial phrases; also G. quer.]

1553. Owlyste, sluggish. [Cp. Icel. ii-lyst, a bad appetite; ii-lystugr, un-

Cp. Lyst, 265.] willing.

1554. Owmahttynge, fainting. [Cp. Icel. ú-máttr, 'unmight,' faintness; u-mattuligr, faint. See Owmawhtyn, 324.]

1555. Umbrere. 'Owmbrer,' Harl., the shade for the eyes placed immediately over the sight of a helmet, and sometimes attached to the visor.

'Keste upe hys umbrere,' Morte Arthure (HALLIWELL). 1556. Owtas, a hue and cry. 'Armed compleint, out-hees, and fiers outrage,' CHAUCER C. T. 2012. 'Ar ich utheste uppon ow grede,' Owl and N. 1698. [OE. *ut-hees, cp. MLat. uthesium (in the Laws of William I); see Schmid; also

hutesium; see Ducange (s. v. huesium).]

1557. Oxforth. 'Oxeforthe,' Harl., Oxford. 1558. Ondyn, to breathe. 'To Ande: 'To Ande: Afflare, Spirare,' Cath. Angl. 'Aspiro: to ondyn,' Medulla. [Icel. anda, to breathe.]

1559. On-qwelmyn, to uncover. With this word we may take Ovyr-qwelmyn (or qwelme), to overwhelm, 324. See Whelmun, 543.

1560. Ovyrledyn, to oppress. 'Shal neither kynge ne knyste, constable ne meire ouer-lede the comune,' P. Plowman, B, iii. 314. [OE. oferlædan, to oppress.]

1561. Ouertyrnyn. The correct reading is Ouertyruyn, as we may see from the various readings in Way. 'To ourtyree, ourtyree, to turn upside down,' Jameson. 'Turfe of a cappe: rebras,' Palsorave. [Cp. Cotgrave: 'Rebras: A turning up, a tucking or folding upwards or inwards.'] 'Tuke out je tuskes & je tethe & teruen of je skinnes,' Wars Alex. 4114. 'Til he had 320.

321.

322.

323.

Col. 324. terued him coude he not blinne,' CHAUCER C. T. o. 1171. 'The deuel out of his skin Him terve, ib. 1274. See note on this word in Skeat's Glossarial

Index to Chaucer (1894). 1562. Owmawhtyn. See Owmahttynge, 321; Swownyn, 471.

1563. Owt-takyn, to except. 'I outtake, I except: Je excepte. I wyll ron as swyftly as any man in this towne I outtake none for a bonette: Je conrray aussi viste que homme de ceste ville je nexcepte nul pour ung bonnet,' Palsgrave.

1584. Pacyence, the name of a plant. 'Patientie: Herb patience, Monks Rhubarb, Coterave. 'Patience: Hippolapatum,' Coles. [Cp. Gr. Ιππολάπαθον, horse-sorrel,' Diosc.] 'Patience, an Herb, being a sort of large and very sower Sorrel, PHILLIPS.

1565. Paynmayne, bread of a superior quality, made of the finest flour. 'Panis similaginius: paynmayn,' Voc. 657. 26. 'Paynemayn prevayly Sche brougth fram the pantry,' Degrevant, 1394. 'Whyt was his face as payndemayn,' 325. CHAUCER C. T. B. 1915. [OF. pain demaine; Lat. panis dominicus, bread of our Lord. Simnels made of the very finest flour were thus called, from an impression on them of the effigy of our Saviour. See Liber Albus, p. 305.]

1566. Palette, armour for the head. 'Inglis men sall jit to-jere knok thi palet or thou pas,' Minot (WAY). 'A prevy pallette . . . to hille here lewde 326. heed in stede of an hove,' Rich. the R. iii. 325. 'Hec cassis: a palett,' Voc.

782. 34. [AF. palet (La Curne).]
1567. Payly. 'Paille: chaffe, the huske wherein corn lieth,' Coterave. 1568. Palyce or paly, a fence of pales. 'Palys of a parke'; see Pale, 325. [F. 'Pallis or Pali, a pale or thick lath, a stake, pole or pile' (COTGRAVE).]

1569. Paltoke, a garment like a short cloak with sleeves. 'Palletoque, a Cassock or short Cloak with Sleeves, such as Pages wear,' PHILLIPS. 'Pallocke of lethyr: pellice. Pallocke, a garment: halcret. Pallocke, a patche: palleteau, Palsgrave. 'Hec bombesina: a palloke,' Voc. 775. 7. 'In Piers paltok the Plowman this priker shal ryde,' P. Plowman, B, xviii. 25. 'Proude prestes come with hym . . . In pallokes and pyked shoes,' ib. xx. 218. [F. Palletoc, a long and thick Pelt or Cassock' (COTGRAVE).]

1570. Pantere, a snare for birds. 'The birdd was trapped and kaute with a pantere,' Lydgate (Halliwell). 'Panther to catche byrdes with: panneau,' Palsgrave, 'Pedica: a panter,' Voc. 601, 17. 'The smale foules of the seson fayn, That from the panter and the net ben scaped, Chaucer L. G. W. 131. [F. 'Pantiere: A great swoop-net or drawing-net' (Coterave); Lat. panthera;

Gr. πανθήρα.]

327.

1571. Pantelere, a butler. 'A Pantelere; ubi A butlere,' Cath. Angl. 'Panetier: a Pantler,' Coterave. 'A pantler: panis custos, promus,' Gould-MAN. The word 'Pantler' still survives as a surname, see Bardsley, p. 210. 1572. Parafe, a paragraph. 1. 'A Paraffe: paragraphus,' Cath. Angl. It. Parafo, a paraffe, a paragraph, or whatsoever is contained in one sentence. . . .

Paragrafo, a paragraffe, a paraffe, a pilcrow, what is contained in one sentence (Florio); Sp. 'Párafo: a paragrafe, whatsoever is comprehended in one sentence' (Minsheu). 2. 'Paraffys grete and stoute,' Reliq. Antiq. (HALLIWELL). [Cp. F. 'Paraphe, the flourish or peculiar knot or mark set unto or after or instead of a name in the signing of a Deed or Letter; and generally, any such graceful setting out of a mans hand or name in writing: also a subsignature or signing under' (Cotorave); It. 'Paragrafa: a marke in a margent' (Florio). Sp. Paragrafa (Minsheu).] See Pylcraft, 1628.

1573. Parkare, an officer who had charge of the beasts of chase in the Col. 327. 'park.' 'A Parcoure (v. r. Parkare): parcarius, lucarius, qui custodit siluam,' Cath. Angl. 'Lucarius: a fforstere or a parkare,' Voc. 593. 38. 'This parker blodyeth his clothes more than he nedeth: ce veneur ensenglante ses habitz plus quil na besoyng,' Palsgrave. 'Parcar, a man: uerdier,' ib. p. 252. Hence the surname 'Parker,' see Bardsley, p. 231. Lat. Gl. Parcarius, Qui parcorum curam gerit, parci custos, sergenteriae species,' Ducange.

1574. Parchemynere, one who prepares or sells parchment. 'Membranarius: a perchymyner,' Voc. 595. 34. [F. 'Parcheminier: a Parchment-maker' (Cotgrave); cp. 'Pergaminerius, pergamenerius, Qui pergamena parat

vel vendit' (Ducange).]

1575. Parclos, an enclosure, partition, screen. See M. & S. 'Parclos, to parte two roumes: separation,' Palserave. 'This term appears here to be taken as denoting the open screen which serves in a convent to permit occasional intercourse with the external world, in the parlour or locutorium which was reserved as a place for occasional discourse... This screen was also termed "locutoria fenestra."... This term is frequently used in connexion with ecclesiastical architecture,' Wax. 'Betwixt hem nas ther but parclos a Of borde,' Occleve, 605. [OF. parclos, closed completely; Lat. per + clausum.]

1576. Parroke. 'Parrok,' Harl., an enclosure for feeding fowls. [OE. pearroe, an enclosure. Lat. Gl. 'Cavea: pearrue,' Germ. (BT.) (Lat. cavea is the source of F. & E. cage.) Lat. Gl. 'Saginarium: a feeding place, coop,

stall, stie, Coles.]

1577. Parroke or caban, a little cottage. [Lat. Gl. 'Capana: a kot,' Voc. 570. 17. 'Capana or capanna: a little cottage,' Coles. Lat. Gl. 'Pretoriolum, Parvum pretorium' (Ducange).]

1578. Pares or parych. 'Paros or parysche, 'Harl., a parish. [With the forms pares, paros, cp. OF. parroisse; Late Lat. paroecia; Gr. παροικία, a diocese. There was also a MLat. form parochia; whence OF. paroche, ME. paroche.]

1579. Parowre of a vestment, a term applied particularly to the ornamental work on the alb. 'I bequethe to the said chirche ane hole sute of vestmyntes of russet velvet. One coope, chesible diacones for decones; with the awbes and parures,' Test. Vetust. (Halliwell). [OF. pareure; Lat. paratura; see Ducance.]

1580. Party cloth, cloth of divers colours. Cp. 'party-coated,' dressed in a coat of divers colours, and 'party-coloured,' having divers colours, in

SHARS. [See DUCANGE (s. v. partitae vestes).]

1581. Parvyce, in the Prompt. the porch or cloisters of a monastery where the monks were allowed to converse. The word generally means the porch in front of a church. The church of St. Paul's, London, and St. Mary's, Oxford, had each its parvis. That of St. Paul's is mentioned in Chaucer C. T. 310, 'A Sergeant of the Lawe war and wys, That often hadde been at the parvys.' It was here that the lawyers used to meet for consultation. This name for the porch of St. Mary's, Oxford, still survives in the University. Students who are examined in Responsions (or 'Smalls') are described in the official lists as 'Respondentes in Parviso,' i.e. (originally) answering questions put by the Masters of the Schools 'in Parviso,' in the porch of the University Church. [OF. parvis, a church porch, the outer court of a palace (hence MLat. parvisum in Ducange). Older F. forms of the word are pareïs, paraïs; Late Lat. paradisus, the portico of St. Peter's, Rome; also in the Vulg. the equivalent of the Gr. παράδεισος, (1) the garden of Eden, (2) the

328.

665

Col. 329. gathering place of happy souls after death. In classical Gr. it occurs in the sense of 'a park, pleasure-ground'; probably of Persian origin. See M. & S., and Obed. Rolls (glossary).]

1582. Pastelere, a maker of pastry. 'A Pasteler: pastillarius,' Cath. Angl. 'Pastler that baketh: pastisier,' Palsgrave. 'Dulciarius: a pastlar,' Elyor (WAY). 'Ceragius: a Pasteler,' Coles. [Lat. Gl. 'Ceragius: a baker,' Medulla. 'Ceragius i. pistor: a pot baker,' Ortus. Cp. 'Ceragium: a bakyngplace for stone or pottes of claye,' Ortus.]

1583. Pateyne, a patten, used by ecclesiastics probably to protect the feet from the chill of the bare pavement of a church-a practice often condemned severely by the authorities. 'A Patan: calopodium, lignipes, lignipedum,' Cath. Angl. 'A Wooden Patten: Sculponea, Buxea,' Coles. 'Paten for a fote: galoche,' Palsgrave. [F. 'Patin: a pattin or clog' (COTGRAVE).]

1584. Patrone, a pattern. 'Achas sent a patrone and symilitude of the same altare,' Coverdale 4 Kings xvi. 'Patron example: patron,' Palsgrave. 'Sacred to the memory of S. B., aged 27 years.... The patron of patience and resignation. Winterton Churchyard,' Peacock. [F. Patron, a Patron, Protector... the Master of a Ship... Master of a house; also, a pattern, sample, example, precedent '(Cotgrave); Lat. 'Patronus, Autographum, Gall. Original; exemplar seu Charta enumerationis; archetypum, specimen' (DUCANGE).]

1585. Powwe of a best. 'Pawe of a beest,' Harl., a paw. See Stratmann. 'Everich powe a span long,' Arth. & Merl. (HALLIWELL). 'Pawe of a beest: patte, Palsgrave. [AF. poice (Skeat List); OF. poe; Prov. paulo; ep. Du.

poot, G. Pfote; see KLUGE.]

1586. Pavyce, a kind of large shield of plain wood, or covered with skins. See M. & S. 'At the nether ende of the pavisse,' MS. Linc. (HALLIWELL). 'And after that the shotte was done, whiche they defended with parishes, HALL Henry VIII (ib.). 'With many a prowd pavys,' Rel. Antiq. (ib.) 'Hec sestus: a pavis,' Voc. 784. 10. 'Targia: a targat, or a pavys,' Voc. 615. 27. 'Paves to defend one with: pauais,' Palsgrave. 'That impenetrable pauice,' More (Skeat). [AF. pavise (Skeat List); Sp. 'Paves or Escudo, a shield, a target, a bucklar' (Minsheu). It. 'Pavese, a Target, a Shield, a Palveise' (FLORIO).

1587. Pawme of he hand, palm. 'Othere sauen strokis with the pawme of her hondis,' WYCLIF Matt. xxvi. 67. 'The fader is thenne as the fust, with fynger and with paume,' P. Plowman, C, xx. 124. [OF. paume, palm of the

hand; Lat. palma.]

1588. Pawment (so Harl.), pavement. See M. & S. 'Hoc pavimentum: a pament,' Voc. 732. 20. 'In the plein pament of be chirche,' Peccock Repressor, 'My saule droghe til the pament,' HAMPOLE Ps. exviii. 25.

1589. Pawmere, a rod with which children's hands are struck. 'A Palmare

in be scole: ferula, hortatorium, palmatorium, Cath. Angl. 'A Palmer in schole: ferula,' Manip. 'Ferula: a palmer,' Medulla & Ortus (Shrews.).
'Palmer to rappe one in the hande: ferula,' Hulder. 'Ferula: a rod or stycke wherwith childerns handes be striken in scholes, a palmer, ELYOT (WAY).

1590. Pawncheclowt (so Harl.), tripe. 'Omentum: a pauncheclout [vel Myggerne],' Voc. 599. 2.

330. 1591. Pawnchere, a girdle about the loins. 'Epifemora: panchere,' MS. (WAY). 'Epifemur : panchere,' Voc. 629. '1 pauncher enbroudes dor,' Invent. Col. 330. Hen. V (WAY). 'A Pawncherde (v. r. Pancherde) : renale, ventrale ; ubi A breke belt,' Cath. Angl. Cp. 'Paunche, a bely: panse,' Palsgrave. F. 'Pance, the paunch ' (COTGRAVE).

1592. Pawytnere. 'Pawtenere,' Harl., a pouch, purse. 'Marsupium: a pawtener, a pouche,' Medulla. 'Cremena: a pawtener or sylvere,' Ortus. 'Cassidile: a pawtener,' Medulla. 'Caxton mentions in the Book for Travellers "pawteners, tasses: aloyeres, tasses," "WAY. 'Pautner: malette, Palsgrave. 'Marsupium: a pautener,' Voc. 595. 6. 'Lo! hyt ys here in my pautenere,' MS. Cantab. (HALLIWELL). [F. 'Pautonniere, a Shepherd's scrip' (Cotgrave).

See DUCANGE (s. v. pantonarius).]

1593. Pax brede, a small tablet of wood or metal, kissed by the faithful in the service of the mass, the Pax board, 'tabula pro pace,' called in French portepaix, in Spanish portapaz; see Ducange. 'In the will of Henry le Scrop, 1415, is mentioned "una Paxbrede argentea et deaurata." In an Inventory of S. Dunstan's, Canterbury, 1500, occurs "a crucifix for a pax borde off coper and gylt", Wax. 'Paxulum, anglice paxbrede, Ortus. 'Hoc osculatorium: a pax-brede, Voc. 756. 14. The Icelandic name for this tablet was pax-spjald; see VIGFUSSON. See Dict. Ch. Antiq. (s. v. kiss).

The Latin word 'pax,' i. e. peace, came to be used 1594. Pax or kissing. in Church Latin for the 'osculum pacis,' the kiss of peace, and hence it came to be used in the sense of a kiss. See Ducange (s.v. pax), where we find many passages quoted wherein 'pacem dare' is used as equivalent to 'osculari.' From this use of 'pax' Ir. pòg (= Lat. pacem) means a kiss; see MACBAIN Etym, Dict. (s. v. pòg). See above.

1595. Paxwax, the strong tendon in the neck of animals. Bp. Kennett gives this as a Norfolk word, and Peacock as a Lincolnshire one. It is perhaps a form of 'fax-wax.' 'Le vendon: the fax-wax,' MS. (SKEAT).' 'Le wenne: fex wex,' W. DE BIBLESWORTH (WAY). [Probably from OE. feax (fex), hair + weax, increase, growth. The German equivalent for 'paxwax' is 'haarwachs.']

1596. Pece, a cup. 'A Pece of silver or of metalle: crater, cratera,' Cath.

Angl. 'Crater: pece,' Voc. 626. 'A broad peece or boll of gold or silver: patera, Baret. 'I pownce a cuppe or a pece as goldesmythes do, Palsgrave. 'Pece, a cuppe: tasse, hanap,' ib. 'Peces masars and spones,' R. Hood (Halliwell). [Lat. Gl. 'Pecia, vas, calix, cyathus,' Ducange.] 1597. Pech or pesk, a peach. 'Pesk, a peach,' Nom. MS. (Halliwell).

[OF. pesche, peske; It. pesca; Lat. persica.]

1598. Pectoral, a breast-plate, also an article of dress worn by the prelates of the Christian Church. See note by Way. [Lat. Gl. The jewelled breastplate of the Jewish high-priest, described in Exod. xxviii. 15, is named in the Vulg. 'rationale judicii' (λογείον τῶν κρίσεων, LXX); hence the rationale in Prompt. See DUCANGE (s. v. pectorale).]

1599. Peddare, a pedlar, a hawker of small wares. See Way and Skeat. 'Hie revelus : a peder,' Voc. 685. 18. 'A Pedder : circuitor,' Manip. 'A Pedder (v. r. a Pedare or a Pedlare): revolus, negociator,' Cath. Angl. 'pe wreche peoddare more noise he makeh to zeien his sope ben a riche mercer al his deorewurpe ware, 'Anc. Rivole, p. 66. [Deriv. of pedde, a panier. See below.]

1600. Pedegru, a pedigree, a line of ancestry. See Pytagru, 338. 'A Pedigrew: generatio, genealogia,' Manip. 'Pety grewe: genealogie,' Palsgrave. 'A petegreu fro William Conquerour . . . vnto Kyng Henry the vi,' MS.

- Col. 330. (SKEAT). The word does not seem to occur in E. before the fifteenth century.

 [F. pied de grue, crane's foot. In the genealogies in pedigree form in some of the old books at Heralds' College the lines showing the issue of a given person are not rectangular but curved, so that, when the number of children is three or four, the lines take a shape roughly resembling the claws of a bird. See letter in Athenasum (March 30, 1895) by Mr. Charles Sweet.]
 - 1601. Pedlare, a chapman. A later form of Peddare (above).
 - 331. 1602. Peyce, weight. 'Peyce, a weyght: peys,' Palsgrave. 'Poids: a peise or weight; also peise, weight,' Сотоваve. Ср. 'Sterlingus: a striylyng or a peyspeny,' Voc. 613. 26. [AF. peis, OF. pois; PLat. pēsum; Lat. pensum; see Schwan, § 22.]
 - 1603. Peytrel, a breast-leather for a horse. See M. & S. 'Peytrell for a horse: poictrel,' Palsgrave. 'A Peitrel: Antilena, monile, pectorale,' Coles. 'A Pewtrel: antilena,' Manip. 'Poictrail: a Petrel for a horse,' Cotgrave. [AF. peitrel, OF. poitrail; MLat. 'Pectorale, Cingulum quo equi pectus ambitur et stringitur, Antilena, στηθόδεσμος. Gallis poitrail' (Ducange).]
 - 1604. Peel for be ovyn, a fire-shovel. 'Hec pala: a pele,' Voc. 725. 14. 'A Peele: pala, scalmus,' Manip. 'Pele for an ovyn: pelle a four,' Palsorave. [F. 'Paelle (Pelle), a shovel; a fire-shovel; also a Peel wherewith Bread is set into an oven' (Cotgrave); Lat. patella, a little dish.]
 - 1605. Pelliture. 'Peletyr,' Harl., the name of a plant. 'Serpillum: peletur [vel honysouke],' Voc. 611. 30. 'Hoc cerballum: pellatur,' Voc. 710. 18. 'Peletyr, an herbe,' Palsgrave. 'Pellitorie: pyretrum,' Manip. 'Pellitory of Spain: pyretrum hispanicum,' Coles. [AF. pelestre. 'Piretrum, herba est satis communis, gallicè et anglicè pelestre' (Alphita); 'Piretrum, pelestre idem' (Bart.); Sp. 'Pelitre, an herbe called wilde Pelitory, Pelitory of Spaine' (Minsheu); Lat. pyrethrum; Gr. πύρεθρον, feverfew. See Petyr, 334. Lat. Gl. 'Serpillum: peletrye,' Medulla. 'Serpillum: peletur,' Voc. 611. 30.]
 - 1606. Pelfrey. 'Pelfyr,' Harl., spoil, booty. 'Ill-gotten gains are called pelfry,' Halliwell. Op. 'Pelfe: scruta,' Manip. 'Pelf: lucellum, scruta,' Coles. [OF. pelfre, 'spolia.']
 - 1607. Pelowre, a thief. [AF. pelour, MLat. appellator. ('Appellatores, fures. Anglis . . . Latrones et Appellatores,' Ducange.)]
 - 1608. Pelure, fur-work. 'Pellura: Pellure,' Voc. 601. 31. 'Persones in pellure with pendauntes of syluer,' P. Plouman, B, xv. 7. [AF. pelure, OF. peloure; PLat. pellura; deriv. of Lat. pellis, skin.]
 - 1609. Penawynt. 'Penawnte,' Harl., one undergoing penance. 'Thou art nat lyk a penaunt or a goost,' Chaucer C. T. B. 3124. 'Noither fisshe ne flesshe but fode for a penaunte,' P. Plowman, B, xiii. 92. [OF. penant, peneant; Lat. poenitentem.]
 - 332. 1610. Pendawnt, used by wrights or masons, a plumb-line. 'Pendant for carpenters: niveau,' Palsgrave.
 - 1611. Pendawnt of a gyrdyl, the decoration of the extremity of the girdle. 'Appendicium: a pendaunt of a gyrdyll,' Voc. 564. 43. 'Pendulum: a Pendaunt,' Voc. 601. 33. 'A Pendande of a belte: pendulum,' Cath. Angl. 'Pendant of a gyrdell: pendant,' Palsgrave.
 - 1612. Pennere, a pen-case. 'Pennarium: a Pennere,' Voc. 601. 34. 'A penner, pen-case: theca calamaria,' Coles.
 - 1613. Penone, a little banner. 'Penon, a lytell baner in a felde: pennon,' PALSGRAVE. 'And by his baner born is his penoun Of gold ful riche,' CHAUCER C. T. 978.

1614. Pentawncere (so Harl.), a penitencer, one who is authorized to Col. 382. impose penances. 'Penytauncer: penitancier,' Palsgrave. 'For the pope and alle hus penetauncers power hem faylleth To asoyle the of thy synnes,' P. Plouman, C, vii. 256. 'I wote no better leche Than persoun or parisshprest, penytancere or bisshop saue Piers the Plowman,' P. Plouman, B, XX. 317.

1615. Pentyse, the part of a roof that projects over the outer wall of a house. 'Hoe apendicium: a pentys,' Voc. 730. 25. 'Pentys over a stall: auvent.... Pentes or paves: estal, soubtil.... Penthouse of a house: appentis,' Palsgrave. 'A Pentis: Appendix, Appendicium,' Cath. Angl. 'A Penthouse: projectum,' Manip. [OF. apentiz; Plat. appenditicium; see Hatzfeld. 'Appentis, the Penthouse of a house' (Cotgrave).]

1616. Pepyr wherne. 'Pepyr qwerne,' Harl., a mill for grinding pepper. 'A paire of Pepyr querns (v. r. Pepir qwernes): fraxillus, fretellum, pistillus, pistillum,' Cath. Angl. 'Peperquerne: gregoyr à poyvre,' Palsgrave. 'Hoc

fractillum: a pepyrquerne,' Voc. 770. 18. See Qveern, 362.

1617. Perchere, a wax candle placed on a small transverse beam or bar, as in churches, generally used for the altar. 'The Maister of the Roles dyd present her torches and perchers of wax, a good nombre,' State Papers (Halliwell). 'Perchers, the Paris-Candles formerly us'd in England; also the bigger sort of Candles, especially of Wax, which were commonly set upon the altars,' Phillips. 'And in her hand a percher light the nurce bears up the stayre,' Rom. & Jul. (Nares). 'Candele que vocantur perchers continent in longitudine xv pollic,' used at the table of Henry, Prior of Canterbury, 1285-1331; mentioned in the Memoriale Mullorum; see Wax. '(I) torches and tortes and preketes con make, Perchours, smale condel, I undertake,' Sloane MS. (Wax).

1618. Perdycle, a precious stone, the Eagle stone. [F. Pierre d'aigle, an Eagle-stone; a stone found in the nest of an Eagle, and held easeful unto women in labour' (Coterave). Lat. Gl. 'Aestles, a precious stone found in the Eagle's nest which is thought to ease women in their labour,' Coles; see NED.]

1619. Peere appul. See Powmpere, 344.

1620. Perpoynte, a porcupine. See Porpoynte, 342.

1621. Persowre, a gimlet. 'Persore, a piercing-iron,' Halliwell. 'Passer, a gimlet. Leic.,' ib. Lat. Gl. 'Terebrum: an Auger, Wimble, Piercer,' Coles. 1622. Pervenk, the plant called periwinkle. 'Herba ereclea, peruinca idem. gall. et anglicè peruenke,' Alphita. 'Peruinca uel prouinca, triurica idem. gall. et ao peruenke,' ib. 'Pervinca: Pervynke,' Voc. 602. 27. 'Hec pervi[n]ca: a peruynke,' Voc. 786, 19. [F. 'Pervenche, Periwinkle or perwinkle (an herb)' (Cotgrave).]

1623. Peesk, a peach. 'Pesk, a peach,' Nom. MS. (HALLIWELL). [OF.

peske, pesche. See Pech, 330.]

1624. Pestyl of flesh. 'Pestelle of flesche,' Harl., 'a leg of an animal, generally of a pig. A pestle of pork is still in common use. "Pestels of venison," Warner's Antiq. Culin. p. 98. A pestle-pie is a large standing pie which contains a whole gammon, and sometimes a couple of fowls and a neat's tongue, a favorite dish at country-fairs and at Christmas feasts,' Halliwell. 'Pestell of flesshe: jambon,' Palsgrave. 'A pestle of Porke: Jambe de porceau, 'Sherwood. 'A pestle of Pork: Perna, petaso,' Coles. 'You shall as commonly see legges of men hang up as here with us you shall find pestels of

333.

Col. 334. porke or legges of veale, 'Healy (Nares). [AF. pestelle. 'A Siryppe pur un pestelle' (Cookery Books, E.E.T.S. 91).]

1625. Petyr, a name of the Pellitory of Spain. Another name of this plant was Bertram (or Bartram), cp. G. bertram (berchtram); a contaminated form of the Lat. pyrethrum; see NED. Cp. Phillips (s. v. pyrthrum) and see Pelliture, 331.

1626. Pykare, a petty thief. 'And kepe my corn in my croft fro pykers and theeues,' P. Plowman, C, vi. 17. Cp. '(He) piked of her al the good he mighte,' Chaucer L.G. W. 2467. 'I had of late occasion to speak of picking and stealing,' Latimer Serm. p. 452. 'For who would robbe, steale, picke, take away, hyde, procure or whorde up anything,' North Plutarch (Lycurgus)

1627. Pylch, a furred or leather garment. See M. & S. 'Pellicium: a pylche,' Voc. 601. 27. 'Thou ambledst in a leather pilch,' Satiromastix (NARES). 'Thy vesture that thou shalt use ben these a warme pylche for wynter, and oo kirtel, and oo cote for somer,' MS. Bodl. (HALLIWELL). [OE. pylce; Lat. pellicia, a garment made of skins.]

1628. Pylcraft, a line or stroke drawn in the margin of a book. 'Paragrapha: pylcraft in wrytynge,' Medulla (Wax). 'A pilcrow: paragraphus,' Coles. 'Paragraphe: A Paragraff or Pill-crow, a full sentence, head or title of the civil Law; as much as is comprehended in one sentence or section,' Coterave. See Skeat Notes 1885, p. 316 (s. v. pilcrow). See Parafe, 1572.

335. 1629. Pyk. Harl. adds 'or pyche,' pitch. See Skeat. 'Pikke (v. r. pike): pix, bitumen,' Cath. Angl. 'Hoc butumen: terre; hec pix: pyk,' Voc. 714. 34. [OE. pic; Lat. picem.]

1630. Pykes. 'Pykeys,' Harl., a mattock. See M. & S. (s. v. pykeys). 'With picoises mattoke many a knyst Felde the walles to grounde rist,' MS. (Halliwell). 'Mattok is a pykeys or a pyke as sum men seys,' R. Brunne H. S. 940. 'Eche man to pleye with a plow, pykoys or spade,' P. Plowman, B, iii. 307. [AF. pikeis, OF. picois. See note to P. Plowman (l. c.).]

1631. Pyk walle. 'Pyke walle: murus conalis,' Harl., a wall coming to a point at the summit.

336. 1632. Pylyol Mowynteyn, the herb called brotherwort. 'Brotherwort, Puliol mountain,' Gerarde. [OF. puliol. Pulegium: Gallicè puliol, anglicè brotheruurt,' Alphita. Lat. Gl. 'Wilde Time which of some is called Pulegium montanum,' Gerarde, p. 672.]

1633. Pyliol ryal, the herb called penny-royal. 'Pulege: Pennyroyal, Pulial royal, Pudding-grass, Lurky dish,' Cotorave. 'Origanum: pulial real, wde-minte,' Voc. 557. 20. [Cp. MLat. 'Pulegium regale simile est calamento minori' (Alphita). Lat. puleium regium, penny-royal (Pliny xx. 14). Lat. Gl. 'Origanum similis est calamento,' Alphita. Gr. δρίγανος (Diosc.).]

1634. Pylowre, a robber. See M. & S. (s. v. pillour). 'Ac wel worth Pouerte! for he may walke vnrobbed Among pilours in pees,' P. Plowman, C, xiv. 1. [AF. piller, to rob, MLat. pilare (Ducasge).]

1635. Pyment, spiced wine and honey. 'Pyment: nectar, pigmentum,' Cath. Angl. 'Hoc nectar: pyment,' Voc. 658. 32; piment, Voc. 772. 14. See Halliwell, and Wax. 'Pyment: piment,' Palsgrave. [OF. piment, Mlat. pigmentum (Ducange).]

1636. Pymprinol. 'Pympyrnol,' Harl., the flower pimpernel. 'Pim-

1636. Pymprinol. 'Pympyrnol,' Harl., the flower pimpernel. 'Pimpinella radicem habet nigram et tortuosam. gallicè et anglicè pympernele,' Alphita.

1637. Pyn of an horlage ('orlage,' Harl.). See Orlage.

Col. 336.

1638. Pyndare of beestys, one who impounds stray cattle. 'Hic inclusor: a pynder,' Voc. 688. 25. 'A Pynder: inclusarius, inclusor,' Cath. Angl. 'There lives a jolly pinder,' R. Hood (HALLIWELL). 'A Pynner: claustrinus,' Manip. 'Pynner or empounder of cattell: inclusor,' HULDET. Hence the surname 'Pinder,' see Bardsley, p. 235. [Deriv. of OE. pyndan, to shut up in a pound (OE, pund).]

'Hoc inclusorium : a pynfold,' Voc. 1639. Pinfold, a pound for cattle. 'A Pynfolde: catabulum, inclusorium,' Cath. Angl. 'Pergulum: a 737. 14. Pyndfold,' Voc. 602. 6. 'Reclusorium: a Pyndfold,' Voc. 607. 12. 'Interclusorium: a pyndefolde, Voc. 590. 12. 'Pynfolde: prison aux bestes,' Palsgrave, 'Pester'd in this pinfold here,' Milton Comus, 7. 'Pinfold, a

pound,' Peacock. See Pyndare above.

1640. Pynote, a pine nut. Cp. 'A Pine-apple : Pinum, nux pinea,' Colles.

1641. Pinson, pincers. 'Pynsons of yrone: estricquoyres,' Palsonavn. 'Little thinges like pynsons to detaine and hold fast,' Topsell (Halliwell). [F. pinçon, 'une espèce de languette ou de pointe que le Maréchal tire de la pince du fer en le forgeant,' Dict. Acad. 1786.]

1642. Pynson, a kind of shoe or pump. See Way. 'Pynson sho: caffignon,' ALSGRAVE. 'A Pinsone: osa,' Manip. 'Pinson or pumpe: calceamentum,' Palsgrave. 'A Pinsone: osa,' Manip. BARET. 'Pedulus: a pyrson or a sok,' Voc. 601. 21. 'Soccatus: that weareth stertups or pinsons, Elyor. 'Pinson, a Shoe without Heels, a Pump, Bailey. 'Pinson, a thin-soled shoe. Calceamen and calcearium is a shoo, pinson,

socke, WITHAL. See Cath. Angl. (s. v. pynson).

1643. Pyry, a storm of wind, a gust. 'E! freyndis! per cam a pyrie of wynd with a myst suddenly,' Sharp Pageants, p. 90. 'A straunge storme and a quicke pirie,' HALL Hen. VI (HALLIWELL). 'Pyrry a storme of wynde: orage, bouffee de vent, Palsgrave. 'Not be aferde of pirries or great stormes, Elvor Governour, bk. i. c. xvii. 'A pirrie came and set my ship on sands, Mirr. for Mag. (NARES). 'The furious pyrrie and rage of windes still encreased,' Holinshed (NARES). 'They were driven back by storme of winde and Holinshed (Nares). 'They were driven back by storme of winde and pyrries of the sea,' North's Plutarch (Nares). 'Bouffée: a puff, a sudden, violent and short blast; a berry or gust of wind,' Corgrave.

1644. Pryne. 'Pyrne,' Harl. 'Pyrne or webstars lome,' Palsgrave. Pirn, the bobbin of a spinning-wheel, the yarn wound on a reed. Pirn-stick, the wooden brooch on which the quill is placed, while the yarn is reeled off,

Jamieson. [Icel. prjónn, a prin or pin, esp. of knitting pins.] 1645. Pys or pyshe. 'Pysse or pysche,' Harl., urine.

1646. Pytagru, a pedigree. See Pedegru, 330.

1647. Puttoke, a kite or base kind of hawk. 'Puttocke, a byrde: escoufie,' PALSGRAVE. 'Escoufie: a kite, Puttock or Glead,' Cotgrave. 'A Puttocke: miluus,' Manip. 'I chose an eagle And did avoid a puttock,' Shaks. Cymb. i. 1. 140. The 'puttock' is probably named from the pouts, i.e. small birds on which it preys, and stands for pout-hawk, cp. 'sparrow-hawk'; see Skeat.

1648. Plunket, the name of a colour. 'Ploncket colour: bleu,' PALSGRAVE. 'Hir belte was of plonkete (v. r. blunket) withe birdis fulle baulde,' Auontyrs of Arthure (WAY). 'A Plunket colour : color caeruleus,' Coles. 'Couleur perse : Skie-colour, azure-colour, a blunket or light blue,' Cotgrave. 'Some floures lyghte . . . some watrishe, blunkette, grey,' Touchstone of Complexions (DAVIES).

1649. Poyntel, a style to write with. 'Hie stilus, hie graphus: a poyntyle,' Voc. 682. 32. 'Hie stilus: a poyntelle,' Voc. 779. 17. 'Writun in 337.

338.

- Col. 339. a book with an yrun poyntil,' WYCLIF Job xix. 24. 'And he axynge a poyntil wroot selynge, Joon is his name,' ib. Luke i. 63. [OF. pointille.]
 - 1650. Polere or carpentrye. 'Pol of carpentrye,' Harl. The word 'pol' seems here to designate the capital or head of a pillar, called in French chef.
 - 1651. Polayle, poultry. Cp. Pullayly, 349. 'By the barne went the polayle,' CAXTON Reymard, p. 28. [F. 'Poulaille, Poultry; Hens, Chickens' (COTGRAVE).]

- 1652. Pollere. 'Polbere,' Harl., a kind of early barley.
 1653. Poleyn, a pulley. 'Pullayne: poullane,' Palsgrave. [F. 'Poulain, 341.
 - a fole or colt . . . a pully rope' (Cotarave). Cp. Ducange (s. v. polanus).]

 1654. Pollypodye. 'Polypodie,' Harl. 'Polypody: polipodium,' Manip. 'Polypodium: Polypody or Oak-fern, an Herb so call'd from the great number of its Roots and Leaves, which purge gently,' Phillips. Lat. Gl. Polipodium: filix quercina,' Bart. 'Polypodium i. felicula, dulcemula, radice utimur,' Glosses (Alphita, p. 226).
 - 1655. Polke or pulke in water, an eddy or whirlpool. 'Sir Thomas Browne in his account of fish taken on the coast of Norfolk speaks of congers which in frosty weather upon the ebb of the tide are left in "pulks and plashes" on the Northern coast. The word is still used in Norfolk and Suffolk, and signifies a hole full of mud, a shallow place containing water. See Forby and Moor. Ray includes it among North-country words, and JENNINGS gives it as retained in Somersetshire,' WAY.
 - 1656. Pollewygyle. 'Polwygle,' Harl. 'Forby gives Purwiggy, a tadpole, and pollinoig. Moon states that the tadpole is called a pollywiggle in Suffolk, WAY. 'Girini: tadpoles, polewigges, yongere-frogs,' Florio. 'Dame, what ails your ducks to die? Eating o' pollywigs,' WHITER (HALLIWELL).
 - 1657. Ponyete of a sleve, a wrist-band. 'A Punjet: premanica,' Cath. Angl. 'Poygniet for ones sleves: poignet,' Palsgrave. 'j par de ponyets de scarlet,' York Wills (Way). 'Their bonettes and their poynettes,' Four Ps. (NARES). [F. 'Poignet, the wrist. . . . Poignet de la chemise, the wrist-band, or gathering at the sleeve-hand of a shirt ' (COTGRAVE).]
 - 1658. Poplere, the name of some kind of bird, often introduced on tapestry or embroidered works, identified by the compiler of the Prompt. with the shoveler-duck; see Scholarde, 400. 'It is mentioned in the Inventory of Sir John Fastolfe's effects, taken 1459: "Clothis of Arras and of Tapstre warke, Item ij clothis portrayed full of popelers," and again, in one of the bed-chambers, "Item j. hangyng clothe of Popelers," WAY.
 - 1659. Popyne. Formy gives the words Poppin, a puppet, and poppin-shew as still retained in Norfolk. See Moppe, 292. 'A Poppin: oscillum,' Manip. 1660. Porrè or purrè, pease-pottage. 'Perrè. Take grene pesyn, and bolle hem in a potte, Cookery Book, p. 83 (E.E.T.S. 91). [F. 'La purée de pois, Pease strained, Pease-pottage, or the liquor of Pease' (COTGRAVE).]
- 1661. Porpoynte (cp. Perpoynte, 333). 'Poork poynt,' Harl., the porcupine. 342. Hence the form porpentine: 'Like quills upon the fretful porpentine,' SHARS. Hamlet, i. 5. 'Nature geve example of shootinge first by the porpentine,' ASCHAM Toxoph. (NARES).
 - 1662. Portos, a portable breviary. 'For on my porthors (v. r. portos) here I make an ooth,' Chaucer C. T. B. 1321. 'Ac a portous (v. r. porthors) that shulde be his plow "placebo" to segge,' P. Plouman, B, xv. 122. 'Portoforium: a Porthos,' Voc. 604. 19. 'A Portesse: portiforium, breuiarium,' Manip. 'And in his hand his portesse still he bare,' Spenser F. Q. i. 4. 19.

'Their service books, portesses and breviaries,' Transl. Pref. (Bible). [OF. Col. 342. porte-hors; cp. MLat. portiforium, a breviary (Ducange).]

1663. Pos, a deposit, a pledge. Py. glosses the word by 'wed.'

1664. Pose, a cold in the head. In Norfolk a cold in the head is still according to Forex called a pose. 'Pe Pose: caterrus, coriza,' Cath. Angl. 'Pose dysease: caterre,' Palsgrave. 'Hic caterrus: the pose,' Voc. 708. 3. 'He speketh in his nose... and eek he hath the pose,' Chaucer C. T. H. 62. [OE. gepos, cold in the head.]

1665. Posnet, a little pot. 'Posnet, a lytell potte,' Palsgrave. 'A posnet: chytra,' Baret. 'A Posnet: orca, urceus,' Cath. Angl. 'Hie urciolus: a posnet,' Voc. 769. 33. 'A Postnet: urceolus,' Manip. 'Put hit in a faire possenet,' Cookery Books (E.E.T.S. 91). 'A silver posnet to butter eggs,' Taller (Nares). [AF. pozonet, a little pot (Skeat List, 2); OF. possonnet (La Curne).]

1666. Postym, an abscess, an imposthume. 'Apostema, dura collectio humorum: a posteme or syknes in the body,' Ortus. [Lat. Gl. 'Apostema interpretatur collectio,' Alphita. 'Collectiones Graeci apostemata vocant,' Cassius Felix xviii. (ib.) 'Apostema, tumor, species carbunculi seu ulceris,' Ducange. Gr. ἀπόστημα.]

1667. Potacre or potagre, the gout. 'Pe potagre and Pe gout,' Hamfole P. C. 2993. 'Pe Podagre: podagra,' Cath. Angl. [F. 'Podagre, the Gout in the legs or feet' (Cotgrave); Lat. podagra; Gr. ποδάγρα, gout in the feet.]

1668. Potente, a crutch. 'A pyke is on that potente to pulte adown the wikked,' P. Plowman, B, viii. 96. 'So old she was that she ne wente A foot, but it were by potente,' Chaucer R. Rose, 368. [Cp. MDu. potente, a crutch (Oudemans); F. 'Potence, a Gibbet, also, a Crutch for a lame man' (Cotgrave); MLat. 'Potentia, Scipio, fulcrum subalare' (Ducange).]

1669. Pows. 'Powce,' Harl., pulse. 'He perceyuede by his pous he was in peril to deye,' P. Plowman, C, xx. 66. 'His pouce es stille with-outen styringes,' Hampole P. C. 822. 'Puls of a man: poulce,' Palsgrave. [F. 'Pouls, the pulse; the beating or motion of an Artery; or the Artery so beating' (Coterave).]

1670. Powmpere, a pear round at both ends like an apple. 'Palsgrave gives "Poumper frute" without any French word. Parkinson describes the "Pomipyrus: the pome-peare or apple-peare which is a small peare, but round at both ends like an apple," 'Way. See Peere appul, 333. [F. 'Pomme poire, a Pear-apple; a little russet apple; and (as some hold) a Pearmain' (Cotgrave).]

1671. Powne, the pawn in chess. 'A poune erraunt,' Chaucer M. P. iii. 661.
'Paune of the chess: paonnet,' Palsgrave. [OF. paon (poon), a foot soldier, also a pawn in chess. The word occurs in a description of the game of chess in the Roman de la Rose (see Ducange); MLat. pedones, foot-soldiers (ib.).]

1672. Powpe, the poop of a ship. 'Surrey has poupe to translate puppis in Virgil Aen. iv. 554,' Skeat. [F. 'Pouppe, the poop (or hinder part) of a ship' (Coterave). Lat. Gl. 'Caupulus, caupillus. Papias: Caupillus, lignum cavatum, quasi cymba, lembus, carabus brevis,' Ducange.]

quasi cymba, lembus, carabus brevis, Ducange.]

1673. Popel. 'Pothel,' Heber. Harl. adds 'sloth or podel,' a slough, puddle. See Sloth, 417. 'The porter and hys men in haste Kynge Roberd in a podelle caste,' MS. Cantab. (Halliwell). 'Poddell, a sloughe: bourbier,' Palsebave. 'Bourbier: a muddy place, a slough or puddle of dirt and mud,' Cotgrave. 'A puddel: palus,' Manip.

1674. Prayyle. 'Prayel,' Harl., a little meadow. 'Caxton says in the

Boke for Travellers "Rolande the handwerker shall make my pryelle (prayel,

343.

Col. 344. Fr.) an hegge aboute," WAY. [AF. praiel, prail; MLat. pratellum. 'Preau, a little medow' (Coterave).]

1675. Praty, pretty, elegant. 'Praty: prestans,' Cath. Angl. 'A praty yong seruaunt,' Generydes (C.). 'Pratty or feate: mignon,' Palsgrave. 'Prettie: scitus, facetus, 'Manin. [OE. profitie tricky, sly.]

Praty

facetus,' Manip. [OE. prattig, tricky, sly.]
1676. Pawsyng. 'Prawncynge,' Harl., prancing. 'The horse may pryk

and praunce,' LYDGATE (SKEAT).

1677. Prefe, proof. 'Thou knowest hir goodnesse By preef,' Chaucer L. G. W. Prol., A, 528. 'Good growes of evils priefe,' Spenser F. Q. i. 8. 43. [OF. prueve.]

345. 1678. Premost. 'Premoster,' Harl. 'Premonster,' Py., a white canon. [F. 'Freres de la premonstré, an Order of Friers which wear white habits' (Coterave). Lat. Gl. 'Premonstratenses, an Order of white Monks, that observe the Rule of St. Augustine, founded by one Norbert a German, and so called from Premontre, a place in the Bishoprick of Laon in France, where

they were first settled, PHILLIPS.]

1679. Prees, a throng, crowd. 'Ful moche prees of folk ther nas,' CHAUCER

Hous of F. 1358. '(They) coulde not come at him for prease,' TINDALE Luke
viii. 19 (so AV. ed. 1611). [F. 'Presse, a prease, throng, or crowd of people'
(COTGRAVE).]

(COTGRAVE).]
1680. Presse, a press for clothes. 'Pannicipium: a presse,' Voc. 600. 14.

'Vestiplicium : a presse,' Voc. 619. 10.

346. 1681. Priket, the buck in his second year. 'Weele haunt the trembling prickets as they rome About the fields along the hauthorne bushes,' Affec. Shepherd (Halliwell). 'Dagard: a Brocket, Spitter; Pricket; a young male Deer that but begins to put forth an head,' Coterave. 'Dague: the head of the young Deer called a Spitter or Pricket,' ib. 'The Buck. First year, fawn. Second, pricket. Third, sorrell. Fourth, soar. Fifth, buck of first head. Sixth, buck, great head,' Halliwell, p. 468. Cp. Shaks. L.L.L. iv. 2. 52-60.

'Subulo: a deer with plain horn, without branches, a pricket,' Coles (so Manip.).

1682. Prille. 'Prylle or whyrlegygge,' Harl., a child's toy. 'Pirl, purl, a reel or winder for cotton, silk, wool, &c.,' Atkinson. Cp. 'Pirl, to spin as a top,' Halliwell. [It. 'Pirla, a childes top, gig or twirle. Pirlo: a kind of boyes play. Pirlare, to twirle or turne round as a top ' (Florio).]

1683. Priynce of preestys: Arabarcus. [Lat. Gl. 'Arabarchus. Vocab. Biblicum ex Bibl. reg. ad vocem "Ephot": Arabarchus dicitur ab ara et archos, quod est "princeps," quasi "princeps arae." Sic principem sacerdotum vocabant, Ducange. For the title Alabarch which was sometimes given to the Jewish ethnarch at Alexandria (Josephus Antig. xviii. 8), see Schürer, ap. Hatch B. L. (1880). Cp. Mayor's note on Juvenal, i. 130, on the word Arabarches; and Ducange (s. v. Alabarches).]

348. 1684. Prong, a pang, sharp pain. See Throw, 481. 'The prange of love so straineth them to crie,' Court of Love, 1150 (SKEAT). [Lat. Gl. For Grumpna Harl. reads Erumpna, i.e. aerumna, distress.]

1685. Prowe, profit. 'That shul ben for your hele and for your prow,' Chaucer C. T. B. 4140. 'His wonders that he did til his louynge & oure prow,' Hampole Ps. lxxvii. 5. 'In long abydyng is ful lytyl prowe,' MS. (Halliwell). [OF. prou (preu, prud).]

349. 1686. Pullayly or pullayle, poultry. Cp. Polayle, 340. 'With caleweys or with pullaille,' R. Rose, 7043.

1687. Pulte, a young hen, a pullet. 'You do not feed on pleasant poults,' Chapman (Nares).

1688. Pultere, poulterer. 'A Pulter: Avigerulus,' Cath. Ang. 'Pulter: Col. 349. poullaillier,' Paisgrave. 'A Poulter: aviarius,' Manip. 'A poulters hare,'

SHARS. I Hen. IV, ii. 4. 480. [AF. poleter (SKEAT List).]

1689. Pursy. 'Purcy,' Harl., short-winded. 'Pursy: cardiacus,' Cath. Angl. (so Manip.) 'Pursif: anhelus,' Manip. 'Purcyfe, short wynded or stuffed aboute the stomacke : pourcif,' Palsgrave. [F. 'Poulsif, Pursie, shortwinded, breathing with difficulty; also, broken-winded '(Cotgrave); deriv. of F. pouls, the pulse (ib.). See Pows, 343.]

1690. Purcyvaunte, a pursuivant. 'Purcyvaunt: messagier,' Palsgrave. 'Pursevauntes and heraudes,' CHAUCER Hous of F. 1321. [F. 'Poursuivant d'armes, a Herald extraordinary or young Herald, a Batchelor in the Art of Herauldry ' (COTGRAVE).]

1691. Purfyle, the hem of a gown. 'Purfyll or hemme of a gowne : bort,' Palsgrave. 'Purfle: effilatum, orarium,' Manip. 'A gard, border or purfle about a garment,' BARET.

1692. Purpoynte, a counterpane. 'The counterpane of a bed was called purpain or purpoint, Halliwell. [F. 'Pourpoint, a dublet' (Coterave); OF. 'Couvert ensicom d'un porpoint de lour confusion' (Metz Ps. eviii, 28); Mlat. 'Perpunta: Gall. Couverture de lit, Courtepointe' (DUCANGE); see DUCANGE (s. v. perpunctum).]

'Purplys,' Harl., the disease called the Purples. 1693. Purplus. ' Pourpre, the Purples or a pestilent Ague which raises on the body certain red or purple spots' (COTGRAVE).]

1694. Plasch or flasch, a pool of water, a large puddle. 'Betwyx a plasche and a flode,' Morte Arthur (HALLIWELL). 'Hec lacuna: a playche of water,' Voc. 799. 40. 'A broad plash of water and mud,' Kemp (Halliwell). 'Plasshe of a water: flacquet,' PALSGRAVE. 'Patouillas: a plash or puddle,' COTGRAVE. [Cp. OF. 'plasquier, Mare d'eau croupissante' (LA CURNE).]

1695. Platere, a platter. 'Ypocritis that clensen the cuppe and the plater,' WYCLIF Matt. xxiii. 26, 'Parapsis: plater,' Voc. 626, 8.

1696. Platly, evidently, clearly, fully. 'This Troilus right platly for to seyn,' Chaucer Tr. & Cr. iii. 786. 'And the first platly that he mette,' Lydgate Thebes 1133.

1697. Plawnchere, a boarded floor. 'Plancher, made of bordes: planché, PAISGRAVE. [F. 'Plancher, a (borded) floor; also, a seeling of bords' (COTGRAVE).]

1698. Pley of sume game ('or somyr game,' Harl.).
1699. Plek. 'Plecke,' Harl., a plot of ground. See Halliwell. 'The hare hathe be at pasture in grene corne or in eny other plek,' MS. (WAY). 4 Pleck is given by Ray and Grose as a North-country word signifying a place, and is likewise noticed by TIM BOBBIN,' WAY. The word plecke occurs in COVERDALE Lev. xiii.

1700. Plowsterte. See Stertte, 436.

1701. Peysyn, to weigh. 'To Payse: ponderare,' Manip. ['I peyse, I waye: Ie poise ' (PALSGRAVE).]

1702. Pyllyn, to strip bark off a tree, to shell nuts or garlick. 'I pyll of 356. the barke of a tree: Je escorche. I pyll garlyke: Ie pelle des aulx, PALSGRAVE. 'To Pil off barke: decorticare. To Pil of skin: deglubere,'

1703. Pynnyn, to put in a pinfold. 'To Pynde: includere,' Cath. Angl. 'Weddes to take and bestes to pynd That was hym not commyn of kynd,'

350.

351.

352.

353.

- Col. 356. MS. Ashmole (HALLIWELL). [OE. (ge)pyndan, to shut up in a pound; deriv. of pund, a pound.]
 - 357. 1704. Plawyn, to parboil. See Bolyng ouer, 43. The word occurs in
 - FOREY. [OE. plagian, to play; cp. Icel. plaga; see Sievers, § 416. 5.]
 1705. Pleyyn bukhyde, to play the game of 'hide and seek.' 'Whiles would he wink and play with her buk-hide, HENRYSON (NED. s. v. buck). 'Scho plaid with me bukhud, SIBBALD (JAMIESON).
 - 1706. Plowryn (so Harl.), to weep. [OF. plorer (plurer); Lat. plorare.]
 1707. Poplon, to grub in the earth. [Probably a deriv. of Popel, 344.] 358. 1708. Pownsone. 'Pownson,' Harl., to prick. 'So muche pounsoninge of chisels to maken holes,' Chaucer C.T. I. 415. [F. 'Poinsonner, to prick or pierce with a bodkin; to stamp or mark with a puncheon' (Cotorave).]
 - 359. Prokkyn, to demand, to insist on. [Lat. procare (procari), to 1709. demand.]
 - 1710. Prollyn as ratchys, to prowl as 'ratches' (see Ratch, 364). 'I prolle, I go here and there to seke a thyng: je tracasse Prolyng for a promocyon: ambition,' Palsgrave. 'The nose is well sette ouer the mouthe, for he is a good proller (lecator) for the bely, Horman. 'To proule for fishe: per-To proule for riches : omnia appetere,' Manip. 'Though ye prolle ay, contari. ye shul it never finde,' CHAUCER C. T. G. 1412.
 - 360. 1711. Purlongyn . . . or puttyn for awey ('put fer awey,' Harl.). [AF. purloigner, to prolong, to remove.]
 - 861. 1712. Qwayyr, a portion of a written book, a quire of paper. See M. & S. (s. v. quair). 'A Quayre: quaternio,' Manip. 'Quaternus: a Quayer,' Voc. 606. 27. 'The Kingis Quair (i. e. the King's Quire or Book),' the title of a poem written by James I of Scotland. [OF. quaier (mod. cahier); cp. Prov. cazern (for cadern); It. quaderno; Lat. quaternum, a collection of four leaves.]
 - 1713. Qwale, a whale. Cp. Whal, 524. See M. & S. 'A Qwaylle: Cetus, Cete,' Cath. Angl. 'Balena, cetus, ceta, cete: qualle,' Voc. 641. 34. 'Cetus: a qualle, Medulla.
 - 1714. Qwante, a long Pole such as Bargemen use. See Whante, 524. 'Forby gives quont, a pole to push a boat onwards. In Kent a walking stick is termed a quant, and in East Sussex the word is used in the same signification as given by Forby, WAY. See HALLIWELL. Cp. Sprete, 430.
 - 1715. Qwarel, a square-headed cross-bow bolt, or arrow. 'And grounde quarels sharpe of stele,' R. Rose, 1823. 'But to the ground the idle quarrell fell,' Spenser F. Q. ii. 11. 24. 'Quarell, an arrowe for warre: garrot. Quarell, for a crosbowe : vire, carreau, Palsgrave. [F. Quarreau : Is (generally) a little square or square thing . . . a Quarrel or boult for a crossbow, or an Arrow
 - with a four square head '(Cotorave); MLat. quadrellum.]
 1716. Qwarere, a stone quarry. 'Quareres of marbel,' Trevisa, i. 41. [F. 'Quarriere, a quarry of stone' (Cotgrave); Med. Lat. quadraria' (Ducange).]
 - 1717. Qwaryere, a quarry-man. [F. 'Quarrier, Quarrieur, a Quarrier, hewer of stones in quarreys' (COTGRAVE).]
 - 1718. Qwarry, corpulent. 'Quarry, fatte bodyed or great: corpulent,' PALSGRAVE. 'Corpulent: corpulent, grosse, big-bodied, quarry, fat,' Cor-GRAVE. 'A quarry (fat man): Obesus,' Coles. [OF. carré (AF. quarré); Lat. quadratum, squared.]
 - 1719. Quave, a bog, quagmire. 'Quave myre: foundriere, crouliere,' 362. Palserave. [Lat. Gl. 'Labina: a marres,' Medulla. 'Labina est terra aquosa, anglicè a maras or qwykesande,' Ortus.]

363.

p d

1720. Qveyntyse, art, skill, cunning. See M. & S. (s. v. cointise). 'Al bi Col. 362. the develis queyntise,' MS. (Halliwell). 'We connen on no queyntyse,' P. Plotomans Crede, 388. [OF. cointise, skill, prudence; deriv. of cointe, skilful, prudent; Lat. cognitum.]

1721. Que[y]ntyse, in adornment, neatness, elegance; finery, ornament.

See Trench (s. v. quaint).

'(Shulde) him disgysen in queyntyse, For queynt array, withouten drede Is nothing proud.' R. Rose, 2250.

[AF. queyntise (SKEAT List). See above.]

1722. Qvere, a quire. 'Quere where men syng: cueur desglise,' Palserave. 'A Quere: cancellus, chorus,' Cath. Angl. 'Choriste: a singing man in a Queer. Choriaux: Queer-men,' Cotorave. [OF. quer; Lat. chorum.]

1723. Querester, a chorister. 'A Querister: Chorista,' BARET. 'A querister: enfant de cœur, Sherwood. [AF. queriste, F. choriste; MLat. chorista. (For

the r after st in the English word see Skeat Notes (Nov. 7, 1884).)]

1724. Qvest, the jury of twelve men who inquire into matter of fact in causes, civil and criminal. 'The twelve sisours that weren of the quest,' Gamelyn, 871. 'A Queste, ubi a inqueste,' Cath. Angl. 'A quest of twelve men: duodecim viratus, inquisitio,' BARET. [F. 'Queste, a quest, inquiry' (COTGRAVE).

1725. Qwethe-word, a legacy. See Qvepin, 363. 'Legatum: a quethworde,' Medulla (WAY). [Lat. Gl. 'Legatum est donatio quedam in testamento a testatore relicta,' Ortus.]

1726. Qvybybe, the spice called cubeb. [OF. quibibes, also cubèbe; MLat. cubeba; Arab. kabābah. See NED. (s. v. cubeb).]

1727. Qvyk . . . in deliuer ('or delyvyr,' Harl.). See Delyver, 124.

1728. Qvyknesse, life. 'Hevinesse Hath sleyn my spirit of quiknesse,' CHAUCER M. P. iii. 26.

1729. Qvyntene. 'Quyntyne,' Harl. 'Quyntyne, to juste at: quintayne a jouster, bersault,' Palsgrave. 'Bersaut: a Quintain or Whintain' (Cor-GRAVE). [F. 'Quintaine, a Quintane (or Whintane) for country youths to run at' (Cotgrave). It. 'Quintana: a Quintane, which is a sport used in some countries. Also an image made of rags or clouts for men to practise to shoot at, we call it a Turke' (FLORIO); MLat. 'Quintana. Apud Italos Quintana annulum quandoque significat, unde Florentinis Correr alla Quintana idem est quod nostris Courir la bague, Ad appensum annulum equo decurrere' (DUCANGE).]

1730. Qvaylyn, to coagulate, to curdle. 'I quayle as mylke dothe: Ie quaille botte. This mylke is quayled : ce laict est quaille botté, Palsgrave. 'To Quayle: deferbere,' Manip. [F. 'Cailler: to curd or curdle, to coagulate, (Cotgrave); OF. cailler, also coailler (Oxford Ps. exviii. 70); Lat. congeal' coagulare.]

1731. Qvavyn, to shake or quake as mire. See Erthe-qwaue, 146. 'The wal wagged and clef, and al the worlde quaued,' P. Plowman, B, xviii. 61. 'Understande ye how the erthe quaueth and shaketh that somme peple calle an erthe quane by cause they fele ther the erthe meue and quaue vnder their feet, Caxton Mirrour (Way). See M. & S.
1732. Qvemyn, to please, to appease. See M. & S. 'And finees stode and

quemyd (= stetit finees et placavit), HAMPOLE Ps. cv. 29. 'I queme, I please

Col. 363. or I satisfye. (Chauser in his Caunterbury tales.) This worde is nowe out of use, Palsgrave. [OE. coeman, to satisfy, propitiate.]

of use, Palsgrave. [OE. coeman, to satisfy, propitiate.]
1733. Qvytchyn, to move. 'I quytche, I styrre or move with my bodye, or make noyse. Ie tinte. His mother maketh hym a cokenay, but and he here me he dare nat quytche (il nose tinter),' Palsgrave. 'He could not move nor quich at all,' Spenser F. Q. v. 9. 33. See the word queching in Bacon's Essays, 39.

364. 1734. Rakare of a cyte, a scavenger. 'A rakere of chepe,' P. Plowman, A, v. 165 ('A rakere and hus knaue,' C, vii. 371); see notes, p. 91.

1735. Rafe. 'Raaf,' Harl., the name Ralph. 'And when we can, with metre safe, We'll call him (Ralpho) so, if not, plain Raph,' Hudibras, i. r. 462. See Bardsley, p. 37.

1736. Ratch, a scenting-hound. 'Rache hounde,' Paiserave. 'Thre grehoundes he ledde on hond, And thre raches in on bond,' Arth. & Merl. (Halliwell). 'Gabrielle rache: camalion,' Cath. Angl. (Cp. 'Gabriel-ratchet, a name for a yelping sound heard at night, more or less resembling the cry of hounds, probably due to flocks of wild geese, which chance to be flying by night,' Atkinson.) [OE. racc; cp. Icel. rakki. Lat. Gl. 'Venaticus: a brache vel a rache,' Voc. 618. 32.]

365. 1737. Ray, striped cloth. 'Stragulum: ray,' Voc. 613. 39; 734. 8 (ep. Cath. Angl.). 'Among the riche rayes ich rendered a lesson,' P. Plowman, C, 217 (see note). 'Rella, pannus est ance Ray,' Voc. 607. 23. 'Sche made to hir a ray cloth (= stragulatam vestem),' Wyclif Prov. xxxi. 22. [AF. drap de raye; cp. MLat. radiatae vestes; see Dugange (s. v. radiatus).]

1738. Rayyld. 'Rayl,' Harl., a rail to prop vines. [Lat. Gl. 'Retica: a twig or prop for vines,' Coles.]

1739. Ramage, wild, courageous. 'Ramage, wild. The term was very often applied to an untaught hawk,' Halliwell. [F. 'Ramage: Boughs, branches; hence, the warbling of birds recorded or learnt as they sit on boughs; also kindred or lineage; or a branch of a Pedigree. Ramage: of or belonging to branches; also ramage, hagard, wild, homely, rude. Espervier ramage: a brancher, a ramage hawk' (Cotgrave). See Nares, and M. & S.]

1740. Rammys, the herb called ramsons. 'Affodillus: ramesen,' Alphita. 'Ail d'ours: Ramsons, Ramsies, Buck-rams, Bears-garlick,' Cotgrave. 'Allium ursinum: Ramsies, Ramsons, or Buckrams,' Gerarde (Wax). 'Ramsey, an herbe,' Palsgrave. 'Ramps, the broad-leaved garlic or ramsons,' Heslop. [OE. hramsa, garlic; cp. Gr. κρόμνον, an onion; Ir. creamh, garlic; Wel. craf; see Prellwitz (s. v. κρόμνον), and Hehn Plants, p. 156.]

1741. Randone, a continuous flow of words, as in a harangue. [F. 'Randon, the swiftness or force of a strong or violent stream; whence, Aller à grand randon, to go very fast' (Cotgrave). See Ducange (s. v. randum).]

366. 1742. Rape, haste. See M. & S. 'And al is through thy negligence and rape,' Chaucer M. P. viii. 7. 'Two risen up in rape,' P. Plouman, B, v. 333. [Cp. Icel. hrapa, to rush headlong, to hurry.]

1743. Rascayle, the common people. See Halliwell. 'Plebecula: lytelle folke or raskalle. Plebs: folk or raskalle,' Medulla (Wax). 'And with his sword disperst the raskall flockes,' Spenser F. Q. ii. 11. 19. [F. 'Racaille, the rascality, or base and rascal sort; the scum, dregs, offals, outcasts of any company' (Cotgrave); OF. rascaille, lit. the scraping; cp. Prov. rascar, to scrape.]

367.

368.

1744. Racynge. 'Rasynge,' Harl., grinning and shewing the teeth as Col. 366. a dog does. See Rasyn, 381.

1745. Rasowre, the razor-fish. 'Rasor or Razor, a sort of fish,' PHILLIPS.

'A razor [fish] : Solen, pecten,' Coles.

1746. Rastylbowe, the herb called Rest-harrow. 'Rassels, the land-whin. Suffolk, Halliwell. [AF. reste beof. Bulmago, resta bouis, uel retinens boues idem. gall. reste beof, anglicè cammok uel ysenherde' (Alphita); F. Arreste bouf, the herb Rest-harrow, petty-Whinne, grand furze, Cammock' (COTGRAVE). In French dialects the 'Rest-harrow' is called Arrête-beuf, Rétanbeuf, Réte-bauf; see Joret, p. 47. 'Resta bovis herba est retinens boves in aratro, anglice cammoc, Bart.]

1747. Ratome or ratone, a rat. 'Hic rato: raton,' Voc. 638. 31. 'Hic sorex: a raton,' Voc. 700. 18. 'And rist so, quod that ratoun,' P. Plowman, B,

Prol. 167. [OF. raton.]

1748. Rawene. 'Raweyne,' Harl., after-grass. 'Tusser calls the eddish or after-grass raicings, and it is still so termed in the Dialect of East Anglia, according to Forey; in Hampshire and Sussex it is called rowings or roughings, Way. 'Rowan or coarse aftergrass. Rowel-grass, the long rough grass in hedges,' DARTNELL. [Deriv. of OE. ruh (ME. rouwe, pl.), rough; see STRATMANN.

1749. Recordere, a musical instrument, a kind of flute. 'Recorder, a pype: fleute a IX neuf trous, Palsgrave. 'The other shepherds pulling out recorders which possessed the place of pipes,' Sidney Arcadia (Nares). 'A recorder (or flute): Flute ou fleute,' Sherwood. [Lat. Gl. 'Canula, parva canna, a lytell ryede,' Ortus.]

1750. Recordowre, a witness-bearer. [F. 'Recordeur, a witness; one that was present at the deed doing, and remembers it well ' (Cotgrave).]

1751. Redare of howsys, a 'reeder,' or thatcher of houses with reeds. 'Robertus Brown, redere. Guild of St. George, Norwich,' BARDSLEY, p. 247. Hence the modern surname 'Reader'; cp. the mediaeval 'William le Redere,' BARDSLEY, 1. c.

1752. Redgownd, a disease of children, now called the redgum. 'Reed gounde, sickenesse of chyldren,' Palsgrave. 'Rewmes and radegoundes and roynouse scalles,' P. Plowman, B, xx. 82 (see note). 'Red-gown, an eruption on the skin common to infants within a few days of their birth. Lincoln, Halliwell. [OE. réad, red + gund, matter, pus. See Gownde, 197.]

1753. Reed pytte, a fen, a place where reeds grow.
1754. Refreyth. 'Refreyt,' Harl., a refrain in music. 'This was the refret of that caroull y wene,' Chron. Vil. (HALLIWELL). 'Refrain d'une balade: the refret, burden, or down of a Ballade,' Cotchave. 'A Refret [burden of a Song]: Clausulae iteratio, intercalaris versus, Coles, 'Here nowe followethe a balade ryal made by Lydegate . . . with the refrayde howe everything drawethe to his semblable, MS. Ashmole (Halliwell). [OF. refrait (PLat. refractum); pp. of refraindre (Lat. re-frangere), to keep back;

whence refrain, the burden of a song.]
1755. Refetyd, refreshed. 'Reficio: to agayne stable or to refete,' Medulla (WAY). 'And whanne a fier was kyndelid, thei refreschiden (refetiden, ed. 1380; reficiebant, Vulg.) us alle,' Wyclif Deeds xxviii. 2. '3e Refete 30w with refuse of rotis & of herbys,' Wars Alex. 4585. [Deriv. of OF. refait; pp. of refaire, to repair, amend, renew. Syn. refreyth. Probably the same

Dd 2

- Col. 368. word as OF. 'refrait: Cibus quilibet qui praeter panem ad reficiendum praebetur'; see Ducange (s. v. refretorium).]
 - 369. 1756. Refuce. 'Refute,' K., Py., refuge. See M. & S. 'Ther was hir refut for the mene whyle,' Chaucer C. T. B. 546. 'Our Lord hys made refut to be pouer,' E. E. Psalter ix. 9. [AF. refut (Bozon), OF. refuite.]

1757. Reyyhhe, a kind of fish, the ray. 'Hec ragadia: raye,' Voc. 704. 38. 'Raye fysshe: raye,' Palsgrave. 'Raggia: a Raye or a Skate-fish,' Florio.

1758. Reyke or royke, idle walking about. 'Thai suffire thaire hert to rayke in ydel thoghtis,' Hampole Ps. lxxxv. 5. 'pan raikis he by pe reede see,' Wars Alex. 5555. [Icel. reika, to wander.]

1759. Reyne-fowle, a name for the woodpecker. See Woode hak, 533. 'The Romans called the woodpecker "pluviae avis," 'Way. 'Rain-fowl, Rain-birds, popular names for woodpeckers,' Brockerr. 'Picus: Anglis a specht, vel a Wodpecker, vel raynbyrde,' Gesner (Way).

1760. Reeke or golfe, a rick of corn in a barn. 'Reke of corne: tas de blé,' Palsgrave. 'A reeke of corn: Gerbiere. A reeke of hay: Mulon, ou moulon, de foin; monceau de foin,' Sherwood. 'Gerbiere: a rick, or stack, of corn. Monceau de foin: a cock, reek or stack of hay. Mulon de foin: an hay-rick, hay-stack or great hay-cock,' Cotgrave. [OE. hréac; cp. Icel. hraukr, a small stack.]

1761. Reke, smoke. 'As reke fails faile thai' (= sicut deficit fumus deficiant)

Hampole Ps. lxvii. 2. 'Fumée: Smoak; a fume, reek, steam,' Cotorave.

[OE. réc, smoke (OFris. rék); cp. réocan, to smoke.]

370. 1762. Relefe, what remains, the fragments taken from the table. 'Relefe: fragmentum, Reliquiae,' Cath. Angl. 'And thei tooken the relifs of brokun gobetis twelue cofynes ful,' WYCLIF Matt. xiv. 20. [F. 'Relief, the remnants or offals of meat left at a meal' (COTGRAVE).]

1763. Reles, taste or smell. See Odowre, 312. 'The gommes in the flaumbe spent To make the hayre swetter of relees,' Lydgate Thebes (WAY).

1764. Reme. 'Reem,' a kingdom, realm. 'A Reme: regnum,' Cath. Angl. 'In al the reme of France,' CHAUCER C. T. B. 1306. 'Hit bicometh for a kyng that kepeth a reame,' P. Plowman, A, 202. [OF. reaume (mod. royaume).]

that kepeth a reame, 'P. Plowman, A, 202. [OF. reaume (mod. royaume).]
1765. Reme or rewme, a catarrh, a cold. 'Hede stopped with reme,'
MS. Linc. (Halliwell). 'Reume: reuma (v. r. rema),' Cath. Angl. 'Reumes
and radegoundes and roynouse scabbes,' P. Plowman, C, xxiii. 83. [F. 'Rheume,
a rheum, catarrhe, pose, mur' (Cotgrave).]

1766. Remelawnte, remaining. 'The remelant to pore bu schalle lete,' Boke of Ourtasye (WAY). 'Geve some to pore menys hande And with the remlawnt store thy lande,' MS. Cantab. (HALLIWELL). See M. & S. (s. v. remenant).

1767. Ren, running. [OE. ryne (rene).]

1768. Renlys or rennelesse, rennet. 'Renlesse to make chese with. Rendles for a chese: presure,' Palsgrave.

371. 1769. Repon. 'Repone,' Harl. 'Rebounde of a ball: bond,' Palsgrave. [F. 'Rebond, a rebound' (Cotgrave). Lat. Gl. Repula. 'Repulsa,' Harl.]

1770. Rere, soft (of an egg), lightly boiled. 'Reere as an egge is: mol,' Palsgrave. 'If they (eggs) be rere,' Elvot Castel of Hellh (Skeat). 'Broathes, milke, reere-egges,' Elvot (Nares). 'The yolks of rere egges,' Barrough (ib.). 'A reere egge,' Topsell's Beasts (Halliwell, s. v. rear). 'A reer roasted egg,' Kennett (Way). 'Rere egges and poched egges not hard,' Boorde (Way). Forey and Moor notice the word as retained in East Anglia. 'Rere-boiled:

semicoctus,' Coles. [OE. hrer; cp. 'hrer æg,' Leechdoms (B.T.). Syn. nesh, Col. 371. 'nesch,' Harl., soft. 'Tendre and nesh,' Court of Love (Skeat). 'That tendre was and swithe nesh,' Havelok, 2743. 'Mollis: neshe,' Voc. 596. 29. 'Tener: tendere or neshe,' Voc. 615. 40. 'Nesh, tender, soft, delicate, weak,' Atkinson. OE. hnesce. See Neschyn, 311.]

1771. Rere soper, a late supper. 'Hoc obsonium: a rere sopere,' Voc. 739.
25. 'Rere-soper,' Gower MS. (Halliwell). 'Rere supper: bancquet,' Palserave.
'He kepeth rere suppers tyll mydnyght,' Horman. 'Regoubillonner: to make a rear supper, steal an after supper; banquet late anights,' Coterave.
'A rear-supper: epidipnis,' Coles.

1772. Respown. 'Respowne,' Harl. 'Respon,' Py. 'Respounde,' K., a response. 'Stories and Legends with multitudes of Responds, Verses,' Prayer Book (Concerning the Service of the Church). [F. 'Respons, the answers made by the Clerk or People, in Service time' (Cotgrave). Lat. Gl. 'Responsorium: a responde,' Nom. MS. (HALLIWELL).]

1773. Reest (so Harl.). 'Resty,' Py., rancid. 'Tak rest bacon,' Reliq. Ant. (Halliwell, s. v. reasty). 'Ranci: Musty, fusty, reasie, resty, tainted, stale, ill-smelling,' Cotorave. 'Relant: Musty, fusty, resty, reasie,' ib. 'Restye as bacon is,' Palsorave. 'Lardum rancidum. Lard rancé, chansi. Restie or rustie bacon,' Nomenclator (Nares). 'Much bacon is reasty,' Tusser. See Reestyn, 384.

1774. Reestare, one who arrests. 'I reste as a sergente dothe a prisoner or his goodes: Je arreste,' Palsgrave. 'The Wardens... rested him with a Purcuiant,' Hay any Work (NED.). See Arester, 15.

1775. Reward, a fresh supply when food fails at table; also, a dessert or course of fruit after the joints have been removed. 'Rewarde of meate; entremetz,' Palsgrave. 'Whenne brede faylys at borde aboute The marshalle gares sett withouten doute More brede pat calde is a rewarde,' Sloane MS. (Way). [Lat. Gl. (1) 'Auctorium est cibus qui mensae vacuatae superadditur,' Ducange. (2) 'Impomentum est extremum ferculum quod ponitur in mensa, ut poma, nuces, pira,' Ortus. 'Impomentum: Desrenier més comme fruiz. Quello che se pone dapo cena como fruit e simile,' Ducange.]

1776. Ryalle, the mother of liquor. 'Riall of wyne: fome, brouse, fleur,'

1777. Rybawdise, ribaldry, villainy. [F. 'Ribauldise, Ribauldry, roguery, ruffianism, whoring, whore-hunting' (Coterave). Cp. Chaucer's ribaudye, 'Eschewinge of vyce and ribaudye,' C. T. I. 464.]

1778. Ryb. 'Rybybe,' Harl., a fiddle. 'The lute and the ribybe,' MS. Cantab. (Halliwell). 'Hec uetella: rybybe,' Voc. 667. I. 'Hec vitula: a rybybe,' Voc. 738. 19. 'Al conne he pleye on giterne or ribible,' Chaucer C. T. B. 4396. [It. 'Ribebba (also Ribecca), an instrument called a Rebecke, a Croud, or Fidlers kit' (Florio); Arab. rabába, a fiddle with one or two strings. Lat. Gl. 'Vitula est instrumentum musicum: a fedyll,' Ortus. The word 'rybybe' also meant an old woman. 'A widwe, an old ribybe,' Chaucer C. T. D. 1377. 'Some good ribibe about Kentish Town,' B. Jonson (Nares). 'There came an olde rybibe,' Skelton (ib.). Cp. Chaucer's rebekke, 'Heer woneth an old rebekke,' C. T. D. 1573.]

1779. Rybworte, the plant called Ribwort, plantain. 'Arnoglossa, lingua agni, lingua arietis, plantago maior idem. Gallicè planteyne, anglicè weybrode. Nota quod plantago minor, quinqueneruia et lanceolata sunt idem. Gallicè launcele, anglicè ribbe-wort,' Alphita. 'Lanceolata, quinque-

372.

Col. 373. neruium, plantago minor idem est, ge launcele, ae ribuurt,' ib. 'Lanceole

& Lancelée : Ribwort, Plantain, Lambes-tongue, Coterave.

1780. Rychellys, incense. 'Rechellys'; see Schyb, 398. 'Rechelys'; see

Cense, 73. 'Rekels (v. r. Rekyls): incensum, olibanum,' Cath. Angl. 'Swote rechles,' Anc. Rivole (Stratmann). [OE. récels; ep. Icel. reykelsi.]
1781. Rydel, a curtain. 'Rydelle: a curtyn,' Cath. Angl. 'Florippe drow

Rychellys

a ridel,' Sir Ferumbras, 2537 (C.). 'Cortina: a rydell or a cortine,' Ortus. [F.

375.

'Rideau, a curtain or cloth-skreen' (Cotgrave).] 1782. Rydyl, a sieve. 'A Rydelle; a syfe: Cribrum,' Cath. Angl. 'A

Riddle, sieve: cribrum, Manip. [OE. *hridels; cp. hridrian, to sift.]
1783. Rylle, thin cloth. See Thynne clop, 479. [Lat. Gl. Bralla, an error 374. for 'Ralla,' Harl. 'Ralla: a raster cloth,' Ortus. 'Ralla: a Veil, a thin Garment,' Coles. 'Ralla, quedam vestis,' Medulla.]

1784. Rymare, a verse-maker. 'Rimeur: a rhimer, a maker of rhimes,' Cotgrave. [Lat. Gl. 'Gerro: a talker of trifles,' Coles. 'Gerro: a tryflere or a harlote or a lyer,' Ortus.]

1785. Rymbyle or rymple. 'Rympyl or rymple,' Harl., a wrinkle. See Wrynkyl, 535. 'A wrimple in the face of one that laughs: Gelasin. To wrimple, to wrinkle: rider, Sherwood. Cp. 'A rimpled vekke, fer ronne in age, 'R. Rose, 4495. [Cp. Du. rimpel, a wrinkle.]

1786. Rymth, space, leisure. [OE. rým5, from rúm, space, room. See Rymthyn, 386, and Toome, 485.]

1787. Rysch or rosch, a rush. See M. & S. "Ryshes grene," an other gan greete, Lydgate. (To) make discourse of everie rishe, Ascham, 14. [OE. risc, resce; cp. MHG. rusche; Lat. ruscus, butcher's-broom.]
1788. Ryve, a rake. 'Ryve, a rake,' Nom. MS. (HALLIWELL). [Cp. Icel.

rifa, to rive, tear.]

1789. Robows, rubbish. Cp. 'Rubbel: rudus,' Manip. [AF. robous (SKEAT

List), OF. robeux (WAY). Syn. Coldyr; see Colder, 90.]
1790. Roch. 'Roche, Harl., rock. See M. & S. 'A rocke of marbul gray,'
CHAUCER C. T., F. 500. 'A Roche: rupes,' Cath. Angl. 'Roche of stone: roche,' 376. PALSGRAVE.

1791. Rochet. 'A Rochet like a surples for a bishop: superpelliceum,' Baret. [F. 'Rochet, a surplys, rochet' (Palsgrave); MLat. 'rochetum, ita hodie vocant vestem lineam Episcoporum et Abbatum propriam cum manicis strictioribus quasi parvum Roccum' (Ducange).]

1792. Rok. 'Roke,' Harl., mist. 'Toward Sodome he sa; Se roke,' Gen. Ex. 1163. 'Rook, thick mist,' Jamieson. 'There's a heavy roak comin' in & Ex. 1163. fra th' Humber,' Peacock. 'Roke, a thick fog,' ATKINSON.

1793. Roke of spynnynge. 'Rokke,' Harl., a distaff. 'Rocke to spynne with: quenoille,' Palsgrave. 'A rock or distaff: Quenouille,' Sherwood. 'Shall a woman with a rokke drive thee away?' Digby M. (Halliwell). [Icel. rokkr, a distaff.] 1794. Rokette off the rokke. 'Roket of spynnynge,' Py., a bobbin.

'Rocchello: a rocket or bobbin to winde silke upon. Also any kind of rocket or squib of wilde fire,' FLORIO.

1795. Roky, misty. See Mysty, 290; Roke above. 'Roky, misty, foggy,' Morris; ep. Atkinson.

1796. Romawnce, a work in rhyme. 'Romans: romagium,' Cath. Angl. 'As for to loke upon an old romaunce,' CHAUCER Tr. & Cr. iii. 980. [OF. 'Romanus, Liber Romane seu lingua vulgari Francisca scriptus romans.

quomodo fabulosas Historias vernacule conscriptas etiamnum Romans dicimus' Col. 376. (DUCANGE).]

1797. Romelynge, a rumbling. See Rummelone, 388. 'To rummil, rumle, to make a noise,' Jamieson. 'Among al this to romblen gan the heven,' CHAUCER L.G.W. 1218. [Cp. G. rummel, noise; rummeln, to rumble.]
1798. Ronnone coagulated (of milk). 'Ronnyn as mylke or other

lycoure, Py. [OE. (ge)runnen, coagulated, pp. of gerinnan, to run together.]

1799. Rope. 'Ropar,' Harl., a rope-maker. 'Funifex: a ropere,' Voc. 585. 24. 'A Raper: cordator, scenefactor,' Cath. Angl. Hence the surnames 'Raper' and 'Roper'; see Bardsley, p. 399. [Lat. Gl. Senefactor. 'Scene-Harl. = schoenofactor; from Gr. σχοίνος, a rush, a rush-rope, a rope, cord.

1800. Ropynge, of ale or other liquor. 'Let us not hang like roping icicles Upon our houses' thatch,' Shaks. Hen. V, iii. 5. 23. 'The gum downroping from their pale-dead eyes, ib. iv. 3. 48. 'Ropy, stringy; applied to stringy bread, or thick beer,' Peacock. 'Ropy. Wine or other liquor is said to be ropy, when thick and coagulated; Linc. Bread is said to be ropy when in warm close weather a sort of second fermentation takes place after baking, Halliwell. 'Repy: Viscosus. Ropy Wine: Vinum viscidum ad tertias coctum, Coles. 'Telant. Vin telant: thick or clammy wine; wine that ropeth,' COTGRAVE.

1801. Rore or turbyle ('truble,' Harl.). 'Rore trouble: trouble,' Palsgrave, 'Why nil I bringe al Troye upon a rore?' Chaucer Tr. & Cr. v. 45. 'All the world was full of fere and in a roare (sollicitudinis complebatur), HORMAN. 'Set all the city on an uprore (concitaverunt civitatem),' BIBLE Acts xvii. 5 (ed. 1611); 'on a roore' (TINDALE); 'on a roare' (CRANMER); 'on a rore' (Geneva).
[Cp. Du. 'oproer, tumult, uprore, commotion, mutiny or sedition' (HEXHAM); G. aufruhr, tumult; cp. G. rühren, to stir; OE. hréran, whence hrére-mus, a bat, in dial. rear-mouse.

1802. Rorynge, barter. Cp. Roryn, 387. [Probably connected with Rore (above); both words having in common the notion of stirring,

1803. Rosere, a rose-bush. 'A Roser charged ful of roses,' CHAUCER R. Rose, 1651. [F. 'Rosier, Rose-tree, Rose-bush, Rose-brier; also, a Garden, Plot, Bed, or Arbour of Roses ' (COTGRAVE); MLat. 'rosarium, Rosarius rubus, gall. Rosier ' (DUCANGE).]

1804. Roospeys. 'Rospeys,' Harl., wine flavoured with roses and pitch. [Lat. Gl. 'Rosatum nude pro Rosatum vinum, Rosa conditum. Lampridius: Rosatum ab aliis acceptum pinearum etiam attritione odoratius reddidit," DUCANGE. Cp. Gr. πισσίτης οἶνος, wine flavoured with pitch. There was also a wine called Raspays: 'Vernage Crete and Raspays,' MS. Rawl. (see notes to Thornton Rom., p. 301). 'All maner of wynes be made of grapes excepte respyse, the which is made of a bery,' BOORDE Dietary (E.E.T.S. 10).]

1805. Rospynge, belching. 'Rottare: to belch, to raspe, to breake winde upward. Rottatore: a belcher, a rasper, FLORIO. 'Rasp, to belch. East,' HALLIWELL.

1808. Roote, rote, custom. 'And every statut coude he pleyn by rote,' CHAUCER C. T. A. 329. 'Til he the firste vers coude al by role,' ib. B. 1712. [AF. rote, way (mod. route).]
1807. Row. 'Rowghe,' Harl., rough. 'The rowe thornes for to passe,'

R. Rose, 1838. [OE. rih (gen. rinces).]

- Col. 378. 1808. Row chere, roughness of manner. See NED. (s. v. cheer) for similar use of 'chere.'
 - 1809. Roowe clop, a garment of coarse rough cloth. See HALLIWELL. Cp. ffaldyng, 153. [Lat. Gl. = 'Endromis: a coarse winter gown, an Irish
 - mantle, Coles.] 1810. Rowdyows blast, a whirlwind. [Rowdyows is perhaps connected with OF. rude; cp. 'Temps rude: a stermy, tempestuous or turbulent season' (COTGRAVE).]
 - 379. 1811. Rowhe, a kind of fish, the ray. See Reyyhhe, 369. [Cp. Du. rog; for the cognates of which see Franck.]
 - 1812. Rowne, the roe of a fish. 'A Rowne of fysche: lactes,' Cath. Angl. 'Roan, the roe of a fish,' Peacock. 'Round, the roe of fish,' Roeinson. 'Round, in a fysshes belly : oeuve,' Palsgrave. 'Oeuve : the row or spawn of a fish,' COTGRAVE. [Icel. hrogn; G. rogen.]
 - 1813. Rober. 'Rodyr,' Harl., rudder. 'Rother of a shyppe : gouvernail,' PALSGRAVE. 'Hic remex. Hoc amplustrum: a rodyr,' Voc. 805. 14. [OE. rober, a paddle.]
 - 1814. Ruddok, a redbreast. 'Frigillus. Frigilla: a rudduk,' Voc. 584. 38, 40. 'Hie viridarius : a ruddoke,' Voc. 702. 41. 'Ruddock, a robin,' Robinson (2).
 - [Lat. Gl. 'Hec frigella: robynet, redbrest,' Voc. 640. 33.]
 1815. Ruffe, the name of a fish. 'Ruffe, a fysshe,' Palsorave. 'A ruffe (fish): Cerne, SHERWOOD. [Lat. Gl. 'Sparus: a kind of fish, the gill-head, gill-bream,' ANDREWS.]
 - 1816. Ruffe. 'Ruffy, a wick clogged with tallow,' Jamieson. [Lat. Gl. 'Funalia uel funes: candel weoca,' Voc. 154. 14. 'Funalia i. lucernarum, stuppae. Funalia: candel weocan,' Voc. 404. 22, 31. 'Funalia cerei i. candela de cere : wex-candel,' Voc. 244. 37. 'Funalis cereus : a wax torch,' Andrews. Funalia: δαλοί, Gloss. Philox., ' ib.]
 - 1817. Ruly, pitiable. 'Ruly chere I gan to make,' MS. Ashmole (HALLI-380. WELL). 'pat luuelike bodi pat henges swa rewli swa blodi and swa kalde,' The Wooing (M. & S.). [OE. hréowlic.]
 - 1818. Rumney, a kind of sweet wine. 'Good bastard or Romnay,' Beehive (N. & Q. 5th S. xi. p. 505). 'Blwet of allmayne, romnay and wyne,' Reliq. Antiq. (Halliwell). 'Black wines, over-hot compound . . . as muscadine, malmsie, allegant, rumney,' Burron (Nares). 'Spaine bringeth forth wines of white colour . . . as sacke runney and bastard,' Cogan (ib.). 'Vinum Hispanense: Spanish wine, runney or sacke,' Nomenclator (ib.). 'Runney Hispanense: Spanish wine, runney or sacke,' Nomenclator (ib.). wyne: rommenye,' Palsgrave. 'Runney, named from Napoli di Romania (Nauplia) in the Morea,' Stanford. [It. 'Romania, a kind of Malmesie wine (FLORIO).
 - 1819. Run (so Harl.), brine.

 1820. Ranvn. to hasten. 'And rapede hym to ryde the righte wey to 381. Ierusalem,' P. Plouman, C, xx. 77. [Icel. hrapa, to fall, rush headlong, hurry.]
 - 1821. Raskyn, to puff or blow. 'Than begynneth he to klawe and to raske.' Perhaps we may compare: 'Raskle: pandiculari,' Manip. (see P. Plowman, C, viii. 7, note). 'Raxil, to breathe,' Halliwell.
 - 1822. Rebowndyn, to re-echo. 'I rebounde as the sownde of a horne, or the sounde of a bell, or ones voyce dothe : Je boundys, je resonne. Agaynst a holowe place voyce or noyse wyll rebounde and make an eccho,' Palsorave. 'Resonnance: Melodious Eccho, rebounding sound,' Coterave. [Cp. Roland,

3119: 'Surtuz les altres bundist li olifant' (Oer all the rest re-echoed the ivory Col. 381. horn of Roland).]

'Retchyn,' Py. 'Rechyn,' Harl., to stretch a thing, as 1823. Recchyn. leather. 'I ratche, I stretche out a length: Je estends. . . . If it be to shorte ratche it out: sil est trop court estendez le, PALSGRAVE. [OE. racan, to extend, stretch out.]

1824. Recleyme, to make tame, used of hawks, lit. to bring a hawk to the wrist by a call. 'Another day he wol peradventure Reclayme thee and bringe thee to lure, Chaucer C. T. H. 72. 'I reclayme a hauke of her wyldenesse : Je reclayme, Palsgrave. [AF. reclaimer (used in hawking); Lat. reclamare, to call aloud.]

1825. Reclayme ['or withseyne,' Py.]. See Wyth-seyne, 545. Reclamer, to repugne, contradict, gainsay, exclaim upon, complain against' (Cotgrave); Lat. 'Reclamare: to cry out against, to loudly contradict,' ANDREWS.

1826. Recordyn lessonys, to remember, call to mind, to repeat. 'That tonge telle or herte may recorde,' CHAUCER Tr. & Cr. v. 445. 'Til thei couthe speke and spelle: "et in spiritum sanctum," Recorden hit and rendren hit wyth "remissionem peccatorum," ' P. Plowman, C, xviii. 322. [MLat. recordare, to call to mind.]

1827. Recuryn, to recover, to get back something lost. '(Hector) his stede agayne hath anone recured,' Lydgate Troye (Halliwell). 'Fredom of kinde so lost hath he That never may recured be,' R. Rose, 4920. 'I recure, I get agayne : Je recouvers,' Palsgrave. [OF. recouver ; Lat. recuperare, to get again.]

1828. Recuryn, to recover from illness. 'Reschapper d'une maladie: to escape, or to recover of a sickness,' Coterave. 'Reguarir, Reguerir: to recure, to recover,' ib.

1829. Redyn howsys, to thatch houses with reeds. 'Reed, unthreshed and unbroken straw reserved for thatching. A Somerset and Devon word, DARTNELL

1830. Reiaggyn, to reprove. 'He reiagged hem hugely,' Arund. MS. (WAY). Skelton speaks of 'beggars relagged' (WAY). 'Reprevyn or relaggyn: Redarguo, Harl. 'To rejag, to give a smart answer reflecting on the person to whom it is addressed,' Jamieson.

1831. Rekkyn. 'Reknyn,' Harl., to reckon. [Cp. Du. rekenen, G. rechnen.] 1832. Remyn, to froth as ale does. 'A huge pewter measuring pot which in the language of the hostess reamed with excellent claret,' SIR W. Scorr (Webster). 'To Reme, Ream, to froth, also to be creamed. Ream, Reyme, Cream,' Jamieson. 'Hoc coactum: reme,' Voc. 661. 15. 'Milkes rem (= cream),' Halliwell (s. v. ream). 'Ream-kit, the cream-pot. Yorks.,'

rjómi.]

1833. Remowne, to remove. A form of removyn with the v vocalized.

1834. Rennyn, to run, also to flow like water. 'And whan that hit is eve I renne blyve,' Chaucer L.G.W. Prol. B, 60. [Icel. renna.]

HALLIWELL. [OE. ream, cream; Du. room; G. rahm (a dialect form); Icel.

1835. Reprevyn, to reprove. 'Openly repreve him of his vyce,' CHAUCER C. T. H. 70. 'I repreve one : Je reprouve,' Palsgrave. Cp. Prevyn, 358.

1836. Reestyn, to be rancid. 'I reest, I waxe of yll taste, as bacon dothe,' PALSGRAVE. 'Neither is the Bacon so apt to reast as the other,' MARKHAM (C.).

382.

383.

Col. 385. 1837. Rettyn tymbyr, to soak wood or hemp. 'In Norfolk "to ret" still signifies to soak or macerate in water; and a pond for soaking hemp is called "a Retting-pit." See Forby's account of the modes of "retting," Way. The word ret is still in use as a technical term; see Webster, Ure. [Du. reten, to steep, soak hemp; rete, place for watering hemp. 'Reten: Rouir du lin ou du chanvre,' Olinger (Way). Cp. Cotgrave, 'Rouir du chanvre, to steep or water Hemp,' also 'Rouissoir: a pond or pool to water Flax or Hemp in.' These words are cognates of Eng. rot; see Franck (s. v. rot).]

Blisful man 1838. Rettyn or arettyn, to account, impute. See M. & S. til whaim lord rettid noght synn (= cui non imputavit dominus peccatum, Vulg.), HAMPOLE Ps. XXXI. 2. 'To whom the Lord arettide not synne,' WYCLIF ('aretted' in E. E. Psalter). 'I pray yow of your curteisye That ye n'arette it nat my vileinye,' Chaucer C. T. 726. [AF. retter, to accuse (Bozon); Lat. reputare, to reckon; cp. Sp. reptar, to challenge (MINSHEU). See MED. (s. vv.

retten, aretten).]

388.

1839. Revyn, to spoil of goods, to rob. 'This is thy manere To reve a wight that most is to him dere,' CHAUCER Tr. & Cr. iv. 285. [OE. réafian, to despoil.]

1840. Rybbyn flax or hempe, to scrape and dress flax. Cp. Dowrybbe, 130.

1841. Ryggynge howsys. 'Ryggyn,' to place on the roof of a house the 386. highest piece of timber. See HALLIWELL (s. v. rig).

1842. Rymthyn, to make space. See Rymth, 374. 1843. Ryvyn, to arrive (said of ships and boats). 'On londe am rived 387. here,' MS. Laud (HALLIWELL). 'Yn Egypt forthe sche ryvythe,' MS. Cantab. (ib.).

[AF. ariver; MLat. arripare; Lat. ad + ripa, shore.]

1844. Roggyn, to shake. 'And him she roggeth and awaketh softe,' CHAUCER L. G. W. 2708. 'I had reuth whan Piers rogged, it gradde so reufulliche, P. Plowman, B, xvi. 78. [Icel. rugga, to rock a cradle.]
1845. Roytyn, to wander idly about. 'To royt, to go about idly,' Jamieson.

1846. Roryn, to barter. See Chauyngyn, 110; Rorynge, 377.

1847. Rostolone. 'Rostlyn,' Py., to scorch, parch. 'Roszel, to warm. Rosel your shins,' Heslop. 'Rossill up wi' liquor, to make drunk,' Peacock. [Lat. Gl. 'Ustulo, urere, incendere. anglice to brystyll or swyth,' Ortus.]
1848. Rownyn togedyr, to whisper together. 'Agayns me rownyd all myn

enmys (= susurrabant omnes inimici mei, Vulg.), Hampole Ps. xl. 8. 'Thei risen up raply, and rouneden togedere,' P. Plowman, A, v. 176. 'I rounde in counsayle : Je dis en secret,' Palsgrave, 'I rounde one in the eare : Je suroreille, ib. [OE. rúnian, to whisper.]

1849. Rowtyn in slepe, to snore. 'I route as one dothe that maketh

a noyse in his slepe, whan his heed lyeth nat strayght: Je romfle,' PALSGRAVE. 'And eft he routeth, for his heed mislay,' CHAUCER C. T. A. 3647. [OE. hritan, to snore.]

1850. Rubbyn or chavyn ('chafyn,' Harl.), to chafe.

1851. Rukkyn, to cower, to crouch down. 'But now they rucken in hire neste And resten as hem liken beste,' Gower MS. (HALLIWELL). 'To Ruck, to squat like a bird on its nest, or a beast sitting. "The furies made the bridegroomes bed and on the house did rucke A cursed owle, the messenger of ill-successe and lucke," Golding Ovid' (Nares). 'Quoth she unto the owle . . . in sullen corners rucke,' Warner (ib.). Cp. 'The sheep that rouketh in the folde,' Chaucer C. T. A. 1308. See Stratmann (s. v. rūken).

1852. Ruddone, to rub. ' Rud, to rub, to polish. Devon,' HALLIWELL. Col. 388. 1853. Ruffelone, to entangle, ruffle. [Syn. swarlyn. 'snarlyn,' Harl.

See Snaryn, 460; Snaryd, 418.]
1854. Rwyn, to rue, repent. 'Me reweth sore of hende Nicholas,' Chaucer C. T. 3462. [OE. hréowan, to rue, repent, grieve.]

1855. Rowtyn. 'Rutton,' Harl. 'Ruttyn,' Py., to throw, cast. Is this word connected with Scottish rowt, a blow, which occurs frequently in BARBOUR (see Glossary)?

1856. Sacry of the messe. Sacrybelle, 'Sacrynge... Sacrynge belle,' Harl. 'Sacryng bell: clochette. Sacryng of the masse: sacrement,' Palsgrave. The 'sacring-bell' was the small bell rung at the moment of consecration in the mass. See Sacryn, 449.

1857. Sad, hard, firm, solid. 'Sadde: solidus, firmus,' Cath. Angl. 'It mixte not moue it for it was founded on a sad stoon,' WYCLIF Luke vi. 48. 'Sadde: solidus, firmus,' Cath. Angl. 'It 'The ilke word that was seid by aungels was maad sad (factus est firmus, Vulg.), ib. Heb. ii. 2. 'Sad purpos of shrifte,' Chaucer C. T. I. 305. 'Sad bread: Panis gravis,' Coles. This means bread which does not rise properly through bad yeast, or from not having been well kneaded. 'The firmament is called heaven for it is sad and stedfast, BATMAN (C.). [OE. sad, sated, filled; cp. Go. sals, full, satisfied.]

'Yet in the brest of hir virginitee Ther 1858. Sad or sobyr: maturatus.

was enclosed rype and sad corage, CHAUCER C.T. E. 220.

1859. Sad withowtyn laughynge. 'Hir face was sad, simple, and benigne,' CHAUCER M. P. iii. 918.

1860. Save and sekere. 'Saaf and sekyr,' Harl., safe and sure. Sykyr, 410.

1861. Save cundyhte. 'Saaf cundyte,' Harl., a safe conduct. [F. 'Sauf conduict, a safe conduct, convoy, pasport, pass; protection, safeguard' (Cor-GRAVE); 'Save conducte, saulf conduit' (PALSGRAVE). Cp. Save-garde in Chaucer, 'And whan Pryam his save-garde sente,' Tr. & Or. iv. 139.]

1862. Say, cloth, a kind of serge. 'Saye clothe: serge,' Palsgrave. 'Sayette: the Stuff Sey,' Cotorave. 'All in a kirtle of discolourd say,' Spenser F. Q. i. 4. 31. 'His garment neither was of silk nor say,' ib. iii. 12. 8. 'Thou say, thou serge, nay, thou buckram lord,' Shaks. 2 Hen. VI, iv. 'Say: leuidensis, sagena, sagum,' Cath. Angl. [OF. saie; MLat. saga; cp. sagum, a kind of cloth; Gr. σάγοs, a coarse cloak.]

1863. Salere, a saltcellar (or 'salt-seller'). 'Hoc salinum: a salere,' Voc. 772. 40. 'A salte seler: sallarium, salsarium, salinum,' Cath. Angl. 'Saltsellar for salte: sellier, Palsgrave. [F. 'Saliere, a salt-seller' (Cotgrave); AF. saler, a salt-seller (Skeat List). Lat. Gl. 'Salinum: a salt-seller, 'Coles.]

1864. Saltare or wellare of salte, a salt-maker. 'Salinator: a Salter,' Coles. Hence the surname 'Salter,' well known to every Oxford man. Cp. 'Peter le Salter,' BARDSLEY, p. 371. [Syn. wellare, a worker in a salt-pit. Hence the patronymic of the immortal 'Sam Weller.']

1865. Saltcote, a shed where salt is made. See Halliwell. 'Hec salina: sallecote,' Voc. 670. 36. 'A salle cote: salina, est locus ubi fit sal,' Cath. Angl. 'There be a great number of salt cotes about this well [at Wick],' HARRI-SON (C.).

1866. Salte water = Nereis. See Ducange (s. v. nero): 'Papias: Nero, graece, Aqua. Graeci recentiores vepdr aquam vulgo dicunt.'

1867. Salve, spittle. [F. 'Salive: spittle' (Cotgrave).]

Col. 390. 1868. Salwhe of colour, sallow. 'Sallow: pallidus, luridus,' Coles. 'Sallow: yolowe coloured as ones skynne is for sycknesse: jaunastre,' Pals-Geave. [OE. salu (salw-), Icel. sōlr.]

1869. Salwe, a sallow, a kind of willow. See M. & S. 'A Salowe tree: salix,' Manip. [OE. sealh (sealg-).]

1870. Sawndel, the sand-eel. 'Sand-eel, a kind of Sea-Fish, which at certain Seasons of the Year lies hid under the Sands,' PHILLIPS.

1871. Sangvyne. 'Sanguinarie,' Harl. Cp. 'Bursa pastoris: sanguinarie,' Voc. 556. 27. [Lat. Gl. 'Sanguinaria: straight or upright Vervain; also Male Knot-Grass or Swines-grass; Blond-wort or Wall-wort, an Herb good to stanch Blood,' Phillips. 'Capsellula, herba sanguinaria, bursa pastoris idem. Gall, burse a pastur, ace pursewurt,' Alphita. [Syn. myllyfoly, see 289.]

1872. Sanop, a serviette, napkin. 'Hoc manutergium: a sanope,' Voc. 721. 8; 723. 40. 'Hoc gausape: sanap,' Voc. 658. 13. 'With salers and sanapus thay serue the kny3te,' Ant. Arth. xxxv. 'Sanap and salure and sylver in sponez,' Gawayne, p. 34. 'Towellus of Eylyssham, Why3th as the seeys fame, Sanappus of the same,' Degrevant, 1387. See English Wills (E.E.T.S. 78).

1873. Sap off a tre. 'Saap,' Harl., sap-wood. 'Oubier: the sap, white or softest part of wood, subject to worm-eating,' Coterave. 'Pe Sappe of a tre: suber,' Cath. Angl. 'Suber: sape. Hoc suber, intima pars corticis,' Voc. 614. 8; 717. 35. 'The Sap or the white and soft part of a tree: alburnum,' Baret. 'Alburnum: the soft thin layer between the bark and wood of trees, sapwood, alburnum,' Andrews. (See NED. s. v. alburnum.)

1874. Sap of the ere, ear-wax. [Lat. Gl. 'Pedor, Aurium surdor,' Ducange.]

1874. Sap of the ere, ear-wax. [Lat. Gl. 'Pedor, Aurium surdor,' Ducange.]
1875. Sarce, a small hair-sieve. 'A Sarce: colum, Instrumentum colandi
ceruisiam, colatorium,' Cath. Angl. 'Sarce for spyce: sas,' Palsgrave. [F.
'Sas, a ranging sive or searce' (Cotgrave); OF. saas; Gascon cedas; Sp.
cedázo (Minsheu). MLat. 'setatium, sas, vaissel à purger' (Ducange).]

1876. Sarry, savoury. Cp. Jamieson, 'To Sare, to savour. To Sancer, Sauer, Sauer, Sauer, Sare: to savour.'

1877. Sawcelyme. 'Sawcelyne,' Harl., perhaps the herb called 'Saucealone.' 'Sauce alone, an herbe,' Palsgrave. 'Sauce alone: Alliaria,' Coles. 'Saucealone: Alliaria, q. d. unicum ciborum condimentum,' SKINNER. 'Allária: the hearbe Sauce alone or Iacke of the wood or hedge, it tasts of garlike,' Florio.

391. 1878. Sawcester, a sausage. See Lynke, 264. 'Hec salsucia: a sawstyre. Hec hilla idem est,' Voc. 741. 24, 25. 'Hilla: a trype, a sawcister,' Ortus. 'A Salsister: hirna, salsucia, hilla,' Cath. Angl. [F. 'Saulcisse. Saucisse, a Sausage' (Cotgrave); MLat. salsīcia (Ducange).]

1879. Sawyn, the shrub called savin. 'Savina: gallicè et anglicè saueyne,' Alphita. 'Savinier: the Savin tree or shrub,' Coterave. 'Saveyne tree: savine,' Palsgrave. Lat. 'Sabina herba: a kind of juniper, the savin, used for incense,' Andrews.

1880. Sawyn, an error for 'Saverey,' Harl. 'Savery, an herbe: sarriette,' Palsgrave. 'Satureia: sauereye,' Voc. 609. 32. 'Sarriette: Savory, Summer Savory. Sarriette de Angleterre: Winter Savory, Tymbra, Time-hysop, "Cotgrave. 'Satureia uel saturegia, timbra uel timbria idem, go sarre. ao sauerey,' Alphita. Lat. 'satureia, the vulgar name for the pot-herb "cunila" savory, 'Andrews.

1881. Sawgere, a place where sage is grown. 'Salgearium: a sauger. Col. 391. Salgea: sauge,' Voc. 609. 1.

1882. Sawtere, a musical instrument. 'Hoc psalterium: sawter,' Voc. 693..52. 'A Sawtre (v.r. Sawter): nablum, organum, psalterium. Psalterium greci, nos organa, nabla iudei,' Cath. Angl. [OF. saltier (Oxford Ps. cl. 3); Lat. psalterium (Vulg.); Gr. ψαλτήριον (LXX).]

1883. Sawtrey has the same meaning as the above. 'Herieh hym in sautri and in harpe,' E. E. Psalter cl. 3. 'Louys him in psautery,' HAMFOLE Ps. See Bible Gloss. (s. v. psaltery).

1884. Scabyus. 'Scabyowse,' Harl., the herb scabious. See Matefelon, 283. 'Scabiosa: gall. scabiouse, ae scabwrt,' Alphita.

1885. Scaddo. 'Scadde,' Harl., a dead body.

1886. Scallard, a scurvy, scald-pated man. 'Scallarde: tigneux,' Palsgrave.
[Lat. Gl. 'Glabra: a scalle. Glabrosus: scalled,' Voc. 586. 33, 34.]

1887. Scalap, a scallop, a shell-fish. 'Scaloppe, a fysshe,' PALSGRAVE. 'Scollop, a Shell-Fish,' Phillips. 'Pecten: a Scollop-fish,' Coles. 'Pecten: a kind of shell-fish, a scallop,' Andrews.

1888. Scamonie, the plant Scammony. 'Scamonea (σκαμμωνία, Diosc.) frutex est, hastas habet multas ex una longas iii aut iiii cubitis, pingues et asperas, folia aspera similia helsine (ὅμωια ἐλξίνη, Diosc.) aut edere, mollia et trium angulorum, flores albos et rotundos et altos cum odore gravi, lacrima plena, coleram et flegmam deponit, 'Alphita. 'Scarmony spyce,' Palserave. [F. 'Scammonie (-née), Scammony, purging Bindweed' (Cotgrave). It. 'Scammonea, Scammonie or Diagridion, the iuice whereof is much used in medicines to purge choller' (Florio).]

1889. Scantlyon, a sample, dimension. See Mete, 287. 'Scantlon of a clothe: eschantillon,' Palsgrave. 'For the success Although particular shall give a scantling Of good or bad unto the general,' Shaks. Tr. & Cr. i. 3. 341. [AF. escauntiloun (Skeat List); F. 'Eschantillon, a small cantle or cornerpiece; also, a scantling, sample, pattern, proof of any sort of Merchandise' (Cotgrave).]

1890. Scapelary. 'Scaplory,' Harl., a kind of scarf or garment worn over the shoulder. See M. & S. 'Inwiö pe wanes ha muhe werie scapeloris,' Ancren Rivole, p. 424. 'A Scaplory (v. r. Scapelory): scapularium,' Cath. Angl. 'Hoe scapilorium: a scaplorey,' Voc. 773. 23. 'The Rule of St. Benedict provided that his monks were to have a "scapulare propter opera." This regulation is cited in the letter written to Charlemagne by Paul the Deacon. The writer adds that the dress in question is worn by almost all rustics in Monte Cassino. It appears therefore during the hours of work to have replaced the hood or cowl, as being shorter and more convenient,' Dict. Ch. Antiq. (s. v. scapulare). [F. scapulaire (Cotgrave); Mlat. scapularium, deriv. of scapula, shoulder (Vulg.).]

1891. Scarbote. 'Scarbot,' Harl., a beetle. 'Scarabo: a scharabot, a bytylle,' Voc. 609. 47. [F. 'Escarbot, the Black Fly called a Beetle. Also Escharbot' (Cotgrave); OF. 'Et donnait aux escherbos trestouz lour fruis' (Metz Ps. lxxvii. 46.) (Vesp. has tréo-wyrme, caterpillar.) 'Escarbot (Echarbot), Insecte de la famille des Coléoptères Clavicornes, qui vit dans les fumiers, les charognes, etc.' (HATZFELD). A deriv. of Lat. scarabaeus.]

1892. Starre, an error for Scarre Hark, a scar. 'Scarre of a wounde: cousture, trasse, cicatrice,' Palsgrave.

1893. Scawberk. 'Scawbert,' Harl. 'Scauberd,' Py., a sheath, scabbard.

- Col. 392. 'The form scaberke appears in Trevisa, v. 373, scaberge in Rom. Part. 2790,'

 SKEAT. 'Sche heelde a swerd, Other scauberk hadde sche noon,' MS. Cott.

 (HALLIWELL). [OF. escaubers.]
 - 393. 1894. Schafe, an error for 'Schafte,' Harl.
 - 1895. Schakere: lascinus. 'Lascivus: a schakere,' Nom. MS. (HALLIWELL).
 - 1896. Schakere, a boast-maker. See Halliwell (s. v. shake). Cp. Cotorave, 'Jacter: to brag, vaunt, boast; crack; also to shake up and down.'
 - 1897. Shalmuse, a pipe. 'Ther was daunsed manerly the houedaunce with shalmouse trompettis,' Caxton Reynard, p. 54. 'They blewe up trompettis and pyped wyth shalmoyses,' ib. p. 112. 'Schalmesse, a pype: chalemeau,' PAISGRAVE.
 - 394. 1898. Shareman, a shearer of cloth. 'Shearman, the man who shears the woollen cloth in manufacturing it,' Nares. The word shearman occurs in Shaks. 2 Hen. VI, iv. 2. 141. 'Scharman: tondeur,' Palsgrave. 'Scharmannes poole: preche a draps,' ib. 'A Sherman. Shearman: Panni tonsor,' Coles. 'Tondeur de draps: a Sheerman or Clothworker,' Cotgrave. Hence our surnames 'Shearman,' 'Sharman,' and 'Sherman'; see Bardsley's Surnames, p. 327.
 - 1899. Scharp of ('or' Harl.) delyuer; see 124.
 - 1900. Schawe. 'Schave,' Harl., a shaving-knife. 'A Schave (v. r. adds 'or plane'); schalprum,' Cath. Angl.
 - 1901. Schaveldowre, an idle vagabond. 'Idle shaveldours willen look to be feasted of such Curates,' Wyclif (Way). See glossary to Barbour (s. v. schavalduris). Cp. Wars Alex. 3371, 'pat he schape to na schauadry (v. r. cheualdre) pat schend suld his fame.' The word chevaldre is prob. a form of chivalrye, the accomplishments of a knight, particularly, as here, of a knighterrant of a degenerate type.
 - 1902. Schedare [or schethare, Harl.], a scabbard-maker. 'A Schethere: vaginator, vaginarius,' Cath. Angl.
 - 1903. Schede [or schethe, Harl.], a sheath, or scabbard.
 - 1904. Schey. Here two articles have been jumbled together. Read: Schey, or skey, of horsys, or schyttyl. Scheylere, idem quod schaylare (cp. Harl.). See Skey, 413.
 - 1905. Scheltrone, a body of troops, a shield-phalanx, defence, shelter. 'Hec acies: a scheltrone,' Voc. 737. 44. 'Scheltrone of a batayle,' Palsgrave. 'And make owre faithe owre scheltroun,' P. Plowman, B, xiv. 81. 'Ferdful as the scheltrun of oostis (=terribilis ut castrorum acies ordinata, Vulg.),' Wyclif Song Sol. vi. 3, 9. 'Sheltroun in batayle,' Lydgate (Halliwell). See Skeat (s. v. shelter). [OE, scyld-truma, a 'testudo.']
 - 396. 1906. Scheperdys logge or curry ('cory,' Harl.). See Cory, 94.
 - 1907. Schepys lows, a sheep's tick. 'Hec ascarida: a scheplows,' Voc. 706.
 29. 'Schepes louce: pou de mouton,' Palserave. [Lat. Gl. 'Ascarida: hnitu,'
 Voc. 274. II; 353. 17. 'Ascarida: a teke,' Voc. 565. 47; 767. 4.]
 - Voc. 274. II; 353. 17. 'Ascarida: a teke,' Voc. 565. 47; 767. 4.]
 1908. Schepys pilote ('pylett,' Harl.), a sheepskin, the 'pelt' of a sheep.
 [Lat. Gl. 'Molestra, pellis oui, anglice a schyp skynne,' Ortus. 'Molester: La pelle de cervo,' Ducange.]
 - 397. 1909. Schyd. 'Schyd or astelle,' Harl. See Astel, 16; Wode-shyde, 533. 'Schyde of wode: buche; moule de buches,' Palsgrave. 'Hec viprex: a schyd,' Voc. 717. 24. [OE. scid, thin slip of wood, billet; cp. G. scheit. Lat. Gl. 'Hec astula: a chype,' Voc. 718. 15.]

1910. Schyl, shrill, sharp (of sound). 'Schylle: Sonorus,' Cath. Angl. Col. 397. 'Swa swete sal be pat noyse and shille,' Hampole P. C. 9268. 'He played so schill and sang so sweet,' Christ's Kirk (C.). So in the Dorset dialect: 'The shill-vaïced dog do stan' an' bark,' Barnes Hwomely Rhymes, p. 89. [OE. scyll, sonorous.]

1911. Schymmyd, dapple-grey. See Stratmann (s. v. schimien). [Cp. OE.

scimian, to glisten. Lat. Gl. 'Scutulatus color: dapple-grey,' Coles.]

1912. Schyp, vessel for incense, an incense-burner. 'A ship, such as was used in the church to put frankincense in,' Babet. 'Hec acerra: a schyp for censse,' Voc. 720. 44. 'Hec aserra: a schyp that rychel ere in,' Voc. 754. 13. [Lat. Gl. 'Acerra: rycelsbuce,' Voc. 354. 34. For 'rechellys,' see Rychellys, 373.]

1913. Schypmannys stone, the loadstone. [Lat. Gl. F. 'Calamite: the Adamant, Loadstone, or Magnes-stone; also, a kind of Cadmia, or the stuff that cleaves to the Iron rods wherewith melting copper is stirred,' Coterave. Hatzfeld says: 'Calamite, emprunte de l'ital. calamita, dérivé de calamo roseau, la pierre d'aimant étant mise dans un roseau, pour pouvoir flotter, dans une boîte servant de boussole.' It. 'Calamita: the adamant or magnet stone,' Florio. Sp. 'Calamita piedra: the adamant stone,' Minsheu. See Ducange (s. v. calamita).]

1914. Schyre, clear (as water). See M. & S. 'In shire and pesful consciens,' Hampole Ps. xci. I (com.). 'A droope of watyr schyre,' Hampole

MS. (HALLIWELL). [OE. scir; cp. Go. skeirs, clear.]

1915. Schytyl, hasty. See Schey, 395. 'Shyttell nat constant: variable,' PALSGRAVE. The word is related to skittish, for an account of which see SKEAT (s.v.). For the form we may compare OE. scytel, dart, arrow; a cognate of scéotan, to shoot.

1916. Schytyl, a shuttle (in a child's game). 'Shyttel cocke: volant,' Palsgrave. [OE. scutel and scytel, a dart, missile, arrow; cp. Icel. skutill, an

instrument shot forth.]

1917. Schytyl, a bolt, bar. 'Ondoynge or opynynge of schettellys or sperellys,' Harl. (WAY, 365). [OE. scytel and scyttel, a bolt; cp. Icel. skutill.]

1918. Schyve, 'a slice of any edible, generally said of bread,' Halliwell.
'A Shive of bread: sectio panis,' Manip. 'Shive of bread: minutal,' Hulder.
'Just give me a shive of bread and cheese,' Peacock. [Cp. Icel. skifa, a slice; G. scheibe; see Kluge.]

1919. Schyver, a slice, splinter. 'A shiver: Esclat,' Sherwood. 'Esclat: a shiver, splinter, or little piece of wood broken off with violence,' Cotgrave. 'A shiver of a broken thing: fragmentum,' Manip. 'Shyver of bredde; chanteau, loupin de payn,' Palsgrave. 'Of your softe breed nat but a shivere,' Chaucer C. T. d. 1840. 'There's a shiver run'd into my hand,' Peacock.

1920. Scheydynge of the heyd. 'Schodynge of the heede,' Harl., the parting of the hair. Cp. 'Ful streight and even lay his joly shode,' Chaucer C. T. 3316. [OE. scáda, 'vertex capilli'; cp. G. scheitel. Lat. Gl. 'Discrimen: be shode of the hed,' Voc. 578. 40. 'Discrimen: schede,' Voc. 626. 16. 'Discrimen, Divisio capitis glabra,' Medulla.]

1921. Schofe. 'Schoof,' Harl., a sheaf. See Schefe, 395.

1922. [Between Schoyng and Schoke the MS. has: Schoyng horne: parcepollex, cis, Masc., 3, catholicon.]

1923. Schoke of corne. 'Schokke, Harl., a shock of corn. 'Schocke of

398.

900

Col. 399. corne: tas de ble, Palsgrave. 'Gerbee: a shock, half-thrave, or heap of

sheaves, 'Cotgrave. [Du. schocke: a shock, a cock, or a heape' (HEXHAM).] 1924. Schold, shallow, not deep. See fflew, 165 (where the form scold occurs). 'Quhar of the dik the schaudest (v. r. shaldest) was,' BARBOUR, ix. 354-'Sholds or full of shallowe places that a man may passe over on foote: vadosus, Huloet. 'Brode, narow, depe and sholde, Heywood (Nares). [OE. sceald (cp. sceald-bufel, sea-weed).]

1925. Sord, an error for Schorde. See Scherde, 396.

400. 1926. Schare. 'Schore,' Harl. See NARES (s. v. share). 'Pubes: schare,' Voc. 632. 4. 'Le penul (v. r. penile): the schore,' W. DE BIBLESWORTH, p. 148. 'A mans-share : penis,' Coles, 'The share bone : Os pubis,' ib. [OE. scearu (scaru), the share.]

1927. Schore, a prop. 'A shore [prop]: Fulcimentum,' Coles. [Cp. Du. schoor, a prop, Norw. skora (AASEN), Icel. skorða, a stay, prop.]

1928. Schort-nesyd, short-nosed. See Nese, 305.

1929. Schotere, a little boat. 'Shotter, a mackarell boat,' NARES. [Lat. Gl. lembus. 'Hec navicula, Hec lembus: a bote. Nos vestit limbus, nos vectat per mare lembus,' Voc. 805. 25.]

1930. Schote or crykke, a crick in the neck. [Syn. crykke; see Cryk, 101. Lat. Gl. 'Tetanus: the cramp, a crick in the neck,' Coles. 'A crick in the neck: levior cervicis spasmus or tetanus,' ib. 'Tetanus major est contractio nervorum a vertice usque ad dorsum,' Alphita.]

1931. Scholarde. 'Schovelerd or popler,' Harl., a kind of duck called the Shoveller. See Poplere, 341. 'Schovelarde, a foule : palomme,' Paisgrave. 'Pale: the fowl called a Shoveler (see also Trulle, Cueillier),' COTGRAVE.

Pale: the fowl called a Shower (See Stemyne, 434.

1932. Schrede: forago. See Stemyne, 434.

| Schrewyd thingis schulen ben | Consorrer | 401. in to dressid thingis,' WYCLIF Luke iii. 5. 'Many a shrenced vyce,' CHAUCER Hous of F. 275.

1934. Schryft-fadyr, a father-confessor. In TREVISA, vi. 457, Dunstan is spoken of as a schrift fader.

1935. Schud and Schudde. 'Schudde hovel or swyne kote, or howse of sympyl hyllynge to kepe yn beestys,' Harl., a shed. See To-fal, 484. [There is a prov. E. shud, a shed; OE. scydd (B. T.). 'Shed' appears to be a Kentish form. Sym. 'howle.' See Hovel, 227.]
1936. Soyrwy3th. 'Skyrwyt,' Harl.; see 413. 'Pastinaca: skirwhite,'

Bart. 'Pastinaca, baucia agrestis idem: wylde skirwhit,' Alphita. 'Baucia: pasnep or skyrwyt,' Voc. 567. 31, 41. 'Skyrwyt, an herbe,' Palsgrave. 'Skirret, the water-parsnip,' Halliwell. 'By some called skyrrits of Peru,' Gerard (NARES, S. v. skirret).

1937. Sclat. 'Sklat,' slate. 'Sclate stone : ardoyse,' Palsgrave. 'Sclattis,' WYCLIF Luke v. 19. [F. 'Esclat, a shiver, splinter . . . a small and thin Lath or Shingle ' (COTGRAVE).]

402. 1938. Sclaundyr, scandal, slander. 'Ye been . . . hate of aungels, sclaundre of holy chirche, Chaucer C. T. I. 137. [F. 'Esclandre, a slander. Esclandreux, Scandalous, slanderous or slander-breeding' (Corgrave); OF. escandle; Lat. scandalum (Vulg.); Gr. σκάνδαλον (N.T.).]

1939. Schotchyn. 'Scotchyne,' Harl., an escutcheon. 'Scotchen, a badge: escuisson,' Palsgrave. [AF. escuchoun (Skeat List); F. 'Escusson, a scutcheon, a small targuet or shield ' (Coterave).

1940. Scoole. 'Scole,' Harl., a scale to weigh with. See M. & S. 'A

disch ine his one hond & a scoale (v. rr. skale, schale) in his other,' Anc. Rincle. Col. 402. 'A Scale of a balan: lanx,' Cath. Angl. [Icel. skal, a bowl; cp. OE. 'scale: lanx; trea scale: bilances,' Voc. 148. 17, 18.]

1941. Scome or scum. 'A Scumme (v.r. Scieme): spuma,' Cath. Angl. 'I take of the scomme: Je escumme,' Palsgrave. [Icel. skúm, foam; cp. G.

schaum; OHG. scum; whence OF. escume (mod. écume).]

1942. Sconce. 'A lantern, orig. a light used for sacred purposes. In the N. of England the term is given to a kind of candlestick with a tin back, hung against the wall, 'HALLIWELL. 'A sconse or little lanterne,' BARET. 'A Sconse : Absconsa,' Cath. Angl. See SHERWOOD and Manip. 'Scons, to sette a candell in : lanterne a mayn,' PALSGRAVE. [OF. 'esconce, lanterne sourde : Absconsa, DIDOT.]

1943. Scope, a kind of basin with a handle used for getting up water. 'Scope to lade water with,' PALSGRAVE. 'Hausse: a scoop to lade or fetch up water, Coterave. [Cp. Sw. skopa, a scoop; MHG. schuofe. Lat. Gl. 'Vatilla est pala qua aqua projicitur e navi,' Ducange.]

1944. Scorel, a squirrel. 'Hic scurellus: a scurelle,' Voc. 759. 30. [OF.

escurel, AF. esquirel.]

1945. Scole. [Lat. Gl. Gignasium = gymnasium, a common mediaeval form; see Ducange. 'Gymnasium: leorning-hus,' Voc. 184. 10.]

1946. Scowlyd: Radiatus (so Harl.), striped (?). See Ducange.

1947. Screne. See Scu below.

1948. Streyte or lythy. 'Screte or lethy,' Harl., slight, supple, lithe. ' Screte and Screet, flexible, supple,' HALLIWELL. [Syn. Py. has as synonyms 'ley or weyke.' See Weyk or lethy, 521.]
1949. Scrow, a scroll, schedule. 'Scrowe: roulet, rolle. Scrolle: rolle,

escripteau, Palsgrave. 'Knowynge that the sayd Baylly used to bere scrowys and prophecie aboute hym, FABYAN, p. 624 (SKEAT). A Scrowe: scedula, Cath. Angl. 'I caste to writte wythine a litelle scroce, WRIGHT P. P. ii. 192. [F. 'Escrouë, a scrowl, a Goalers book, a roll containing the particulars of the Courts expence in acates, &c. digested and signed every day by the Steward' (Cotgrave). This is the same word as G. schrot; E. shred; OE. scréade; Du. schroode.]

1950. Scu idem quod screne. [Lat. Gl. (1) 'Hec ventifica: a screne,' Voc. 778. 25. (2) 'Scrinium, vas vel locus ubi libri vel thesauri servantur. Item anglice a Screne,' Voc. 610. 34. 'A Screene : scrinium,' Manip. Screne appears to be used in the *Prompt.* in two senses: (1)='Scrinium,' a shrine, (2)='Ventifuga,' a screen. I have not found another instance of sou. See Spere, 428.]

1951. Scul of fish. 'Sculle,' Harl., a shoal of fishes. 'Skulles of herrings, Holinshed (Halliwell). 'Into ye town of Rochell they say God hath sent a skull of fish,' MS. (ib.) 'A Scoll of Fysh,' Bk. St. Albans (Skeat, p. 828). 'And there they fly or dye like scaled sculls, Before the belching whale, SHAKS. Tr. & Or. v. 5. 22. 'Shoals Of fish that . . . Glide under the green wave in sculls that oft Bank the mid sea, MILTON P. L. vii. 402. 'My silver-scaled skulls about my streams do sweep,' Drayton Polyolb. (Nares). [Cp. Du. school; OE. sceolu (E. shoal).]

1952. Scute, short. 'Scut,' Harl.

1953. Scut, garment. [Lat. Gl. 'Nepticula, vestis brevissima, Papiae,' Ducange.]

1954. Scut, a hare. See Halliwell, and Skelton (glossary).

1955. Sechel. 'Sechelle,' Harl., a satchel. 'Sechell, a bagge: sachet,' PALSGRAVE.

404.

- 1956. Seedlepe, a basket for carrying seed. See Leep, 259; Hoppur, 225. 'Saticulum: a sedlepe,' Voc. 609. 28. 'Semilio: a sedlepe,' Voc. 611. 11. Col. 404. The word still lives in many dialects as in Wilts and Essex; see Wax, p. 296. See Hoppur, 225.
 - 1957. Sege, a seat. 'A Sege: sedes,' Cath. Angl. 'He schal sitte on the sege of his maieste, WYCLIF Matt. XXV. 31. [AF. sege, OF. siege, a deriv. of segier; PLat. sedicare, to sit.]
 - 1958. Sege of a cytye ('privey,' Harl.). 'Sege, a prevy: ortraict,' Pals-GRAVE. [Lat. Gl. 'Latrina uel secessus: gang,' Voc. 185. 18. See DUCANGE (s. v. secessus).]
 - 1959. Segge reke. 'Segge reeke,' Harl., a sedge-rick. See Reeke, 369. [Lat. Gl. 'Carectum: a place full of sedge,' Coles. 'A Segge hylle: carectum,' Cath. Angl.]
 - 405. 1960. Seynt or cors of a gyrdylle. 'Seynt of a gyrdell: tissu,' Palsgrave. 'A seynt of silke,' Gower (Halliwell) 'A ceint of silk,' Chaucer C. T. 329. [F. 'Ceint: a girdle, a band' (COTGRAVE).]
 - 1961, Seke. 'Sek,' Harl., a sack. 'For poc no sek no hauid he nan,' Homilies (M. & S.). [OE. sacc.]
 - 1962. Seke. 'Seek,' Harl., sick. 'The seke met (dreams) he drinketh of
 - the tonne, Chaucer M. P. v. 104. [OE. séoc.]
 1963. Secutour. 'Seketowre,' Harl., an executor of a man's will. Sectour ubi exequitour,' Cath. Angl. 'If sho be sectour of my mayster,' Test. Ebor. (C.) 'Sectour : executeur,' PALSGRAVE.
 - 1964. Seel, time, season, opportunity. 'pis yche sele (= this very time),' R. Brunne H.S. 5781. The word still lives in the Eastern counties, see Halliwell (s. v. sele). 'I don't know much of her only just to give her the
 - seel of the day,' Moor. [OE. séel, cp. G. selig, fortunate, blessed.]
 1965. Sellare of dows metys ('of dowcet metys,' Harl.; 'of dowsete metys and smale thynges,' K.; 'dowcet metell and smale thynges,' Py). See Dowcet mete, 130.
 - 1966. Seelcowth, rare, strange, wonderful. 'God . . . that did selkouthis in egipt, HAMPOLE Ps. cv. 21. 'Cryst . . . that moche peple saued of selcouth sores,' P. Plotoman, B, xv. 579. [OE. seldcub, strange. Harl. has 'selkow or seeldam seyne.' Cp. Scottish unco; OE. uncuð.]
 1967. Seeld. 'Seld,' Harl., sold. 'Whether twei sparewis ben not seeld
 - for an halpeny,' WYCLIF Matt. x. 29.
 - 1968. Seldan, seldom. 'On Salomones sawes selden thow biholdest,' P. Plowman, B, vii. 137. 'And in hys courte ful selden trouth avaylyth,' MS. Cantab. (Halliwell). [OE. seldan.]
 1969. Sel. 'Sele, Harl., a saddle-bow. 'Seale, horse-harnesse,' Palsgrave.
 - Sele, a yoke for cattle, HALLIWELL. [Icel. seli, harness. Lat. Gl. 'Arquillus: an oxebowe, 'Ortus. 'Hic arquelus : a noxbowe,' Voc. 728. 11.]
 - 1970. [Selle], stodyynge hows, so Harl., a monk's cell, as at Lynn. See Celle, 73.
 - 1971. Sellere. 'Selererre,' Harl., a cellarer. See Celerrere, 73.
 1972. Sely, happy. See M. & S. 'For sely is that deeth soth for to seyne, That ofte y-cleped cometh and endeth peyne, Chaucer Tr. & Cr. iv. 503. [OE. sélig. See Trench (s. v. silly).]
 - 1973. Selfe wyly. 'Sel wylly,' Harl. 'Sel willyd,' K., self-willed. Cp. 'Willy: voluntarius. Unwylly: coactus, invitus,' Cath. Angl.
 - 1974. Seeme of corne, a measure of eight bushels. 'Seame of corne : demy 406.

sestier de ble,' Palsgrave. 'A seam of corn: octo modii,' Coles. 'I shal Col. 406. assoille the my-selue for a seme of whete, P. Plowman, B, iii. 40. [OE. séam, a seam, a load; cp. OHG. soum; a load, a burden; Lat. sagma; Gr. σάγμα, a pack-saddle.]

1975. Seemlaunte, the face, countenance. 'Semelawnt,' Harl. 'A Semlande (v. r. Semblande): vultus, Cath. Angl. 'Sadde of his semblaunt,' P. Ploteman, B, viii. 117. 'Thei dredden and boweden her semblaunt in to the erthe, Wyclif Luke xxiv. 5. [AF. semblant.]
1976. Semy, subtle. Semly. 'Semyly,' Harl. 'Semely,' Py., subtly.

1977. Sendel, a thin silken stuff, also thin linen. 'This quene is atirid with gold of apostils, sendel of martirs,' HAMPOLE Ps. xliv. 11 (com.). 'Lyned with taffata and with sendal,' Chaucer C. T. 440. '3e worthly wommen with Soure longe fyngres That 3e on selke and sendel sewen, P. Plowman, C, ix. 10. 'Sendall: sendal,' Palserave. 'Cendell thynne lynnen: sendal,' ib. See DUCANGE (s. vv. sendal, cendalum).

1978. Seen of clerkis, a synod. 'Seene of clerkes: congregation. Cene of clerkes: convocation,' Palsgrave. 'A Sene: Sinodus,' Cath. Angl. 'This pope kepede the vthe holy seene universalle at Constantinople,' Higden, v. 425. Sené: a Synod or Assembly of Curates before their Ordinary or Diocesan, COTGRAVE.

1979. Sengyl, not married, single. 'Wedded or sengle,' Chaucer C. T. I.

'Sengle: singularis,' Cath. Angl. [OF. sengle, single.] 961.

1980. Seny, a sign, token. Senyes, Signs, referring to the system the monks had of talking with their fingers. 'Dedyst thu never know the maner of owr senyes?' Bale (Halliwell). See Ducange (s. v. signum, 9).

1981. Seny of a boke. [Lat. Gl. 'Indula: a agues,' Ortus.]
1982. Senny ('Senye,' Harl.) of an Ine, a token or tally at an Inn.

1983. Senowrye, a senate. [Probably the same word as seniourie; OF. seignorie, lordship; see STRATMANN.]

1984. Seriowre. Harl. adds 'or serchowre,' a searcher.

1985. Settewalle, zedoary, a root resembling ginger. 'Canelle and setewale of prys,' Chaucer R. Rose, 1370. 'The lycorys and celewale,' ib. C. T. B. 1951. 'Zodoarium radix est i. cetewale,' Bart. 'Zeduarium : zeduale,' Voc. 621. 15. 'Zodoar radix est cuiusdam herbe, ualet contra dolorem stomachi et intestinorum. gallicè et anglicè zedewale, 'Alphita. [OF. cedewale, also citouart, MLat. zedoarium; Arab. jadwār (from the Persian).]

1986. Seware at mete, one who sets dishes on the table. 'A Sewer at ye mete: depositor, prepositor, discoforus,' Cath. Angl. 'Depositor: a sewer, Voc. 578. 8. 'William pat was be due hys sever,' TREVISA, vi. 251. 'Slow be the sewers in serving in alway But swift be they after, in taking meat away, Barclay (Nares). [For assever see NED.; AF. asseour, one who sets the table (Didor); deriv. of asseoir, to set, to place; PLat. adsedere.]

1987. Sew, a kind of broth made with onions. 'Cepulatum: sew,' Voc. 'A Sence or brothe: pulmentarium,' Cath. Angl. 'The flesche whan 572. 9. it was so to-hewe Sche taketh and maketh therof a serve,' Gower (Halli-WELL). Cp. Chaucer C. T. P. 67. 'Some with sireppis, sauces, seices and soppes,' Babees Book, 509. See Cookery Books (E.E.T.S. 91), and Obed. Rolls. [F. ' Sivé, a broth or sauce made of wine, vinegar, herbs and spices' (Cotgrave); PLat. cepatum; deriv. of Lat. cepa, an onion. Lat. Gl. 'Cepulatum, jusculum allio conditum, DUCANGE.]

1988. Sewster, a sempstress. 'Hec sutrix: a sewster,' Voc. 692. 27.

409.

Col. 409. 1989. Bybreed, banns of marriage; properly, affinity, relationship.
 'Affinitas: spirole,' Vos. 562. 20. "A Sybredys: consanguinitas," Cuck. Angl.
 The Prompt meaning still survives in some dialects in the forms sibril, sibberidge; see Hallewell. [OE. sibrides, relationship.]

beridge; see Halliwell. [OE. söréden, relationship.]

410. 1990. Syd. 'Syyd,' Harl., long, of ample length, of clothes. See M. & S. (s. v. syde). 'Syde as a hode: prolixus. Syde as a gowne: defluxus, talaris,' Cath. Asyl. 'Robon: a side cassock reaching below the knees,' Coterave. 'Syde longe: long,' Palsorave. 'His berde was side with myche hare,' Cursor M. 5313. [OE. sid, ample, long.]

1991. Sydyr, strong drink, the same word as 'cider.' See M. & S. (s. v. sidir). 'He schal not drynke wyn and sidir,' Wyclif Luke i. 15. The Fulg. has here sizera, and the Gr. oisepa; the Heb. shikar (cp. Deut. xxix. 6). [ME. sydyr is a form of the Yulg. sizera; through Lat. cisera (the Prompt. form); whence OF. cidre, cidre, cidre (and sidre).]

1992. Sykyr, safe, secure. See M. & S. (s. v. siker). 'Sycker: assure, certain,' Palsonave. 'Seur: Sure, safe, sicker, secure,' Cotorave. 'He is siker of his gode name,' Chaucer C. T. 3049. 'We schulen... make you sikir,' Wyclif Matt. xxviii. 14. See Save, 389. [OE. sicor, OS. sikor, OHG. sichor; Lat. securus.]

1993. Sylere of a walle. 'Sylure,' Harl., a canopy, ceiling. 'A Sylour: anabatrum,' Cath. Angl.; see NED. (s. v. celure), and M. & S. (s. v. selure). [Lat. Gl. Celatura. Cp. Ducange (s. v. caelatura): 'Tigna, laquearia, tecta et Celaturam ecclesiae cum turri restauravit. . . . Tectum ecclesiae Caelaturam, clausuram quoque curiae reparavit (Laurentius).']

clausuram quoque curiae reparavit (Laurentius).']

1994. Symnel bred, a cake made of fine flour. 'Symnell bredde: siminiau,'
Palsorave. 'Artocopus panis cum labore factus, anglicè a symnel,' Ortus.
'Artocopus: a symnell,' Medulla. 'Ortocopus: a symenel,' Voc. 599. 28. 'Artocopus: symnelle,' Voc. 658. 1; 788. 30. (:symnylle, Voc. 725. 20; 739. 39.) 'A
Symnelle: Artocopus, libum, libellum, placenta,' Cath. Angl. See Ducange
(s. v. simenellus): 'panis similaceus ex simila, Graecis σεμιδαλίτης cui
secundum inter panes bonitatis locum assignat Galenus. Anglis simnell

bread.'
1995. Synyon. 'Synchone,' Harl. 'Synthon,' Py., the herb groundsel.
[Bynyon should probably be read Synpon, ep. Py.] 'Synthone, an herb,'
Palsonave. 'Hee sintecula: synthon,' Voc. 645. II. 'Simpson, groundsel.
East,' Halliwell. [F. 'Seneçon, the herb Groundsel' (Coterave). OF.
seneschon. 'Senecio, cardo benedictus, gall. seneschon, ao groundeswile'

(Alphita); MLat. senecionem.]

411.

1996. Syndyr, einder. 'A Synder: scoria,' Cath. Angl. 'Synders of the fyre: brayze,' Palsorave. 'Sinder: Scoria ferri. Sinders: Carbonum reliquiae,' Coles. [Icel. sindr, slag.]

1997. Syngynge 3yfte. [Lat. Gl. 'Siparium, cibus; precium cantoris," Ducange.]

1998. Synopyr, a pigment of reddish and greenish colour. See M. & S. (1) 'Bynoper: sinopis, genus coloris est,' Cath. Angl. 'Synoper colour,' Palsgrave, 'Whiche were of gold, of sable, of siluer, of yelow, asure and cynope, thyse sixe colowrs were ther in wrought,' Caxton Reynard, p. 85. [F. 'Sinople, a Sinople, green colour (in Blazon)' (Cotgrave). (Sinople is still the technical term for green in heraldry.)] (2) 'Sinoper or Sinople, a kind of Mineral so named from Sinope, a City of Paphlagonia. It is commonly call'd Ruddle or Red-lead, and us'd by Painters for a deep Red or Purple Colour,' Phillips.

[OF. sinope; MLat. sinopidem, red ochre; Gr. σινωπίς, a red earth; from Σινώπη, Col. 411. the town on the Black Sea.]

1999. Syyntyre, a 'cinter' in masonry. See NED. (s. v. cintre). 'Sinter of masonry,' Palsgrave. 'Douvelle: a Cinter or Centry; the frame of wood whereby a vault or arch is both in the making and for a while after held up,' Cotgrave. [F. cintre; MLat. cintrum (Ducange).]

2000. Sythyn, since, ago. See M. & S. (s. v. sidden). 'Gon sithen longe whyle,' Chaucer Tr. & Cr. i. 718. [OE. siddan.]

2001. Syve, a sieve. See M. & S. 'Al this mullok in a sire y-throwe,' Chaucer C. T. c. 940. [OE. sife; also sibi (O.E.T.).]

CHAUCER C. T. G. 940. [OE. sife; also sibi (O.E.T.).]
2002. Syvedys, bran or chaff. 'Refuse of bran,' Halliwell. [OE. sifeða, seofoða, siftings, bran, chaff, also tares; see Lind. Matt. xiii. 38. Cp. above.]

seofoda, siftings, bran, chaff, also tares; see Lind. Matt. xiii. 38. Cp. above.]
2003. Syvys, chives, small leeks. 'Gethium is called in englishe a Syue, a chiue or a ciuet,' Turner (NED. s. v. chive). [F. 'Cive, a Scallion; or unset Leek' (Coterave); OF. cive; Lat. cspa, an onion.]

2004. Skey, shy as a horse. See Schey, 395. 'Skeich, skeigh, apt to startle, skittish, shy,' Jamieson. 'Maggie . . . Look'd asklent and unco skeigh,' Burns Duncan Gray.

2005. Skeymows, squeamish. See M. & S. 'Squaymose: verecundus,' Cath. Angl. 'Thou were not skoymus of the maiden's wombe to delyuer mankynde,' Te Deum (circ. 1400); see Maskell Mon. Rit. ii. 14. 'Thou art not skoymose thy fantasy for to tell,' Bale (Halliwell). 'That many one are so daungerous And oute of mesure esquaymous,' MS. (ib.) [AF. 'escoymous, épithète appliquée à une personne qui mange et qui boit peu' (Bozon); Plat. scēmatosus, particular in dress, appearance; cp. Mlat. 'scemari, Ornatu suo oblectari' (Dugange); deriv. of scema; Lat. schema; Gr. σχήμα, form.]

2006. Skeppe, a basket. Cp. skype, s. v. Mawnd, 283. 'A Skepe: canistrum, cofinus. A Skepe of coyle: batulus,' Cath. Angl. 'A Skeppe, a measure of corne,' Manip. 'Skep, skeppe, scape, a beehive made of twisted straw,' Jamieson. Ray among South and East-country words mentions 'bee-skip, a bee-hive'; see Halliwell (s. v. skep). 'Scep, cumera: a great vessel of wickers or of earth to keepe corne in,' Cooper. 'Skep, (t) a measure, (2) a bee-hive,' Peacock. [Icel. skeppa, a measure, bushel.]

bee-hive, Peacock. [Icel. skeppa, a measure, bushel.]
2007. Skerele, a scarecrow. See the gloss below. 'A Scarle or visern: larua; versus: larua fugat volucrem, sic larua sit quoque demon, 'Cath. Angl. [Deriv. of skerren, to scare; see M. & S. Lat. Gl. 'Larea fugat volucrem; faciem tegit; est quoque demon,' Ortus.]

2008. Skyrwyt. See Scyrwy3th, 401.

2009. Skytte, diarrhoea. 'They (lambs) die of the skit or scouring,' Young (Peacock). [Icel. skita, diarrhoea.]

2010. Skywen of a gild. 'Skyveyne,' Harl., an officer of a guild. [OF. eskievin, eschevin (mod. échevin), a municipal magistrate; MLat. scabīnus (see Ducange); cp. It. scabīno. Cp. OHG. sceffin, scaffin, a judicial assessor; deriv. of a prim. skapjan, to ordain, determine; see Kluge (s. v. schöffe).]

2011. Skochon, see Schotchyn, 402.

2012. Slabbard, slow. 'Slabber, a slovenly fellow,' Jamieson.

2013. Slag ('as fowle wey,' K.), slippery, muddy. [Cp. Sw. slagg, wet, damp; see Vigfusson (s. v. slag).]

2014. Slay, an instrument belonging to a weaver's loom. 'Slay, a wevers tole,' Palsgrave. [OE. slege.]

2015. Slaveyn, a garment, a pilgrim's cloak. See M. & S. (s. v. sclaugne).

412.

697

413.

- Col. 414. 'A Slavym: Amphibalus, birrus, sarabarra,' Cath. Angl. 'Sclaumyn, Sclavene: Armilausa, Sarabarra, Sclavina (vestis peregrinorum), Caracalla (a cope', Melota,' Voc. (index). 'His slaucyn was of the olde schappe,' Rich. R. iii. 236. 'He shewd me his slauyne and pylche,' Caxton Reynard, p. 10. [AF. esclavina (Skeat List); MLat. sclavina, a long garment like that worn in Slavonic countries (Ducange).]
 - 415. 2016. Slede, a dray without wheels; also, a harrow. 'A Sled (v. r. Sledde): traha,' Cath. Angl. 'Traine: a sled. Trainoir: a sled; a drag, or dray without wheels,' Cotorave. 'Slede to drawe a thyng upon,' Palsorave. 'A dray or sledde which goeth without wheeles: traha,' Baret. 'A Trayle, sledde: traha,' Manip. 'Traha: a herwe, a slede,' Medulla. 'Traha: an harowe, a sledde,' Ortus. [Icel. sleft.]

2017. Slete or a-slete. 'Sleet or a-sleet,' Harl., aslant, obliquely. See A-cyde, 5; Aslete, 16.

2018. Slyse. 'Slyce,' Harl. 'An instrument of the kitchen to turne meate that is fried,' Elyor (s. v. spatha) ed. 1559; see Halliwell. 'Slyce to turne with: tournovere,' Palsgrave. 'A slice: spatha,' Coles. 'Ligula: a Point, little Tongue, Spoon, Slice, Ladle,' ib. [OF. esclice, a broken piece of wood.]

416. 2019. Slydyr, slippery. 'And to a dronke man the wey is slider,' Chaucer C. T. 1264. 'A slidir mouth worchith fallyngis,' Wyclif Prov. xxvi. 28. [OE. slider.]

2020. Sloffynge (so Harl.), eating greedily. I can find no evidence for this word outside the Prompt.

2021. Slore. 'Sloor,' Harl., mud. 'Slore, dirt, miry earth. North. "Slore: limus," Nom. MS. '(Halliwell).

417. 2022. Sloryyd, covered with mud. 'Slorried, bedaubed. West,' Halliwell. 'Though you lie in the dark slorried with the bishop's black coal dust,' Рипрог (ib.). Ср. 'Slurry, soft surface mud, such as there is on roads after much carting in wet weather,' Surrey Words (E.D.S. 70).

2023. Slotte, the clasp or fastening of a door, a bolt. 'Hic vectis: a slott,' Voc. 733. 27. 'Slotte of a dore: locquet,' Palsgrave. 'Yo Slot of a doore: pessulus,' Manip. 'A Slotte (v. r. Slot); ubi A barre,' Cath. Angl. 'Slot, a bolt, a fastening to a door; a cross-beam or bar,' Atkinson. [Cp. MHG. sloz (G. schloss), (1) 'Riegel, Band, Schloss, Fessel, (2) Schloss, Burg,' Kluge; cognate with schliessen, to shut.]

2024. Sloth, a slough. See Popel, 344. For the form sloth for sloghe cp. Heedbroth, 217. Cp. 'Slowf, a miry place,' Hestop. [OE. sloh.]

2025. Slotyrbugge, a dirty, filthy creature. Cp. 'Slotterhodge, a nasty, beastly fellow, taking pleasure in feeding in a filthy way,' Jamieson.

2026. Sluggy, sluggish. 'Sompnolence, that is, sluggy slombringe,' Chaucer C. T. I. 706.

2027. Smeke, smoke. 'Smeke mounted up yn hys wrape,' E. E. Psalter xvii. 10. [OE. sméocan, to smoke.]

2028. Smal wyn, weak wine. [Lat. Gl. 'Hoc villum: febylle wyne,' Voc. 771. 37. 'Villum: vile vinum vel parvum vinum,' Orlus. 'Villum, vinum mixtum cum aqua,' Medulla. 'Villum: τὸ οἰνάριον, "Petit vin," vox a Terentio usurpata. Petrus Cluniacensus: "Semper utuntur vino adeo adaquato ut merito magis Villum quam vinum dicatur," Ducange.]

418. 2029. Smelth. 'Smelte,' Harl., smelt.

2030. Smeth, a Plain, even ground. 'Forby gives Smeath, signifying in

Norfolk an open level of considerable extent, for instance Markam "Smoath," Col. 418. (pronounced "Smee"), famed in the sports of the Swaffham coursing meeting. An extensive level tract near Lynn, formerly fen, is called the "Smeeth" and to the south-west of Lynn there is a very fertile plain, celebrated as a pasture for sheep, called Tylney "Smeeth", Wax. [Cp. OE. smede, smooth.]

2031. Smete or smetyn, smitten. 'When Gye hym felyd smeten sore,' MS. Cantab. (HALLIWELL). 'Whan the flawme... had Bialacoil with hete smete,' R. Rose, 3755. [OE. smiten, pp. of smitan, to smear.]

2032. Smythys hambyr, a smith's hammer. [Lat. Gl. 'Marcus: a hammer,' Coles. 'Marcus, proprium nomen evangeliste vel malleus,' Ortus.]

2033. Smoke. 'Smok,' Harl., smock. See M. & S. (s. v. smok). 'Hue sholde unsowen hure smok,' P. Plotoman, C, vii. 6. [OE. smocc, Icel. smokkr.] 2034. Snattyd, snub-nosed. 'Snatted nose,' Trevisa, iii. 285.

2035. Sneke, a cold in the head. 'Sneke pose: rime,' PALSGRAVE.
2036. Sneke, the latch of a door. 'Hoe pessulum: a snek. Hee mastiga: a snekband,' Voc. 733. 23, 24. 'Sneke latche: locquet, clicquette,' PALSGRAVE. 'The Sneck, Snecket of a door: ligula vectis,' Coles. 'Sneck the latch of a door, JAMIESON.

2037. Snype or snyhte ('snyte,' Harl.), the bird called the snipe. 'Hic ibis: a snype,' Voc. 701. 39. [Syn. 'A snipe or snite, a bird lesse than a woodcocke, Baret. 'A downg-hille doke as deynté as a snyghte, Lydeate (Halli-WELL). 'Bostare: a snyle,' Voc. 568. 33. 'Ibis: snyle,' Voc. 625. 8; 762. 20. OE. snite 'acegia,' uudu-snite 'cardiolus'; see HESSELS.]

2038. Snokynge, smelling as hounds do. 'Nieto: to snoke as hondes dos,' Ortus. 'Nictio: to snoke (ut canis),' Medulla. 'Snoke, to ferret out, to pry into. North. Snoke-horne, Towneley M. p. 68, a sneaking fellow, Halliwell. Snoak, to smell and sniff as a dog does. Snowk, Snoak, the peculiar sneezing sound made by dogs burrowing in search of rats, &c.; to sniff as a dog or other animal does,' HESLOP.

2039. Soo, a large tub holding from twenty to thirty gallons, and carried by two men on a pole. See Soo tre, 424. 'Soo, a vessel: cuve,' PALSGRAVE. 'In Bedfordshire what we call a "coul" and a "coul-staff" they call a sow and a sow-stang, Kennett MS. (Halliwell). 'So, soe, soe, a water bucket (Obs.). "So, soe, a tub with two ears to carry on a stang," Ray. "Paid for ij shols (shovels) and a soo for to carry water withal xid," Mariners' Accounts, 1540' (HESLOP). 'Saa or tubbe: tina,' Cath. Angl. 'Tine: a Stand, open Tub or Soe, most in use during the time of vintage, and holding about four or five pailfuls and commonly borne by a Stang between two, Coterave. 'Tinée: a Stand-full or Soe-full. Tinet: a little Stand, Soe or Tub. Tinole: a little Soe. So Tinon,' ib. [OE. sá; Icel. sár, Sw. så, a large cask.]

2040. Sodary or sudary, a napkin. 'And the sudario that was on his head,' WYCLIF John XX. 7. 'His sudary, his wyndyng clothe,' Cursor M. (HALLIWELL). 'Hoc sudarium; sudary,' Voc. 648. 40. [Lat. sudarium (Vulg.); Gr. σουδάριον (N.T.).]

2041. Sodekene, subdeacon. 'Sudekene, a subdeacon,' Halliwell. 'Ordour of sodekyn for sothe he hade,' Chron. Vil. (ib.) 'A Subdekyn; ubi sudekyn,' Cath. Angl. [Lat. Gl. Nathineus. See DUCANGE (s. v. Natineus). 'Nathinaei,' Vulg. (I Chron. ix. 2); Ναθιναΐοι (in LXX); Heb. Nethinim. See Dict. Bible (s. v. Nethinim). Many mediaeval writers compared the order of the subdiaconate with the Nethinim of the Jewish Church; and some considered Nathanael, 419.

Col. 420. the 'Israelite in whom was no guile,' to have been a type of the order. See

Dict. Ch. Antiq. (s. v. subdeacon).]

2042. Sophym. 'Sofyme,' Harl., a sophism. 'I trowe ye studie aboute som sophyme,' Chaucer C. T. E. 5. 'In poisie in sopheme reson hydes,' MS. Cantab. (HALLIWELL). 'Sopheme, a doutfull questyon: sophisme,' PAISGRAVE. [OF. sofime; Lat. sophisma; Gr. σόφισμα.]

Sophym

2043. Sookne, resort of people, assemblage. 'Bette the budele of Banne-421. buries sokne,' P. Plowman, C, 111. [OE. soen; Icel. sokn, an assemblage of people; Dan. sogn, a parish.]

2044. Soole. 'Sole, a collar of wood put round the neck of cattle,' HALLIWELL. 'Sole, a bowe about a beestes necke,' Palsgrave. [OE. sol (see B. T.); cp. Icel. seil; CHG. seil. Lat. Gl. 'Boia, arcus, uel geoc,' Voc. 195. 7. 'Boia: ioc uel sweor-cops,' Voc. 552. 15.]

2045. Sooleyn, a solitary meal. [OF. solain, a portion served out to a religious person, a pittance, lit. a portion for one; see Roquefort; and DUCANGE (s. v. solatium, 5).]

2046. Soleyn, solitary, one who hates company, sullen. 'The soleyn fenix of Arabye, Chaucer M.P. iii, 982. 'Consuls of erthe that bilden to hem soleyme places,' Wyclif Job iii. 14. 'And some were so soleyme and sad of her wittis,' Rich. R. iv. 66. [OF. solain; PLat. solanum; deriv. of Lat. solus, alone.]

2047. Solere, an upper room, loft. 'Thei wenten up in to the soler (els rò ὑπερῷον),' Wyclif Deeds i. 13. 'Thei ledden hym in to the soler (ὑπερῷον),' ib. ix. 39. (Luther has söller.) 'Soller, a lofte: garnier,' Palsgrave. 'Solarium: an upper room, chamber or garret, which in some parts of England is still called a sollar,' Kennett MS. (HALLIWELL). [AF. soler; MLat. solarium; also OE. solere, cp. OS, OHG. soleri (in Heliand and Tatian = Vulg. 'cenaculum,' Mark xiv. 15); also OHG. solari (in Otran), Du. zolder.]
2048. Solfyng. Harl. has also the verb Solfon. '3ete can I neither solfe

(v. r. solfye, C) ne synge,' P. Plotoman, B, 423. ('To sol-fa is to sing by note, to call over the notes by their names, viz. ut, si, la, sol, fa, &c.'; see glossary and notes.) 'I solfe and singge after,' Reliq. Antiq. i. 292 (HALLIWELL). 'Solfo: to solfe,' Voc. 612, 35. 'Solfe: a Solfa; a note in singing. Solfié: Solfaed,' Coterave.

422.

2049. Solwyd, dirtied. See Sowlyng, 425. 'Solonced clothes,' MS. (HALLI-WELL). Cp. 'Soyle: solwy,' W. DE BIBLESWORTH, p. 171. [OE. solu, mire; cp. sole, a dirty pond, a Kentish word (see B. T.); OHG. sol, 'volutabrum.']

2050. Somonour horse. 'Somer horse,' Harl., a sumpter-horse. The monke hath . . . seven somers full stronge,' Robin Hood (HALLIWELL). 'Cartes and somers,' Arth. & Merl. (ib.) 'Summer,' BARBOUR, xix. 746. [F. 'Sommier, 'Cartes a sumpter-horse' (Cotgrave); OF. sommier, a pack-horse; deriv. of somme, a package; cp. It. sa/ma; Lat. sagma (PLat. salma); Gr. σάγμα.]
2051. Somer castel. 'A temporary wooden tower on wheels used in

ancient sieges, on board vessels of war, &c., Halliwell. 'Sommer castel of a shyppe,' Palsgrave. 'In the translation of Vegecius mention occurs of "somer castelles" to protect the supplies of provisions, and of "somer castell" brought against the walls by an enemy,' WAY. 'Summer (a beam),' BARBOUR, xvii, 696. [F. 'Sommier, the piece of timber called a Summer' (COTGRAVE); OF. sommier (the same word as above). Lat. Gl. ffala. Cp. Towre, 487. 'Fala: a toure of tree,' Ortus. 'Fala: Brytage,' Voc. 582.9; for brytage see NED. (s. v. brattice).]

2052. Soond hylle, 'Sond hylle,' Harl., a sand-hill or pit.

'Peyne is sent by the rightwys Col. 422. 2053. Soond. 'Sond,' Har., a sending. sonde of god,' CHAUCER C. T. I. 625. [OE. sand (sond), a sending, message.]

2054. Sonde, a gift sent. 'She wiste wherefor was that sonde,' CHAUCER C. T. B. 1049. 'Crystes owen sonde (3ifte, B),' P. Plowman, C, xvii. 136. [Lat. Gl. Encennium. 'Eccennium,' Harl. 'Exenium (exennium); MGr. ξένιον. τδ δώρον τδ πεμπόμενον ξένφ: Hospitale' (Ducange).]

2055. Sopare, a soap-merchant. 'Smigmator: a sopere,' Voc. 612. 29. 'Ralph le Soper'; hence the modern surname 'Soper,' see Bardsley, p. 372 (and index).

2056. Sope, a sop. [Lat. Gl. 'Offa: a Sop, Morsel,' Coles.]

2057. Soore or sowre, filth, mud. For 'sowre' see Slore, 416. [Icel. 423. saurr, mud.]

2058. Sory, muddy. See Soore.

2059. Soos, hounds' meat. 'Sosse or a rewarde for houndes, whan they have taken their game: huvee,' Palsgrave. 'Soss, a mixed mess of food, a collection of scraps. Var. dial., HALLIWELL. 'Of any one that mixes several slops we say in Kent, he makes a soss,' Kennett MS. (HALLIWELL). 'Soss, a call of dogs to their meat,' BROCKETT. [Lat. Gl. 'Cantabrum, furfur caninum, quo canes pascuntur, purgamenta tritici, Papias (Ducange).]

2060. Soyte. 'Soot,' Harl. [OE. sót, 'fuligo.']

2061. Sothmete. 'Sothe mete,' Harl. Cp. 'Sothe Porke' (i.e. sodden pork), Cookery Books (E.E.T.S. 91).

2062. Soo tre, the pole on which the 'soo' or tub was carried by two men. See Soo, 419.

2063. Sowce, a sort of pickle for hog's flesh. 'Succidium : Souse,' Voc. 614. 20; 660. 35; 741. 35. 'Souse: succidium,' Cath. Angl. 'Succiduum: soucce. Succiduus: ful of iuse. Succiduo: to sowce,' Ortus. 'I souse fyshe or fleshe, I lay it in sousse to preserve it' (PALSGRAVE). 'The head and feet (of a pig) will make good souse,' Poor Robin (NARES). See Sowsyn, 461.

2064. Sowde, stipend, pay. 'Y took soude to source seruyce,' Wyclif

2 Cor. xi. 8. [OF. soude; MLat. soldum, a sum of money; Lat. solidus.]
2065. Sowdyowre, a mercenary (hence our 'soldier'). See M. & S. 'The yonge and lusty soudiours,' ELYOT Governour, I. xvii. 52. 'Soldarius: a Sou-Voc. 612. 32. 'Soudyour: souldoier,' Palsgrave. [F. 'Souldoyer, a Souldier, one that fights or serves for pay' (Cotgrave). See above.]

2066. Sowdon, a sultan. 'Him that was the soudan of Surrye,' CHAUCER C. T. B. 177. [OF. soudan ; Arab. sultan.]

2067. Sowlyng, dying, death. Cp. Halliwell, 'Soul-crul, the passing bell.' 'Soulmas daye : le jour des mors,' Palsgrave.

2068. Sowlyng or solwyng, a making dirty. For 'solwyng' see Solwyd, 421.

2069. Sowre dok, sorrel. 'Herba acetosa, ascedula idem, gallicè sorele, anglicè sourdok,' Alphita. ' Soure-dock comme Sorrel,' Sherwood. an herbe, Palsgrave. [OF. docce, dock, sorrel.]
2070. 'Sowstare idem quod sewstare,' Harl. See Sewster, 409.

2071. Sowtare, a cobbler. 'Souter: savetier,' Palsorave. 'Savetier: a cobler, a Sowter,' Cotgrave. 'Sutor: sowter,' Voc. 628. 27. 'Hic sutor, Hic aluterius: a souter,' Voc. 686. 6. Hence the surname 'Sowter,' see Bardsley, p. 350. [OE. sútere; Lat. sutor. Syn. cordynare. 'Cordewaner,' Harl. See Cordwaner, 94.]

2072. Sowth thystyl. 'Sowthystylle or thowthystylle,' Harl. See 480.

- Col. 425. 'Rostrum porcinum: sowethistel,' Alphita (so Voc. 608, 18). 'Cameleonta alba: southistel,' ib. 'Scariola, lactucella, lactuca agrestis idem, anglicè souethistel,'
 - 2073. Sotherwode. 'Sowtherne woode,' Harl. 'Abroton: the herb Southernwood,' Coterave. 'Southernwoode, an herbe: ambroyse,' Palsebave. 426. 'Linerinum, abrotanum idem, gallicè averoyne, anglicè sotherwode,' A'phita.
 [OE. 'suberne wude: Abrotonum' (Voc. 133. 24).]

(Voc. 133. 24).] 2074. Sothyn, sodden, pp. of Sethyn, 457. 'All the salt sawsegis that ben sothen in Northe folke,' Reliq. Antiq. (Halliwell). [OE. soden.]
2075. Spakch: Spatula. 'Spakle (Spackyll, Py.): Scutula,' Harl. Harl.

probably gives us the better reading, the sense being a speckle or round figure on a garment. [Lat. Gl. This is the meaning of scutula in Vulg. Cp. 1 Mac. iv. 57, 'Ornaverunt . . . coronis aureis et scutulis.'] 2076. Spaklyd, speckled, variegated. [Lat. Gl. Scutulatus; ep. Vulg. Ezek.

xxvii. 16. 3, 'Et purpuram et scutulata (Heb. riqmah) et byssum.']

2077. Spalle, a splinter. 'A Spale, chip: assula,' Manip. 'Chiegge: splints, shivers, spals, rivings,' Florio. 'Spalls or broken peeces of stones that come off in hewing and graving, Nomenclator (Halliwell). 'Spalls or chips which fly from the carpenter's axe or woodman's bill,' Exmoor Gl.

p. 48. 2078. Sparth, an axe. 'A Sparthe: sparus,' Cath. Angl. 'Norwayes brougt first sparthes in to Irland,' TREVISA, i. 351. 'Sparthe, an instrument,' Pals-GRAVE. [Icel. sparða.]

2079. Spatyl, instrument to cleanse sores with. 'Spatyll, an instrument,' Palsgrave. 'A Spattle: Spatula, Spathula,' Coles. [Lat. Gl. 'Spathula: a Slice to spread Salve,' Coles.]

- 2080. Spawde, a shoulder-blade. 'Hic armus: a spawde,' Voc. 704. 2. 427. 'A Spacede: Armus; ubi a Schowder,' Cath. Angl. '(A boar) with spatchis hard and harsk,' Douglas Aeneados, x. 'Manly spatces,' Spenser F. Q. ii. 6. 29. [OF. espalde (espalle); Lat. spathula; see Hatzfeld (s. v. épaule).]
 - 2081. Spice. 'Spece or Kende,' Harl., species, kind. 'Absteyne you fro al yuel spice (ab omni specie mala, Vulg.), WYCLIF I Thess. v. 22. 'Justice . . . is described in two kinds of spices,' ELYOT Gov.; see TRENCH. 'And yet is ther a privee spece of Pryde, CHAUCER C. T. I. 407. [OF. espice; Lat. speciem. For the various meanings of MLat. species, see Voc. 713. 19. Sym. Keende, see Kend, 246.]

2082. Spech feyned betwyne man and best. [Lat. Gl. Libistica. aut Aesopicae sunt aut Libysticae. Aesopicae sunt, cum animalia inter se sermocinasse finguntur, vel quae animam non habent, ut urbes, &c. Libysticae autem dum hominum cum bestiis aut bestiarum cum hominibus fingitur vocis esse commercium,' Isidor Orig. (WAY).]

2083. Speyre of garment, the opening in a dress. 'Cluniculum: an hole or a spayre of a womans smoke,' Ortus. 'Manubium, Mamilia: a spayre, spayere,' Voc. 594- 43, 45. 'A Spayre: manubium, manulium, cluniculum, manicipium,' Cath. Angl. 'A gentille womman þat had hir a hande undir hir spayer,' DEGUILEVILLE (C.). 'He put it (his hand) in his spaier, And ute he drogh it hale and fere, Cursor M. 5825. 'Manicipium: spayere; Apertura: spayere,' Voc. Roy. (WAY). '(The bird) wont to repayre and go in at my spayre,' Skelton (ib.). 'Sparre of a gown: fente de la robe,' Palsgrave.

2084. Spekke, a patch. 'Specks, Plates of iron nailed upon a plough to keep it from wearing out. Yorksh.,' Halliwell. 'Speck, a patch,' Robinson

(2). [OE. specca, speck, spot. Lat. Gl. 'Pictacium: clowte of a schoo,' Voc. Col. 427. 628. 28; 664. 36. See Clowt, 88.]

2085. Spelk, a splinter or narrow slip of wood. 'In Yorkshire the splints or splinters of wood used in binding up of broken bones are called spelks,' Kennett MS. (HALLIWELL). 'Spelk, a long splinter, a long thin slip of wood; a splint in the surgical sense,' Atkinson. [OE. spelc (spilc); Icel. spelkur, spjalkir, pl. splints; see B. T.]

2086. Spence, expence. '(He) countith the spensis,' Wyclif Luke xiv. 28. 'Spence cost: despence,' Palsgrave. 'Dispensa: a spense, spendynge,' Voc. 578. 45.

2087. Spence, a buttery, provision-room. 'Spens, a buttrye: despencier,' Palsgrave. 'Promptuarium: spence or botrye,' Voc. 625. 20. 'Hoc celarium, Hoc dispensorium: a spens,' Voc. 729. 23, 24. 'Al vinolent as botel in the spence,' Chaucer C. T. D. 1931.

2088. Spensere, a dispenser of provisions. 'The spensere and the botillere,' Cursor M. (HALLIWELL). 'Acellarius: a spenser,' Voc. 561. 3. 'Adam that was the spencer,' Gamelyn, 403. Hence the surname 'Spenser,' see BARDSLEY, p. 209.

2089. Spere, a cupboard. 'Speere in a hall: buffet,' Palsgrave. Lit. a place locked up; cp. Speryn (1), 462.

2090. Spere, sphere. 'Spere of yo firmament: spera,' Cath. Angl. 'The fire of be spere,' Hampole P. C. 4887. 'But now so we peth Venus in hir spere,' Chaucer M. P. xvi. 11.

2091. Spere hauke. 'Sparhawke,' Py., the sparrow-hawk. 'The sparhawk and the papejay,' Chaucer C. T. B. 1957. 'Hic nisus: a sparhawk,' Voc. 701. 29; 640. 18; 761. 5. [Lat. Gl. Nisus, the name of the sparrow-hawk in MLat. from the story of Nisus, King of Megara, who was changed into a sparrow-hawk.]

2092. Sperel, a clasp or fastening. See Ondoyng, 315. Sperel is a deriv. of Speryn (1), 462.

2093. Spere worth, the herb called spear-wort. 'Spear-wort; flammula,' Coles. 'Flammula: sperwort,' Voc. 583. 41 (cp. Bart.). 'Borith, nouaculum cirurgie, lanceolata aquatica idem, anglicè sperewort,' Alphita. [OE. sperewyrt.]

2094. Spycere, a seller of spices and drugs. 'A Spycer: Apothecarius,' Cath. Angl. 'Hic apotecarius: spycere,' Voc. 651. 28. Hence the surname 'Spicer'; see Bardsley, p. 370.

2095. Spyke, fat bacon. 'A spycke of a bacon flycke,' Skelton. [OE. spic, fat bacon; Icel. spik, the blubber of whales; cp. G. speck; OLG. specsuin (Weigand).]

2096. Spylkoke, a child's whirligig, a plaything. [Cp. OE. spilian, to play; OHG. spilin (mod. spielen). Lat. Gl. 'Giraculum: a chyldys Wryll, or a hurre (cum quo pueri ludunt), 'Ortus.]

2097. Spynnar, a spider. 'Spynner or spyder: herigne,' Palsgrave. 'Araigne: a Spider or Spinner,' Cotgrave. 'A spinner (little spider): Araneolus,' Coles. 'Spinner, a spider,' Peacock. 'Spinner-mesh, Spinner-web, a spider's web, the gossamer of fine Autumn days,' Atkinson. [Syn. errany; see Erany, 146.]

2098. Sperlynge. 'Spyrlynge,' Harl., the name of a fish. 'A Sperlynge: ipimera, sperlingus,' Cath. Angl. [F. 'Esperlan: a Smelt' (Coterave). Lat. Gl. 'Hic epimora est piscis qui moritur eodem die quo nascitur,' Voc. 641. 39.]

428.

2099. Speete, roasting-spit. 'Hoe veru: a spete,' Voc. 769. 39. 'A Spytte (v. r. Spete): veru,' Cath. Angl. [Icel. spjöt; cp. OHG. spioz (mod. spiess).] Col. 429.

2100. Spytyl hows, a lazar-house. 'A spittle, hospitall, or lazarhouse for lepres,' Baret. 'Spyttle house: laderye,' Palsgrave. 'Ladrerie: a Spittle for lepers, a place wherein they abide,' Cotgrave. 'Hospital: an Hospital, a Spittle,' ib.

2101. Splente, a lath, a thin piece of split wood, a splint. 'Splent for an house : laite, Palsgrave. 'A little splent to staie a broken finger, Baret.

2102. Spole, a weaver's instrument, a bobbin, a quill, a spool. 'Spole: a wevers instrument,' Palsgrave. 'A weavers spole: Espaule,' Cotgrave. 'Spola: a Quyl or a Spole,' Voc. 613. 7. 'Panus: spole,' Voc. 628. 3. [Du. spoel; OHG. spuola (mod. spule); see KLUGE.]

2103. Spore, a spur. 'Thus endeth the spore of love,' Vernon MS. (HALLI-430. WELL). 'In goth the sharpe spore into the syde,' CHAUCER C. T. A. 2603. [OE. spora.]

2104. Sprete, a long pole. 'A lang sprete he bare in hande,' MS. Linc. (HALLIWELL). 'Sprette for watermen : picq,' PAISGRAVE. [OE. spréet, a pole (the same word as our sprit in 'bow-sprit').]

2105. Spryng, the sprig of a tree, rod. 'For ho so spareth the spring spilleth hus children,' P. Plowman, C, vi. 139. 'Thi sones as the newe sprenges of olyve-trees, Wyclif Ps. exxvii. 3. 'A Sprynge of wodde: virgultum,' Cath. Angl. 'Spreng, a yonge tree: jeune sion,' Palsgrave. 'Springe or ympe that commeth out of the rote: Viburnum, Stolones,' Hulder.

2106. Spudd, a small common kind of knife. 'The one within the lists of the amphitheatre . . . with a spud or dagger was wounded,' HOLLAND (NARES).

2107. Squyre, a carpenter's rule. 'Squyer, a rule: riglet. Squyer for a carpentar: esquierre,' Palsgrave. 'Thou shalt me finde as just as is 431. a squire,' Chaucer C. T. D. 2090. 'Do you not know my lady's foot by the squier, Shaks. L.L.L. v. 2. 474. [OF. esquire (Rois iii. 5), also esquerre; PLat. exquadra; cp. It. 'squadra, a square, a squire or Carpenters rule ' (Florio).]

2108. Squylle, a herb. 'Squille: the squil or Sea-onion,' Cotgrave. Gl. 'Squilla, i. cepa marina,' Alphita.]

2109. Sqwyllare, a washer of dishes. 'The squyler of the kechyn,' R. Brunne H.S. 5913. 'All suche other as long unto the squyllare,' Rulland Papers (Skeat). 'Hie lixa: a swyllere,' Voc. 769. 24. [OF. sculler, a dishwasher (DIDOT); MLat. scutelarius; deriv. of escuele, escudele; PLat. scutella; Lat. scutella, a dish, a waiter, salver.]

2110. Sqwynesy, a quinsey. 'A hempen squincy,' RANDOLPH (HALLIWELL). 'Good Lord, how many Athenian oratours have we that counterfaite squinancy for a little coyne,' Don Simonides (HALLIWELL). 'Esquinance: the Squincy or Squinancy, Cotgrave. 'Squinantia: the Squince or Squinancie,' Florio. [OF. Esquinance; Plat. quinantia (cp. OF. quinancie), with exprefixed; see Hatzfeld (s.v. esquinancie), and Skeat, p. 824. From Gr. κυνάγχη, a bad sore-throat, lit. a dog-throttling.]

2111. Stake, a stack, heap. 'A Sstakke (v. r. Stake) : Archonius,' Cath. Angl.

[Icel. stakkr, a stack of hay.]

432. 2112. Staal. 'Stale,' Harl., a station where one lies in wait for birds. See Jamieson (s. v. stale). 'Stale for foules takynge,' Palsorave. 'Stale of horsmen in a felde: guecteurs,' ib. 'Your attendance (on the solitary beauty) will be but like the fowler's stale, the appearance of which brings but others to the net'; see Halliwell. 'He ordeined certain of his men to Col. 432. geve assaulte to the toune of Guisnes while he stode in a stale,' HALL (ib.). 'I lie in stale To fight with the duke Richard's eldest son,' Mirr. Mag. (NARES). [OE. stal, a place.]

2113. Stamyn, stamine, linsey-woolsey cloth, tamine, tammy. 'She had y-woven in a stamin large How she was broght from Athenes in a barge,

CHAUCER L.G.W. 2360. [OF. estamine.]

2114. Stanmarch, the herb now called horse-parsley. See Alysaundere, 'Apium siluestrum uel montanum, petrosilinum Macedonicum idem. Gall. alixaundre, angl. stanmerche, 'Alphita. 'Alexander i. petrosillinum Macedonicum, anglicè stanmersh,' ib. [OE. 'stanmerce: petrosilion,' Voc. 134.

36; merce, parsley; cp. G. merk, wassermerk; see Alphita, n. p. 5.]
2115. Stare, sedge, grass of the fens. See Cegge, 73. 'Segge, star of the fenne, Harl. See HALLIWELL, MOOR. 'He bar the turues he bar the star, Havelok, 939. In Lincolnshire star means coarse grass which grows on sandy soil. 'The habitations of the poorer people were covered with ling, turf or

star-thack,' Mackinnon (Peacock). [Icel. störr, bent-grass.]

2116. Starch for karchys ('kyrcheys,' Harl.).

2117. Staunch greyn, 'a composition used by the mediaeval scribe, possibly like pounce, in preparing the smoothed surface of parchment,' Way. WAY gives from two MSS. recipes for making 'staunche greine' ('stounche grey'). 'Staunche grayne, an herbe,' PAISGRAVE.

2118. Stawnchon, a receptacle to set an inkhorn in. Cp. 'Calamarium: an ynkhorne or a staunchere,' Medulla (WAY). 'Calamaio: a standish or pen and inkehorne,' Florio. [Lat. Gl. 'Forulus: bursa scriptorum,' Ortus.]

2119. Stath, the water's side, a quay, landing-place. 'At Lynn are quays called "Common Staith," "King's Staith," &c.; the name occurs frequently in Norfolk,' WAY. 'A Stathe: navale, portus, stacio,' Cath. Angl. [OE. stat, OS. stab, shore.]

2120. Steffadyre, a step-father. 'Steffadyr,' Harl. (the first hand; see WAY). 2121. Steyl. 'Steyle or steyynge up,' Harl., an ascending, a stile. 'A Stele.

A Style: scansile, 'Cath. Angl. [OE. stigel, a stile.]
2122. Stele, the handle of a vessel. 'And lerede men a ladel bygge with
a long stele,' P. Plowman, C, xxii. 279. 'Steale or handlel of a staffe: manche,'
PALSGRAVE. 'A steal: manubrium,' Coles. 'Steel, the handle of a rake,' HESLOP. [OE. stela, a stalk; cp. Du. steel, stalk, stem, handle.]

2123. Stemyne or stodul or stoth in a webbys eend ('webbyshonde,' Harl.), wool for the distaff. It. 'Stame: any kind of spinning, yarne whoofe or stamine for any web and to be woven. Also any spinning stuff or that is in the Loome to be woven, Florio. [OF. estamine (mod. étamine); see HATZFELD. Syn. (1) stodul. 'Stodul: telarium,' 438, the 'slay,' part of a weaver's loom. (2) stoth. See 438. Lat. Gl. 'Forago: a lyste of a webe,' Ortus. 'Forago: a list in ende of webbe,' Medulla. 'Forago: a skein of Yarn,' Coles. See Lyyst, 265; Schrede, 400.]

2124. Stent, a certain quantity, an allotted portion. 'Stent: portion, part,' Palserave. 'Stent, an allowance of pasturage limited to the grazing of three sheep or one horse,' Heslop. [Cp. Icel. stytta, to shorten; OSwed. stunt, cut short.]

2125. Steppe. 'Steepe,' Harl., steep. Cp. Stepnesse, below.

2126. Step, where a mast stands in a ship. 'The step of a mast: modius,' Coles. 'Step (in a Ship), that piece of timber whereon the masts or capstans 433.

434.

Col. 435. stand at bottom; any piece of timber having the foot of another timber standing upright fixed into it,' BAILEY. [OE. steps, the step of a mast

> 2127. Sterre slyme. 'Sterr slyme: lymas,' Palsgrave. 'A Sterne slyme: Assub,' Cath. Angl. Cp. 'Star-shot, a kind of white jelly often found in pastures, which is believed to have fallen from the stars; Tremella Nostoc," Peacock. 'Spittle of the Starres,' Digby (Brand Pop. Antiq. p. 804.) 'Carr has star-slubber, a gelatinous subject often seen in fields after rain, HALLIWELL, ' Nostoch is taken by some for a certain Excrement or foul matter, like a jelly of a dark red colour which drops upon the earth from some luxuriant planet, or other Star,' PHILLIPS. [Lat. Gl. 'Asub, i. e. galaxia, Senderung der Stern,

RULANDUS Lex Alch. (WAY). 'Assub: slyme, vel quedam terra,' Ortus.] 2128. Sterte, the stalk of an apple or other fruit. 'Stert of frute : queue de 436. fruit, Palsgrave. 'Hec pertica: the sterte of a napulle,' Voc. 719. 7. 'Pertica: a sterte of an appell, 'Ortus. 'Dernolde... hath longe sedes on eyther syde the stert,' Fitzherbert (C.). [OE. steort, a tail; see below. Lat. Gl. 'Pediculus est illud quod sustinet fructum ad ramum : the style of an appell,' Ortus.

2129. Stertte, the handle of a vessel. 'A Sterte: Manutentum,' Cath. Angl. Start, the tail or handle of anything, BROCKETT.

2130. Stertte of a plow, a plough-tail. 'Stert of a plow: queue de la chareue,' Palsgrave. Stert is common in ME. as 'cauda,' the tail of an animal. '(The lion) draged dust widh is stert,' Bestiary, 9. [OE. steort, a tail; Icel. stertr; cp. G. sterz, tail, plough-tail.]

2131. Sty, a by-path. 'Notyngham Bothe be strete and stye,' MS. Cantab. 'Thai haltid (HALLIWELL). 'A Sty: semita, limes; ubi A way,' Cath. Angl.

fra thaire stighes, Hampole Ps. xvii. 49. [OE. stig; cp. G. steig.]
2132. Styany, a pearl or sty in the eye. 'Yo Styonie: sycosis,' Manip.
'Styony, disease growyng within the eyeliddes: sycosis,' Hulder. [For 'sty ' 'A Stye: tumor palpebrae,' Coles. Cp. Low G. stieg, stige, a sty in

the eye; Norweg. stig, stig-köyna.] 2133. Styburne, stubborn. 'Stiborn and strong and joly as a pye," CHAUCER C. T. D. 456.

2134. Stykelynge, the name of a fish. 'Quidam piscis, anglice a styke-

lyng,' Voc. 610. 30. [Lat. Gl. 'Silurus: a lytell fysche,' Ortus.]
2135. Styllatory, a still, a vessel used in distillation, also a still-room. 437. 'His forheed dropped as a stillatorie,' CHAUCER C. T. G. 580. 'Next to the

stillatory wait for me,' B. & FL. (NARES). 2136. Stylle. 'Style,' Harl., a stile. See Steyl, 434.
2137. Styrt, a little while, a moment. 'And at a stert he was bitwix hem

438. two, Chauces C. T. 1705. 'A preaty start ago: une petite espace de temps,' PALSGRAVE, p. 854.

2138. Styrte, a sudden movement. 'And therwithal his body sholde sterte, And with the stert al sodeinliche awake,' Chaucer Tr. & Cr. v. 4.

2139. Styrtyl, hasty. See Schytyl, 398.

2140. Stoth, the 'slay' of a weaver's loom; see Halliwell. See Stemyne,

2141. Stodul. See Stemyne, 434. 'One to the studdles goes,' BRAITHWAIT (NARES). 'Stodyll, a toole for a wever: lame de tisserant,' PAISGRAVE. (Cp. Cotorave; 'Lame; the reed or slay of a Weaver's loom.') [OE. 'stodle, a slay, part of a loom' (B. T.).]

2142. Stoke dow, the stock-dove. 'Hec palumba: a stokdowe,' Voc. 761. 2. Col. 438. 'Stokedove: columb, ramier,' Palsgrave.

2143. Stone bow, a bow for throwing stones. 'O for a stone bow!' SHAKS.

Two. N. ii. 5. 51. 'Hailstones full of wrath shall be cast as out of a stone bow,'

Wisd. v. 22 (A.V.).

2144. Stoon croppe, the plant called stone-crop. See Orpyn, 319.

'Crassula minor, vermicularis: stancroppe,' Bart. 'Hec vermicularis: ston-croppe,' Voc. 712. 35. [OE. stán-cropp.]

2145. Stond, a vessel for holding liquid. 'Stonde, a vessell,' Palserave. 'Cisternula: a stande,' Ortus. 'A Stand (for Ale): Tine,' Sherwood. 'Tina: a large Vessel to draw wine in, a stand or open tub,' Coles.

2146. Stonyn, made of stone. 'Sixe stonun cannes,' Wyclif John ii. 6.

[A new formation. Cp. OE. stanen, made of stone.]

2147. Stop. 'Stoppe,' Harl., a bucket, a vessel to milk in. See Mylke stope, 289. 'Stoppe, a bucket, or milking-pail. Still in use in Norfolk. The holy-water stoppe was a vessel containing holy water, placed near the entrance of a church,' Halliwell. 'Stop, a small well-bucket. Norf.,' ib. 'Hec cupa: a stope,' Voc. 728. 28. [OE. stoppa.]

2148. Stoppel, a stopper, faucet. 'Their tubbs can never leake, Because the stopple there is,' MS. Poems (HALLIWELL). 'Yt lackes a stoppell,' Chester Plays

(ib.). 'Stoppell of a botell: estoupayl, estoupeau,' Palsgrave.

2149. Stoore, rude, harsh, rough, austere. 'Stoure rude as course clothe is: gros,' Palsgrave. 'Stoure of conversacyon: estourdy,' ib. 'I make sture or rude: Jarudys,' ib. p. 630. 'In Arund. MS. bitter almonds are called "stoure almandes," and mention is made of the "stourhede" of mulberries,' Way. 'Sture, stoor, strong, robust, rough in manner, austere,' Jamieson. 'He was a stout carle and a sture,' Barbour, x. 158. [Icel. storr, rough, great.]

2150. Stroblare. See Sturbelyne, 470.

2151. Stot, a horse. 'This reve sat upon a ful good stot,' CHAUCER C. T. 615. 'A Stoat: Equus admissarius,' Coles.

2152. Stowwe, a narrow passage between two walls or hedges. Cp. Stowyn idem quod stoppyn, 468.

2153. Stoth, a post of a house. Cp. Stemyne, 434. 'Stipa: stode,' Noc. 613. 34. 'Stuthe: stipa,' Cath. Angl. 'Stud, the upright in a lath and plaster wall. Oxon.,' Halliwell. 'In manie places there are not above foure, six, or nine inches betweene stud and stud,' Harrison England, p. 187 (ib.). [Icel. stot, a post; cp. OE. studu (studu).]

2154. Strayle, bed-clothing. In Cant. Psalter vi. 7 strel = stralum. 'In the Compotus on the death of William Excetre, abbot of Bury, 1429, there occur "iv paria de strayles", WAY. [OE. strágl (strát), a covering for beds (B.T.);

Lat. 'Stragula: a covering of a bed' (Coles).]

2155. Strapyl, some covering for the leg, breeches. 'Hec tribrica: the strapuls of a pare brek,' Voc. 734. 23. 'Femorale: a strapul,' Voc. 582. 33. 'Hoc tibiale: a strapylle,' Voc. 775. 18. [OE. 'strapul, a covering for the leg' (B.T.).]

2156. Stre, straw. 'Of stree first ther was leyd ful many a lode,' Chaucer C. T. 2918. 'Nou3t worth a stre,' Gower (Halliwell). [OE. stré (Lind. Matt. vii. 4), also stréau; cp. Icel. strá; OHG. stró.]

2157. Strawbyry vyse ('wyse,' Harl.). See Wyse, 532. 'Hic fragus: a streberewyse,' Voc. 712. 21; 751. 28. 'Fragra is calde streberywyse or freycer,'

440.

Col. 441. Arund. MS. (WAY). 'Streberincise,' Sloane MS. (ib.) [OE. 'striuberio-ucisum: framen' (Voc. 136. 15).]

2158. Streke, a stretch. Cp. streken, to stretch. 'The cawse That strekit lang, Barbour, 18. 130. 'Streek, to stretch,' Jamieson, Robinson (2).

2159. Streke, a stroke between two clauses. 'Stryke with a penne: rayere,' PAISGRAVE. [OE. strica, stroke, line; cp. Du. streek, a stroke, line, course; Sw. strek; Go. striks, a stroke with a pen.]

2160. Streeke for measurement, a bushel. 'One poore strike of corne,' TAYLOR (HALLIWELL). 'Stryke to give measure by: roulet a mesurer, PALSORAVE. 'Stryke of corne: une mesure de blee,' ib. 'A strike: Modius,'

2161. Streke of flax, a hank of flax. 'A Strike of flax : linipulus,' Coles. 'Stryke of flaxe: poupee de filace,' Palsgrave. 'A Strike of flex,' Chaucer C. T. 676. 'A Stryke of lyne: linipellus,' Cath, Angl. 'Hic limphus: a stryke of lyne,' Voc. 795. 18. 'Hie linopolus: a stric of lyne,' Voc. 696. 12.

2162. Stremare, a streamer or banner. 'Stremar, a baner: Estandart,' PAISGRAVE. 'A stremour of a shyppe: Cherucus,' Cath. Angl. [Lat. Gl. Cherucus: the fane of the maste, quia secundum ventum movetur,' Ortus. 'Cherucus: a fane,' Voc. 572. 21. 'Cheruchus: a Fane or a Flag on the top of a Mast,' Coles.]

442. 2163. Strenkyl, a stick for sprinkling holy water. 'Strenkyll to east holy water: vimpilon,' Palsgrave. 'Hoe aspersorium, Hie ysopus: strynkylle,'

Voc. 648, 25, 26; 720, 42. 'A strenkylle: sparsorium, ysopus,' Cath. Angl.
2164. Stroy (so Harl.). 'Stroye,' K., Py, destroyer. Cp. 'The drake stroyer 443. of his owne kinde,' CHAUCER M. P. v. 360.

2165. Strowpe, the windpipe. 'The windpipe is still called the stroupe in Norfolk,' HALLIWELL. 'Bakward he bare his stroupe,' LANGTOFT (ib.). 'Stroop, the gullet, or the windpipe,' Forby. 'Stroop, the spout of a vessel,' HESLOP. [Cp. Dan. strube, the throat; Sw. strupe. Connected with Dutch strot, the throat; It. strozza, the gullet; also with throat, OE. drotu; OHG. drozza, G. drossel; see Kluge and Skeat.]

2166. Strowtynge: Turgor. See Strowtyn, 469. 2167. Stwe. 'Stewe,' Heber., a fish-pond. 'Stew, a pool to preserve fish for the table to be drawn and filled again at pleasure. Ray inserts this among his S. & E. Country Words,' HALLIWELL. 'And many a breem and many a luce in stewe,' Chaucer C. T. 350. 'A stue for fish: Vivarium,' Coles.

2168. Stuwe, a bath. 'A Sterce; ubi A bath,' Cath. Angl. [F. 'Esture: a Stove, Hot-house, Hot-bath' (Cotgrave); Prov. estuba; OHG. stuba, a room, a warm bath-room; see Kluge (s. v. stube).]

444. 2169. Stuggere. 'Stugge,' Harl., a hog's trough, a place to feed hogs in. 'Stug, a piece of a decayed tree standing out of the ground,' JAMIESON.

2170. Stuke, a short garment. See Schorte garment, 400.

2171. Stulp, a stake, post. 'In Norfolk, according to Forby, a low post put down to mark a boundary or give support to something is called a stulp. Fabyan states, in his account of Cade's rebellion, that he drew the citizens back from "the Stulpes" in Southwark. Hall, under 4 Hen. VI, mentions likewise "the Stulpes" at London Bridge next Southwark, where there was a chain by which the way might be barred, WAY. See NARES, 'Stoutpe before a doore: souche, Palsgrave. 'Stolpe, Stoop, a post. North. Stoup, a post. Linc., Halliwell. 'Stoup, a post, Pracock, Robinson (2). [Icel. stop, a post, pillar. Stopa-sund, the 'Pillar-sound,' Straits of Gibraltar (Vigfusson).]

2172. Swale, shadow, shade, a cool place. See Stratmann. [Icel. svalr, Col. 414. cool, fresh; sval, a cool breeze; svalar, a covered balcony.]

2173. Swap, a stroke, blow. See Sweype below. 'And on hys body so many scappys,' MS. Cantab. (Halliwell). 'Swappe for scappe: coup pour coup,' Palsgrave. 'Me fleynge at a scappe he hente,' Chaucer Hous of F. 543. 'A swappe : percussio,' Manip.

2174. Sward of flesh. 'Swarde or sworde of flesche,' Harl., the skin of bacon. 'The sward of bacon: La peau de lard ou d'un jambon,' Sherwood. 'Brandish no swords but swards of bacon,' Lingua (NARES). 'Swarth, the skin of cooked bacon, Robinson (2), Atkinson. [OE. sweard, sward, rind of bacon; Icel. swordr (gen. swardar), the skin of the head, walrus-hide; OFris. swarde, skin of the head; Du. zwoord, skin; G. schwarte, skin, rind.]

2175. Swath, a row of grass mown. '(The Greeks) fall down before him like the mower's swath, 'Shaks. Tr. & Cr. v. 5. 25. 'A Swathe: orbita falcatoris,' Cath. Angl. 'Une andeyne de prée: a swathe,' W. de Biblesworth, p. 154. Grass lately in swaths is meat for an ox, Tusser (Nares). [OE. swadu, a track, trace, footstep.]

2176. Sudarie. Cp. Sodary, 420.

2177. Sweyn: Armiger, soldier. 'And bet weren ived Hengestes socines pane Vortiger his cnihtes,' Lazamon (M. & S.). [OE. swein, 'armiger' (Chron. 1128, Laud MS.); a Scandinavian form; cp. Icel. sreinn, a lad; OE. swin, a swine-herd.]

2178. Sweype, a stroke. See Swap. [Icel. sveipr; cp. Du. zweep, a whip.] 2179. Swelth. 'Swelwhe,' Harl. 'Swelwe,' K., a whirlpool, a swallowing-pit. 'A deadlye gulfe . . . with fowle blacke swelth,' Sackville (Nares). 'Rude Acheron, a lothsom lake to tell, That boyles and bubs, with swelth as black as hell' (ib.). See M. & S. 'Sowkand sicelth,' Douglas (c.). 'A Swalghe of yo see: caribdis, piscis est,' Cath. Angl. [OE. (ge)swelge; Icel. srelgr, a whirlpool. Perhaps in swelth we have the addition of suff. -th. But the Winch. MS. often has -th finally for the OE. g(h); cp. Cowth 97, Heed-

broth 217, Sloth 417. Cp. barth (Tussen); dwerth (W. of Palerne).]
2180. Swemyng, mourning. 'Sweem,' Harl. 'His hert began to melt For veray sweme of this swemeful tale,' LYDGATE (HALLIWELL). 'He missed Ioseph and Thog'e swem,' Gen. & Ex. 1961. 'Sweam or swaim: subita aegrotatio,' Gouldman. [OE. swiman, to grieve, in the compound a-swiman (see

B.T.).]

2181. Swengyl, that part of the flail which falls on the corn in the straw. See ffleyl swyngyl, 164. 'Swingle, the part of a flail which strikes the straw in threshing, HESLOP.

2182. Swengyl, a stick used for beating flax. 'A Swyngil-stoke: excudia,' Cath. Angl. 'Excudia: a swingel-head,' Coles. 'Excupides: a swingel-tree,' ib. 'Excudia : a swyngel hand,' Ortus.

2183. Swerd, sword. 'And by his syde a swerd and a bokeler,' Chaucer C. T. 112. [OE. sweerd.]

2184. Swetyng, an apple. 'Swetyng, an apple: pomme doulce,' Palsgrave. 'Thy wit is a very bitter-sweeting,' SHAKS. R. & J. ii. 4. 81. 'A Sweeting: Melimelum,' Coles.

2185. Swete, 'of flesche or fysche or oper lyke,' Harl. 'Suet,' Py., suet. [A deriv. of OF. seŭ; PLat. sebūtum; a deriv. of Lat. sebum, suet. Lat. Gl. (1) Liquamen. 'Melted suet: liquamen,' Coles. (2) Sumen, the paps of a sow.] 2186. Sweuene, a dream, sleep. 'A sweaven I had this night, I dreamt

- Col. 446. me of two wighty yemen, 'Percy Rel. (Halliwell). 'Thenne Iacob Iuged Iosephes sucuene,' P. Plowman, C, x. 310. '3oure eldris schulen dreme sweuenes,' Wyclif Deeds ii. 17. [OE. swefen, a dream, sleep.]
- 2187. Sugge, a bird, a hedge-sparrow. 'Sugge, a byrde,' Palsgrave. 'Thou morder of the hey-sugge on the braunche,' Chaucer M. P. 612. 'Curuca: an hey-sugge,' Voc. 577. 16. [OE. sucga, sugga (B.T.). Lat. Gl. 447.

'Curruca: a hedge-sparrow, Cuckold,' Coles. See Ducange (s. v. Curuca. curuca).] 2188. Swech. 'Swyche,' Harl., such. 'Bote holy churche and charite

choppe adoun swich shryuers,' P. Plowman, C, i. 64. [OE. swite.] 2189. Swypyr, agile, slippery. 'Swipper, nimble, swift,' Jamieson. Cp. 'Swippen, to move rapidly,' Halliwell. [OE. swipor, astute, cunning, also geswipor. Cp. Icel. swipall, shifty; svipa, to whip, to move swiftly; OE. swipian,

to lash; also swippan, to lash. Swypyr is a cognate of swift.] 2190. Sukyr, sugar. 'Sukyr, sugar,' Halliwell. 'To whom this tale sucre be or soot,' Chaucer Tr. & Cr. iii. 1194. 'Sugure: zucura,' Cath. Angl. [AF. sucre.]

2191. Sukyre plate, crystallized sugar. 'Sugar plate or comfettes: dragee, infite,' Palsgrave. confite,

2192. Sule ('or soyle,' K.), soil, earth. [AF. soil, PLat. solium.]

2193. Sumdele, in some degree. 'Lord, be thou converted sumdeel,' WYCLIF Ps. lxxxix. 13.

2194. Sumtyme among, by turns. For this adverbial use of 'among,' 448. see NED. (s.v.) Cp. Holland Suetonius, 26: 'Admonishing his soldiers ever and among.' See Among, 11.

2195. Sunne syttyng or sunne gate downe, sunset. 'At the sonne gate downe: sur le soleil couchant, Palserave, p. 805. See Gate downe, 188. 2196. Swong, slender. See Gawnte, 188. 'Swank, slender,' Jamieson.

2196. Swong, slender. See Gawnte, 188. (Icel. svangr, slender, slim, thin; cp. G. schwank.)

2197. Sugyner, a sojourner. See Soiornawnt, 420.
2198. Suspecte, suspected. 'Suspect his face, suspect his word also; Suspect 449.

the tyme, CHAUCER C. T. E. 541. 2199. Suspyral, the vent of a conduit. 'A suspiral: Fistula subterranea,'

Coles. [Lat. Gl. 'Spiraculum: a breathing-hole,' ib.]
2200. Sacrifyen, to do sacrifice. 'And seide that she wolde sacrifye,'

CHAUCER L. G. W. 1348. [OF. sacrifier.]

2201. Sacryn, to hallow, to consecrate. 'I sacre, I halowe : Je sacre, PALSGRAVE.

2202. Saddyn, to consolidate, confirm. 'Austyn the olde . . . made bokes ... to sadde us in bileue, P. Plooman, B, x. 242. Cp. Sad: solidus, 389.
2203. Saggyn or stytlyn ('satelyn, Py.), to sink, decline, hang down.

'Draws to the sagging dug milk white as snow,' Brown (NARES). 'The heart I bear Shall never sag with doubt,' Shaks. Macb. v. 3. 10. [Cp. G. sacken, to sink.]

2204. Sarcyn, to sift. 'I sarce as a grosser dothe his spyce: Je sasse,' Palsgrave. 'To sarce: Cribro, per cribrum trajicere,' Coles. 'To sift or searse : cribro,' Gouldman.

451. 2205. Schaylyn, to shamble with the feet. 'I shayle with the fete : Jentre taille des piedz. I shayle as a man or horse dothe that gothe croked with his legges: Je vas eschays,' Palsgrave. 'Esgrailler: to shale or straddle with the legs,' Cotorave. [Cp. Sw. skjäla, to go to pieces.]

453.

454.

455.

2206. Shale, to shell peas, &c. 'To shale: Decortico,' Coles. See Shale, Col. 451. 393.

2207. Sheendyn, to destroy, ruin, confound. See M. & S. (s. v. schenden). 'Hit shulde shenden al my sighte,' CHAUCER Hous of F. 1016. scendan.]

2208. Shendyn, to blame, reprove. 'Nyle thou schende me,' WYCLIF Ps. exviii. 31.

2209. Shenkyn drynk, to serve drink. See M. & S. (s. v. schenchen). 'Rymen hild ros of benche Wyn for to schenche,' King Horn, 1118. 'Bacus the wyn hem skinketh al aboute, CHAUCER C. T. E. 1722. 'To skink: Pocula ministrare, effundere, stare ad cyathos, Coles. [OE. scencan; cp. Icel. skenkja, to pour out drink; OE. sceanc, shank, a hollow bone used for drawing off liquor. See SREAT (s. v. nunchion).]

2210. Shetyn, to shoot. 'To schete in derknesse rigtful men in herte,'

WYCLIF Ps. x. 3. [OE. scéotan,]

2211. Shettyn, to shut. 'Criseyde . . . gan in hir herte shette His worthinesse, Chaucer Tr. & Cr. iii. 1549. [OE. scyttan; ep. Du. schutten.]

2212. Schyggyn, to shake. Forsy gives the verb shug, signifying to shake, in the Norfolk dialect.

2213. Schyllyn, to separate the pod or husk from peas, &c. See Crakkyn, 117. 'Schylled pyse: pise exilique,' Cath. Angl. [OE. scilian, to separate.]

2214. Schoggyn, to shake. 'And the boot in the myddel of the see was schoggid with wawis,' WYCLIF Matt. xiv, 24. 'I shogge as a carte dothe: Je triboulle, je hosche, Palsgrave. 'Tribouller: to shog or jog like a cart in an uneven way,' Cotgrave. [Cp. Du. schokken, to jolt, move, agitate, shake.

2215. Schokkyn, to gather sheaves into 'shocks.' See Schoke, 399.

2216. Schornyn or achevyn ('achewyn,' Harl.), to scorn, eschew. Syn. achevyn, see Achuyn, 20.

2217. Shredyn. 'Shred, to cut off the smaller branches of a tree,' HALLIWELL. [OE. scréadian, to peel, shed, prune. Syn. shraggyn. 'To shrag trees: arbores putare, 'BARET. 'To shrag: Castro,' Coles.]

2218. Schrewyn, to beshrew, curse. I shrewe us bothe two, And first I shrewe my-self,' CHAUCER C. T. B. 4616.

2219. Schrykyn, to shriek. 'And therwithal thay shryked and they houped,' Chaucer C. T. B. 4590. 'I shrike, I kry out, as one dothe that is sodaynly afrayde: Je me escrie. She shriked so loude that a man myght here her tenne houses of,' Palsgrave. [Cp. Sw. skrika, to shriek.]

2220. Schommyn. 'Scummyn,' Harl., to skim liquids. See Scome, 402.

2221. Scorkelyn, to scorch. 'The poeples that the violent wind Nothus scorkleth,' CHAUCER Boethius, II. m. vi. 28.

2222. Scoryn. Scowryn, Harl., to scour. 'Scoryn,' with a balyes ('baleys,' Harl.). See Baleys, 31.

2223. Scrattyn, to scratch. 'He scrattud me fulle vylensly,' MS. Cantab. (HALLIWELL). 'To Scratte: scalpere,' Cath. Angl. 'I scratte, as a beest dothe that hath sharp nayles: Je gratigne, PALSGRAVE.

2224. Sengyn, to singe. 'Whose wolde senge a cattes skin,' Chaucer C. T. 456. D. 349. [OE. sengan (in be-sengan).]

2225. Sewyn, to set meat on the table. 'To Seize at ye mete: deponere,' 457. Cath. Angl. 'I seice at meate: Je taste, je sers du tasteur, je prens lassaye. Seice who wyll, I wyll karve, PALSGRAVE. See Seware, 409.

Col. 458. 2226. Syffyn. 'Syuyn,' Py. 'Sythyn,' Harl., to strain liquors. See Cythyd, 84. 'To sythe, to strain any liquid,' Jameson. [OE. siftan, 'colare.']

2227. Slykyn, to make sleek or smooth. 'Sleuth and slepe slyken his sides,' P. Plowman, B, ii. 98. 'Alle pine wordes beop isliked,' Out & N. 841. 'Wordes afaited and ysliked,' Ayenb. (B. T.) 'He can so well his wordes slike,' GOWER (B. T.). [OE. slician.]

2228. Slekkyn, to quench a fire. 'I slecke, I quenche a fyre: Je estanche,' Palserave. 'To sleck: Extinguo,' Coles. 'To Sleke: extinguere. Slekkyd: extinctus,' Cath. Angl. [Icel. slökea, to extinguish fire.]
2229. Sle, to slay. See M. & S. 'Samuel shal sle (slen, A; sleen, B) hym,'

2229. Sle, to slay. See M. & S. 'Samuel shal sle (slen, A; sleen, B) hym,' P. Plowman, C, iv. 443. 'For curse wol slee,' Chaucer C. T. 661. [OE. sléan; Go. slahan, to smite.]

2230. Slewthyn, to be sluggish, torpid. [From slewthe, sloth. See M. & S. 'Accidie or Slewthe,' Chaucer C. T. I. 385. 'Thei ben fallen in slewthe,' P. Plowman, C, iii. 102. 'Temptacioun of sleuth,' Hampole Ps. cvi. 18 c. OE. slavo.]

2231. Slyderyn, to slip. See Slydyr, 416. 'Slidder, Slither, to slide with jerks, to slip,' Hestop.

459. 2232. Slyvyn a-sundyr, to cleave, to cut or slice off anything. 'I slyce a gylowfloure or any other floure from his braunche or stalke,' Palsgrave. 'To slive teare: disrumpere,' Manip. 'To slive: findo,' Coles. [OE. (to)-

slifan, to split.]

2233. Sloknyn, to extinguish fire, to quench thirst. 'Slocken, to slake lime,' Heslop. 'To slocken thirst,' Du Bartas (Halliwell).

2234. Sloteryn, to dirty. 'The saul . . . that es alle sloterd in syn,' HAMPOLE P. C. 2367.

2235. Sluggon, to be sluggish. 'To slug in slouth,' Spenser F. Q. ii. 1. 23. 'I slogge, I waxe slowe or draw behynde: Je deviens paresseux,' PALSGRAVE.

2236. Smakkyn, to smell of, to savour of. 'I smacke, I taste or savoure of a thynge: Je gouste. This veneson smacketh to moche of the pepper,' Palsgrave. From smak, taste, savour; OE. smac(c).

2237. Smekyn, to smoke. 'To smeek, to smoke,' Jamieson. 'Touche) be mounteyns and hij shul smeke,' E. E. Psaller ciii. 32. OE. sméocan, to smoke, reek.

2238. Smore with smyk ('smeke,' Harl.), to smother with smoke. 'Within a while they smored and styfled them,' Hall Rich. III (Halliwell). 'I was almoste smored in my bedde: Je estoye presque suffocqué en mon lict,' Palsgrave. [OE. smorian, to choke, stifle.]

460. 2239. Snarlyn, to ensnare. 'Intrico: to snarl, entangle, take in a spring,' Coles. 'They lay in wait to snarle him in his sermons,' Becon (Hallwell). 'My grayhounde had almost snarled hym selfe to night in his own leesse,' Palsorave.

2240. Snybbyn, to snub, rebuke, blame. 'To snib: Increpo,' Coles. '(Rabsakeh) Weening them all with vauntfull threats to snib,' Du Bartas (Nares). 'Him wolde he snibben sharply for the nones,' Chaucer C. T. 523. 'The nyght snybid me my neris,' Hampole Ps. xv. 7.

2241. Snytyn, to blow the nose, to snuff a candle. 'Snytte thy nose: mouche ton nez,' Palsgrave. 'To snite the nose: nares emungere,' Coless. 'Moucher: to snyte, blow, wipe or make clean the nose; also, to snuff a

463.

464.

candle,' Cotgrave. 'Sniting-iron, a pair of snuffers,' Halliwell. [OE. Col. 460. snýtan (cp. snýting), Icel. snýta, to blow the nose.]

2242. Snurtyn, to frown with the nose. 'Esbrouëment: a snurting or

snuftering with the nose,' Cotgrave.

2243. Sonyon, idem quod seynyn ('soynyn,' Harl.), to put in an excuse for 461.

non-appearance. See Asoynyd, 16.
2244. Sowsyn, to souse, pickle. 'An 3if it sousyd be lete it stepe a whyle in hot water, Cookery Books (E.E.T.S. 91). 'I souce a thyng, I plynge it in the water or in the myer: Je submerge. I souce meate, I laye it in some tarte thynge,' PALSGRAVE.

2245. Spanyn, to wean children. 'To spane a child: Infantem ablactare,' Coles. 'A Spanynge: Ablactacio,' Cath. Angl. 'As spaned on his modur,' Hampole Ps. cxxx. 4. [Cp. G. spänen, to wean; cp. OE. spana, teats; see

Franck (s. v. speen).]

2246. Sparchyn. 'Spargettyn,' Harl., to parjet. Cp. Sparietyng, 426. [Sym. pargetyn. 'His bed-chamber newly daubed or pargetted with morter made of lime,' Holland (Nares). 'I parget or white lyme: Je blanchis,' Palsgrave. 'Crespir: to parget or rough cast. See Encrouster and Plaquer,' COTGRAVE. OF. pargeter, to cast.]

2247. Sparplyn, to scatter, disperse. (1) 'His myst has made in his pouere Proud men to sparpil from his face,' MS. Doucs (Halliwell). 'To Sparpylle: spargere,' Cath. Angl. 'To Sparpil: segregare,' Manip. [OF. esparpeillier; cp. Oxford Ps. xxi. 15: 'Esparpeilet sunt tuit li mien os.'] (2) 'Dysparplyn: Dissipo,' Prompt. Harl. (WAY). 'Alle that bileueden to hym weren disparplit,' WYCLIF (1388) Deeds v. 36. [OF. desparpeiller, cp. Metz Ps. xxi. 14: 'Mi os sunt tous deparpillieiz.']

2248. Speryn, to shut with locks. 'I sperre, I shytte: Je ferme. This verbe is of the northyrne languige and nat commynly in use, Palsgrave. 'To sper, to shut, to fasten a door with a bar of wood,' Jamieson. 'To Sperre: claudere,' Cath. Angl. 'Barrynge is noght bot when the 3atis ere

sperd, Hampole Ps. exlvii. 2 c. [Cp. OE. (be)sparrian, to bar, shut.]
2249. Speryn, to ask after a thing. 'I spere, I aske: Je demande. This terme is fare northyrne, and nat usyd in commyn speche, Palsgrave. 'And bad them speere aftur a man That late was comyn thedur than,' MS. Cantab. (Halliwell). 'To Spere, to ask, to inquire, to search out, investigate,' Jamieson. [OE. spyrian; cp. Icel. spyrja, to track; from spor, a track.]

2250. Sporgyn, to rise in froth like ale. See Bermyn, 58. 'A mouse on a tyme felle into a barelle of newe ale that spourgide ande myght not come out,' Gesta Rom. (Halliwell). 'I sporge, I clense: Jespurge,' Palsgrave. 'I sporge, I have a great laxe: Jay la foyre,' ib. 'I spurge, I clense, as wyne or ale dothe in the vessell: Je me purge,' ib. [OF. espurger, to purge out; Lat. expurgare.

2251. Squatteryn, 'Squatteryn,' Harl. 'Squattryn or swaltryn,' Py., to swelter, to swoon with heat. 'The slaughter'd Trojans, squeltring in their blood, Locrine (HALLIWELL). Cp. scellen in Wars Alex. 3790 (E.E.T.S. xlvii): 'pai . . . scellid on pe son.' 'Hir were leuere swowe or scelle than soeffre any peyne, P. Plotoman, B, v. 154. [OE. swellan, to die.]
2252. Stakeryn, to stagger. 'She rist her up and stakereth heer and

2252. Stakeryn, to stagger. 'She rist her up and stakereth heer and there,' Chaucer L.G.W. 2687. 'He stakirs, he stumbils & stande he ne mist,' Wars Alex. 845. 'Stakkerynge on the ground,' Morte d'Arthur (HALLIWELL).

- Col. 464. 'Offensator: he that stakereth in redyng,' Elvor. 'To stagger: titubare, vacillare, 'Manip. 'I staggar, I stand nat stedfast: Je bransle. Ar you nat a shamed to staggar thus as you go by the stretes (honte de chanceller),
 - PALSGRAVE. 465. 2253. Steyyn up, to ascend. 'Befyse lepe up full lyght he was And up he steyed, y undurstonde,' MS. Cantab. (HALLIWELL). 'Wha sall stegh in the hill of lord, HAMPOLE Ps. XXIII. 3. [OE. stigan.]
 - 2254. Stemyn, to flame up, to glow. 'His eyen stepe and rollinge in his heed That stemed as a forneys of a leed,' CHAUCER C. T. 202. [OE. steman (Anglian', WS. stýman, to emit vapour; deriv. of stéam, vapour.]
 - 2255. Stonyyn, to amaze, stupefy. 'And soche a strok to Befyse he lente That he was stonyed of that dynte,' MS. Cantab. (HALLIWELL). 'He was so 467. stonyed of that dente,' Rich. C. de L. (ib.)
 - 2256. Stonyyn, to crush. See A-stonyn, 23. 2257. Stomelyn, to stumble. 'pare was stomling of stedis,' Wars Alex.
 - 2623. 'I stomble as a man or a hors dothe: Je choppe,' Palsgrave. 2258. Stotyn, to stumble, to stammer. 'I sitte stotiand on a song, a moneth and mare,' Rel. Ant. (Halliwell). 'I stutte, I can nat speake my 468. wordes redyly: Je besgue, PALSGRAVE. 'To stoole, stutte: titubare, Manip.
 - 'To Stutte: balbutire,' Cath. Angl. 2259. Stowyn, to hold back, restrain, withstand. 'He sette stronge lawen to steowien his folke, LAJAMON, 6266 (B.T.). [OE. stowian.]
 - 2260. Streykyn owte, to stretch out. 'To streik, to extend,' Jamieson. 'Sho strekis hir brawnchis til the see,' Hampole Ps. lxxix. 12.
 2261. Strekyn, to strike corn. 'To strike Corn: Radio aequare,' Coles.
 - 'Streek, the strike or straight roller used for passing over the top of a measure of corn in order to strike or level it evenly. Also applied occasionally to the measure of corn itself, a streek being understood for a bushel, HESLOP. [Icel. strjika, to stroke.]
 - 2262. Strekyn, to stroke (cats, horses, or dogs). [Icel. strjuka.]
 - 2263. Strowtyn, to swell out. 'Crul was his heer and as the gold it shoon, And strouted as a fanne large and brode, Chaucer C. T. 3315. 'That makes each udder strout abundantly with milke,' Drayton Polyolb, (Nares).

 2264. Sturbelyne, to disturb. 'So was he sturbled with the mynstral,'
 - 469. MS. (Halliwell). [Cp. storben, to disturb. 'Oft storbis me pi statour & stingis me 3erne,' Wars Alex. 667. AF. destourber (Skeat List).]

 2265. Swagyn, to assuage, calm. 'And thei . . . unnethis swagiden the puple,' Wyclif Deeds xiv. 17. 'That thou swage him fra ill dayes,' Hampole
 - 470. Ps. xciii. 13. [AF. as(s)uager; Prov. assuaviar; deriv. of Lat. suavis.]
 - 2266. Swalteryn, see Sqvatteryn, 464. 2267. Swarmyn as bene ('been,' *Harl*.), to swarm as bees. 'They murmereden as dooth a swarm of been,' Chaucer C. T. F. 204. [OE. been, bees (pl. of beo).] 2268. Swelwyn, to swallow. 'The more it suclueth the more desyr it
 - hath to swelve, 'Chaucer C. T. B. 2808. [OE. swelgan.] 2269. Swyngyn or waberyn. 'Swengyn or schakyn,' Harl. [OE. swengan,
 - to shake. Syn. waberyn. See Skeat (s. v. wabble).] 2270. Swowyn, to sound as new ale and other liquor. 'Swowe, to make 471.
 - a noise as water does in rushing down a precipice, HALLIWELL. [OE. swogan, to sound, to make a noise like the wind] 2271. Swownyn or owmawtyn, to swoon. The form sownyn occurs under

Owmawhtyn, 324. 'Ye wol see me sucouene,' Chaucer Tr. & Cr. ii. 574. Col. 471. 'Espausmure: a swounding,' Cotgrave. 'I sucounde: Je me espaume,' PALSGRAVE.

2272. Surfetyn, to 'forfeit' in trespass, to trespass. 'In syngne of my surfet I schal se hit ofte,' Gawayn (HALLIWELL). [AF. surfait (surfeit, surfet), outrage, annoyance (Skeat List). Lat. Gl. 'Delinquo: to trespasse,' Ortus.]

2273. Tabbard, a short coat or mantle, usually sleeveless, formerly worn by ploughmen, noblemen, and heralds, now by heralds only. 'In a tabard he (the Plowman) rood upon a mere, CHAUCER C. T. 541. 'In Southwerk at the Tabard' (an inn the sign of which was a 'Tabard,' a herald's coat of arms), Chaucer C. T. 20. [Sp. 'tavardo, a kinde of garment like a coat' (MINSHEU). It. 'tabarro, a riding cloake or Shepheards frocke with a hood' (FLORIO).]

2274. Tabyl, a meat-board that is carried away when the meal is over. [Lat. Gl. 'Cilliba: a dining-Table,' Coles. 'Hee cillaba: tabulle dormawnd,'

Voc. 656. 33. See Mete Table, 287.]

2275. Tablere, a table or board for a game. 'To pley at the ches or at the tablere,' MS. (HALLIWELL). [F. 'Tablier: a chess-boord, or Table to play on' (Cotgrave). MLat. tabulurium (Ducange). Lat. Gl. Pirgus. 'Pyrgus: a pere of tables or a cheker, Ortus. 'Pirgus: a table hasart, Medulla. 'Pyrgus: a Dice-box, a Ballate-box, 'Coles.]
2276. Tabowre for fowlers. 'A small drum used in fowling to rouse the

game,' WAY. 'Tabour, an instrument : tabour,' PALSGRAVE.

2277. Talle, seemly, elegant, also docile. 'per is no bagpipe half so tal,' LYDGATE (STRATMANN). 'She made him at hir lust so humble and talle,' CHAUCER M. P. iv. 38. See TRENCH.

2278. Talente or luste, desire. See M. & S. 'To fulfille al thy likerous 473. talent,' Chaucer C. T. c. 540. 'Thou languissest . . . for desyr and talent of thy rather fortune, ib. Boethius, ii. p. 140. [OF. talent, desire; cp. It. 'talento, an inclination of the minde, an earnest will, desire or appetite' (Florio); Sp. 'talante, desire, will, lust, voluptuous affection' (MINSHEU). Lat. talentum (Gr. τάλαντον), balance, scales, and then inclination of balance, inclination of the will. See TRENCH.]

2279. Tayly, a tally. See Scoryn talys, 454. 'For whether that he payde or took by taille,' CHAUCER C. T. 570. 'Score it upon my taille, And I shal paye,' ib. B. 1606. [F. 'Taille, a notch, nick, incision . . . also a tally or score kept on a piece of wood ' (Cotgrave).]

2280. Tangyl, froward, angry. [Prob. connected with tangen, to sting, see

Wars Alex. (glossary).]

2281. Tanny, tawny. [F. 'Tanné, Tawny; also dusky, swart, sallow' (Cotgrave). 'Tawny colour, tanny' (Palsgrave).]

2282. Tansjey, the herb tansy. [F. 'Tanaisie, Tanesie, the herb Tansie' (Cotgrave). MLat. athanasia; Gr. adaraola, Lat. Gl. 'Tanacetum domesticum uel ortolanum magis uiride est, gall. tanesie,' Alphita. 'Atanasia, tanacetum idem. Hanc utuntur Salerniani et Hispani similiter, [gall.] tansie,' ib.]

2283. Tapetere. 'Tapecer,' Harl., a maker of tapestry. For the form tapeter see Halliwell (s. v. tapiter). 'Tapicer,' Chaucer C. T. 362. [F. 'Tapissier, a Tapistry-maker, or one that worketh in Tapistry' (Cotgrave). Sp. 'Tapicero, a maker of arras or tapistrie' (MINSHEU).]

2284. Tapette, cloth, hangings, tapestry. See M. & S. 'Tapetis psyntid of Egipt,' WYCLIF Prov. vii. 16. [Lat. tapete; Gr. ταπήτιον.]

Col. 474. 2285. Tapstare, a female tapster. 'Ther any gaylard tappestere was,'

CHAUCER C. T. 3336.

2286. Targe or chartyr. Possibly targe is connected with Lat. tergus, a back, the skin of an animal, hence parchment. I have not met targe (charter) elsewhere. 'Hoc tergus: a bak of a best,' Voc. 750. t. 'Corium uel tergus: hýd,' Voc. 159. 3.

2287. Tasse, a heap of corn. 'Tas, a mow of corn. Kent,' HALLIWELL. Chaucer uses the word tas of a heap of dead bodies. 'To ransake in the tas of bodyes dede,' C. T. 1005. [OF. tas.]

2288. Tasyle: Carbo ('Carduus,' Harl.), a teasel, the fuller's thistle. 'Cardo: a thystell or a tesell,' Voc. 570. 41. 'Tribulus: tesle,' Alphita, p. 187. [OE. tásel, the teasel; cp. OHG. césalári, a 'teaseler,' a fuller (Tatian, 91, 1).]
2289. Taske or talyage. 'Taske that a prince gadereth: taulx,' Palsgraye.

2289. Taske or talyage. 'Taske that a prince gadereth: taulx,' Palsgrave. Cp. Coterave: 'Taux, a taxation or estimation, a taxing, assessing, rating or prizing of things.' [MLat. tasca for taxa, a tax; deriv. of Lat. taxare.]

2290. Teche ('Tecche,' K.), manner or condition, a mark, quality. See M. & S. (s. v. tache). 'Ye masty swyn, ye ydel wrecches Ful of roten slowe tecches,' Chaucer H. F. 1778. 'For verray slouthe or othere wilful tecches,' ib. Tr. & Cr. iii. 935. 'Alle pyse ar teches & tokenes,' Allit. P. 1049. 'Though he infected be with some foule tech,' MS. (Nares). 'Tetch, a fashion; also a stain,' Dunton (ib.). 'Oure lefyng & oure lases & oure land techis,' Wars Alex. 4248. [AF. teche, quality, character (Bozon).]

2291. Teye, a case. The same word as the Winchester 'notion' toy. [F. 'Une taye d'oreiller, a pillowbeer' (Cotgrave). Lat. Gl. 'Hec teca: arke,"

Voc. 659. 31. See below.]

475. 2292. Teke or lytyl cowch, a bed-tick, the case into which feathers are put.

'And of fether beddes rypped the tekys,' Fabyan (Skeat). 'The teke of a bed:

Teca culcitaria,' Manip. 'Ticke for a fether bed: coite de lit,' Palsgrave.

[Teye and teke are from the same Latin tēca, thēca; Gr. θήκη; teye being the AF. form, and teke being directly borrowed from the Lat. tēca.]

2293. Telte, a tent. 'Teldis templis & touris,' Wars Alex. 552. 'A tilt-cloath: Tentorium,' Coles. [OE. (ge)teld, a tent; cp. Icel. tjald, G. zelt.]

2294. Telto hayre, hair for tent-making. Cp. Hayyre, 211, where the word is glossed cilicium; cp. Coles, 'Cilicium: a hair-cloath with which the Arabians make their Tents,'

2295. Teme of sermon, a theme or subject. 'Teme of a sermonde,' Palsgrave. 'Salamon the sage a sarmoun he made... And tolde hem this teeme,' P. Plowman, A, iii. 86. [OF. teme; MLat. thema; Gr. θέμα.]

2296. Temeze, a hair sieve. 'A Tempse: setacium,' Cath. Angl. 'Temse, Timse, a sieve.' 'Timse-breed, bread made from sifted flour,' Heslop. 'Miche: the Country people of France call so a loaf of boulted bread or Tems bread,' Coterave. 'Hoe taratantarum: temse,' Voc. 663. 4. [F. 'Tamis, a searce or boulter; also a strainer made of hair' (Coterave); It. tamigio, Sp. tamiz; cp. Du. tems (teems).]

2297. Temeze, the Thames. 'Temze water at London,' Harl. [OE. Temese (Temes); Lat. Tamisia.]

476. 2298. Tendron, the tendril of a vine. 'Tendron of a wayne: ceps,' Palserave. 'A Tendron of a tree: turio,' Cath. Angl. [F. 'Tendron, a tendrel, or the tender branch or sprig of a plant' (Coterave). Lat. Gl. Bratrio. 'Botrio,' Harl. Cp. Voc. 213. 16: 'racemi uel botriones uel circuli: wingeard-hringas.']

2299. Tenys. 'Teneys,' Harl., the game of tennis. The derivation of Col. 476. this word has not been discovered. 'Tenyse ball: pelote. Tennys play: jeu de la paulme,' Palsgrave. 'Playing at the caitche or tennise,' Basilikon Doron

2300. Tenel (Harl.), a basket. [OE. tienel, a wicker-basket; deriv. of tan, a twig, rod; cp. Icel. teinn, Du. teen; Go. tuins. OE. tan is found in 'mistletoe.' Lat. Gl. 'Cartallus, grecè. fiscella, latinè,' Ortus. ('Cartallum: a baskette or a lepe,' ib.) Vulg. cartallus (Deut. xxvi. 2) = Gr. κάρταλλος, a basket (LXX).]

2301. Tenowre: Cenaculum. 'Tenown: Tenaculum,' Harl., a tenon, the end of a piece of wood inserted into the socket or mortice of another to hold the two together. [F. 'Tenon, a tenon ; the end of a rafter put into a morteise' (COTGRAVE).]

2302. Tent of a wownd, a roll of lint used to dilate a wound. 'A tent : turunda,' Manip. 'Turunda: a paste to eat Fowls with; also a Tent for a Wound,' Coles. 'Tente of a soore : tente,' Palsgrave. [F. 'Tente, a tent for a wound' (Coterave).]

2303. Tentowre, a stretching frame for cloth. 'Tentar for clothe: tend, tende, Palsgrave. 'Tenterhoke : houet,' ib. The word also means a 'tent.' 'Y see be tentours (tentoria, Vulg.) of Ethyope, Hab. iii. 7 (E. E. Psalter). See Tente, 498.

2304. Teere of flowre, the finest flour. 'Pollis vel pollen est idem in tritico quod flos in siligine : the tere of floure,' Whitinton (WAY). In TREVISA, iii. 9 Higden's simila is rendered by 'clene floure' ('ter floure,' Caxton). The proper meaning of tere is tender, fine. 'The kyng commaundit a squyer tere, MS. Cantab. (Halliwell). 'Tere, tender, delicate, Jamieson. [OF. tere (Picard) for tendre. Lat. Gl. Amelum. 'Amolum, Harl. 'Amolum, Flos farinae tenuis,' Papias (Ducange). Gr. 'άμυλον, farina ex optimo tritico expressa,' ADELUNG (ib.).]

2305. Teere or pyk (Harl. adds 'or pyche'), tar. [Lat. Gl. Colofonia. 'Colophonia resina: pine tree rosin,' Coles. (Cp. Pliny xiv. 20.) Named from 'Colophon,' an Ionian town in Lydia.]

2306. Terage, earth, mould. '(Of the vine) Hys holsum fresche terrage,' Ashmole (Halliwell). [Lat. Gl. 'Terragium, Agger terreus,' Ducange.]
2307. Terrawnt, a tyrant. 'Terawnte,' Harl. 'A Tyrrand: Tirannus,'

Cath. Angl. [AF. tirant ; Lat. tyrannus.]

2308. Tyranture. 'Terawntrye,' Harl., tyranny. 'The noumbre of hise geeris and of hise tirauntrie is uncerteyn,' WYCLIF Job. xv. 20. 'But now tyrauntrye ys holden ryst,' MS. Cantab. (HALLIWELL). 'Tyrandry: Tirannides,' Cath. Angl. 'Tyrandry, tyranny,' JAMISSON.
2309. Tercel, a male hawk. 'Hic tercellus: a tercelle,' Voc. 701. 28.

'Tercell, an hauke : tiercellet,' PALSGRAVE. 'The tassel, tiercel (or male-hawk) : Tiercelet, Sherwood. Chaucer used the word tercel of the male eagle, cp. M.P. v. 393, 'the tercel egle'; 405, 'The tercel gan she calle.' [Cp. F. 'Tiercelet, the Tassel or male of any kind of Hawk, so termed, because he is, commonly, a third part less than the female' (Coterave). Lat. Gl. 'Hie tercellus: hawke,' Voc. 640. 16.]

2310. Tariare or long lytare. See Lytyn, 276.

2311. Teernyt ('Ternyd,' Harl.). [OE. tyrnan, to turn, move round. Probably teernyt and ternyng are connected with justing and turneying in a tournament.]

Col. 477. 2312. Testere of a bed, a tester. 'Tester for a bedde; dossier,' Palsurave.

Charge uses the word for a head-piece, helmet, C.F. 2499, 'The sheeldes brighte, testers, and trappures.' [F. 'Testers, is generally any kind or fashion of head-piece; but particularly a Scull, Sallet or steel-cap' (Coronave).]

2312. Tewe of fyschyng, fishing-tackle. 'D. The fool shall fish now for himself. A. Be sure then His too be tith and strong,' B. & Fl. (NARRS). [OE.

Testere

(ge)táure, (ge)tásse, tackle.]

2314. Thak of howsys, thatch. 'Thakis: culmus, tegmen, tectura,' Cath. Angl. 'Spredand fra thak to thak,' Douglas Acn. iv. 40. 'Thacks of a house: chaume,' Palsonave. 'Hec tectura: thak,' Voc. 732. 23. 'Thack hoose,' Henor. [OE. &c., thatch, covering.]

2315. Thakstere, a thatcher. 'A "John Tharter" is met with in a college register for 1567 (Hist. C.C.C. Camb.), and far earlier than this, in the Parl. Writs we light upon a "Thomas Thackstere." That the word was in familiar use is proved by the fact that in the ordinance arranging the Norwich Trades Procession we find among others the "Thaxteres" marching in company with the "Rederes" (Hist. Norfolk iii.). As a surname the word still survives, Bardsley, p. 246.

2316. Tharm, the colon or large bowel. 'Tharme: intestinum,' Cath. Angl. 'Hoe trutum: a tharme,' Voc. 751. 8. 'Tharm: Intestina mundata & inflata ad botulos parandos,' Coles. 'Al to-drawe were the tharmys,' MS. (Hallewell). 'Tharm, guts washed for making hog's puddings. Line,' Bailley.

[OE. bearm; cp. G. darm.]

478. 2317. Thedam, prosperity, thriving. 'Now thrifte and thedam mote thou have,' The Goode Wif (HALLIWELL). 'What! yvel thedom on his monkes snoute!' Chaucer C. T. B. 1595. 'Now, sere, evyl thedom com to thi snowte!'

Cov. M. p. 139. [OE. **&odom, prosperity, from &om, to thrive. See Then, 499.]

2318. Thede, a wicker strainer. 'Thede, a brewars instrument,' Palsgrave. 'Thead, the wicker strainer placed in the mash-tub over the hole in the bottom, that the wort may run off clear. It is perhaps more commonly called a "Fead", Forby. 'Thead, a strainer placed at the bottom of a mash-tub in brewing. East, Halliwell. [Lat. Gl. 'Qualus est vas vimineum per quod mustum vel lac colatur,' Ortus. 'Calus: a vessel through which the wine is strained,' Coles.]

2319. Therf, unleavened. 'Therfor ete we not in eld sourdow; . . . but in therf thingis,' Wyclif i Cor. v. 8. 'Tharfe; Azimus, non fermentatus,' Cath. Angl. 'And a fewe cruddes and craym and a therf cake,' P. Plowman, A, vii. 269. 'Tharf-kyek, an unleavened cake made of barley-flour and wheat-meal with milk, rolled out very thin and hung over the "fleaks" in the kitchen or baked on a girdle,' Hestor. [OE. Foorf, cp. Icel. pjarfr, G. derb, firm, solid.]

2320. Therk, dark. For thyrke see Myrke, 290. 'Tharky, dark. South,' Halliwell.

2321. Thethorn tre, some kind of thorn. 'Thethorn tre: ramnus,' Voc. 715-35. 'Theuethorn: rampnus,' Alphita, p. 156. 'Morus: theuethornys,' Voc. 629. 11. 'Ramni, i. grosiler i. hefeporn,' Voc. 558. 29. [OE. dife dorn (defe-), buckthorn; ep. diffan, to shoot forth, grow luxuriantly.]

3322. Theve, a bramble. See NED. (s. v. fea-berry). [OE. čéfe, čýfe; see above.]

2323. Thew or pylory. 'It is recorded that George Grey, Earl of Kent,

claimed in his manors of Bushton and Ayton to punish "pistores per Col. 478. pilloriam, braciatores per tumbrellum et rixatrices per thewe, hoc est ponere eas super scabellum vocatum a cucking stool" Blount, Way, p. 282. In a document relating to the manor of Marham in Norfolk c. A.D. 1410 mention is made of the thewe as an instrument of punishing fraudulent bakers; see WAY, I.c. See Cowel (s. v. Thew); and cp. Tomerel, 485.

2324. Thew, manner, quality, habit, custom. 'I knowe... His therees goode, and that he is not nyce,' Chaucer Tr. & Cr. ii. 723. 'Yuel spechis distrien good thereis,' WYCLIF I Cor. XV. 33. 'Ich... brynge forth suche

therees That alle ladies me lothen, P. Ploreman, C, vii. 141. [OE. béare.] 2325. Thyggyng, begging. See Beggynge, 56. 'Thiggar, one who draws on others for subsistence in a genteel sort of way, also, a beggar, a common mendicant,' Jamieson. [OE. Siegan, Icel. piggja, to receive, to get; cp. Dan. tigge, to beg.]

2326. Thyrce, a wicked spirit. 'Dusius i. demon: a thrusse, be powke. Ravus: a thrusse, a gobelyne,' Medulla (WAY). 'A thurse, an apparition, a Lanc., Kennett MS. (HALLIWELL). 'The word is retained in various goblin. parts of England in local dialects, and may possibly be traced in names of places, as Thurs-field, Thurs-ley, &c., Way. 'Lamya that is a thirs (v. r. thrisse),' Wyclif Is. xxxiv. 15 (Way). 'Loup. garou: a mankind wolf, . . . also, an Hobgoblin. Hob. thrush, Robin good-fellow, Coterave. See Halli-WELL (s. v. hob thrush). [OE. byrs, a giant, spectre; cp. Icel. purs, giant, also Dan. tosse, a fool, blockhead.]

2327. Thyht, whole, solid, close, compact. 'Thite, tight, close. East,' HALLIWELL, 'Theat, firm, close, staunch. Spoken of barrels when they do not run. North, Halliwell. 'Theet, water-tight,' Atkinson. [Icel. pettr, tight, close, hard (primitive Germ. base, pinhta-); cp. Du. dicht.]

2328. Twybyle. See 493. Probably the word which stood here has been missed by the scribe, the synonym taking its place. Harl. has 'Thyxyl'; Py. 'Thyxill.' 'Ascia: a thixil or a brod ax or twybyll,' Medulla. 'Hee acia: a thyxylle, WRIGHT Voc. 234. 18. The word thixil occurs in Surfees Ps. lxxiii. 7, and thyxille in Cath. Angl. 'A tixell and a chysell,' Richmond Wills (C.). [Icel.

pexla, an adze (Norw. dial. teksla, AASEN); cp. OHG. dehsala (Ps. lxxiii. 7. Windberg and Cod. Trevir).]

2329. Thoke, flabby, watery (of fish). This term occurs in Stat. 22 Educ. IV. c. 2 of fish with broken bellies; see WAY. 'Thokes (fish with broken bellies): Een opgesneden visch,' SEWEL. 'Compare thokish in FORBY. As a personal name we find also in E. Anglia "Paulinus Thoke" in a document about the vill of Marham; it is sometimes written Toke,' WAY. See Cowerde, 97 (note). 'Thokish, slothful, sluggish. East. In Lincolnshire it is usually thoky, Halliwell. [OE. dace, soft.]

2330. Thole, a cart-pin. Cp. Toolpyn, 485. 'Tholle, a cartpynne: cheuille de charette,' Palsorave. [Icel. pollr, a fir-tree, a young fir, also a tree in general; also a wooden peg, the thole of a row-boat; cp. Dan. tol,

a thole, pin, tolle-gang, a row-lock.]

2331. Thorp, a little town, hamlet. See M. & S. 'Thorpe: hameau,' Palsgrave. 'Smale thorpes,' MS. Cotton (Halliwell). 'The cok that orloge is of thorpes lyte,' CHAUCER M.P. v. 350. [OE. Jorp, Icel. porp ; cp. OHG. thorph, 'vicus,' 'villa' (TATIAN), G. dorf.]
2332. Thowe, thaw. 'Thowe: degelacio,' Cath. Angl. 'Thow, thaw.

Burns, JAMIESON.

2333. Thost, dung. 'It is used in Gloucestershire according to Hole's Col. 480. MS. Gloss., HALLIWELL. The word occurs in TREVISA, iv. 423, and in Surfees

Pa. lxxxii. 11. [OE. bost, ep. OHG. dost.]

2334. Thow thystyl. 'Thowthystylle,' Harl., the herb called sow-thistle. See Sowth thystyl, 425.

2335. Throte golle (so Harl.), the gullet, wind-pipe. 'Throtegole or throtebole: neu de la gorge, gosier, 'Palsgrave. [The ordinary word for the wind-pipe was throtebole. 'Gurgulio: örotbolla,' Voc. 25. 7; 157. 43. 'And by the throte-bolle he caughte alayn,' Chaucer C. T. 4273. OE. Frot-bolla; cp. OFris.

strotbolla.]

481.

2336. Throw, a little while, moment. See M. & S. Lo, who may truste on fortune any throice ?' Chaucer C. T. B. 3326. 'In a lytell throice,' R. Hood (HALLIWELL). 'Thraw, a little while, a trice,' Jamieson. [OE. Grage, for a time, đráh (đrág), a space of time, a course, a running; connected with Go. pragjan, to run; Gr. τρέχω; see Brugmann, ii. 1163.]

2337. Throw, a throe, a woman's pang in childbirth. 'So were his throws sharpe and wonder stronge,' Chauces Tr. & Cr. v. 1201. 'Thraw, a pang, an agony, Jamieson. [Cp. OE. orda, misery; Icel. þrá, a throe, pang;

OHG. dramoa, drowa.]

2338. Thwytynge or tellynge ('telwynge,' Harl.), paring or cutting with a knife. 'And it was peynted wel and thwiten,' Chaucer R. Rose, 933. 'In thwytynge of pynnes,' P. Plowman, C, ix. 199. 'Ascio: to thwyte or schyrpe,' Voc. 565. 48. 'I throyte a stycke or cutte lytell peces from a thynge: Je coypelle,' Palserave. [OE. dwitan, to cut out; connected with Icel. breit, a piece of land, common in place-names in the N. of England, e.g. Sea-thwaite, Lang-thwaite; also with Du. duit, a 'doit'; see Franck. Sym. telwynge. See Telwyn, 498.]

2339. Thunwonge, a temple of a man's head. 'Lay on the forhede and on the thonwanges, MS. Linc. (Halliwell). 'A Thunwange: tempus,' Cath. Angl. 'A floreschede thomcange,' Roland & Otuel (C.). 'Hoc tempus: thonwangues,' Voc. 635. 6. 'Hoe tempus: a tunwonge,' Voc. 675. 4. [OE. Sunwange,

Icel. punn-rangi (cp. Dan. tinding); OHG. dunincengi (Schade).]

2340. Thurroke of a schyppe, the sink of a ship's hull. 'The smale dropes of water that entren . . . into the thurrok and into the botme of the ship, Chaucer C. T. 1. 363. 'This ydelnesse is the thurrok of alle wikked and vileyns thoghtes, ib. 710. [OE. Surruc. 'Cumba uel caupolus, purruc' (Voc. 181. 35).]

2341. Tidy or thend, honest, respectable. 'Trewe-tunge a tydy man, that 482. tenede me neuere,' P. Plowman, C, iv. 478. 'A trewe tydy man,' ib. xxii. 441.

[Syn. thend. A pr. p. of Then, 499.]

2342. Tyssynge. 'Tyfflynge,' Harl., unprofitable working. 'Tiffle, to employ the fingers much about anything,' Jamieson, Heslop.

2343. Tyke, a tick, a small insect infesting sheep, &c. 'A Ticke: pediculus,' Manip. 'Astayda (for ascarida): a tyke,' Voc. 566. 18. [OE. tica; see Kluge (s. v. zecke).]

2344. Tymbyr, a timbrel. 'Maydens playe nat so moche upon tymbers as they were wonte to do,' Palserave, p. 659. 'The timbres up ful sotilly They caste, Chaucer R. Rose, 772. [OF. timbre; Lat. tympanum; Gr. τύμπανον.]

2345. Tynde, the spike of a fork or harrow, the prong of an antler. 'A Tynde of a beste,' Cath. Angl. 'The herte stoke hym wyth hys tyndys,' Syr. Tryamoure, 1085 (C.). 'A hart . . . with large hede and tyndis,' Douglas (C.).

[OE. tind, prong of a fork; Icel. tindr, tooth of a harrow, a mountain-peak. Col. 482. The word is connected with tooth; see Brugmann, ii. § 91.]

2346. Tynyd with a tyne. Tyne is a form of tynde, see above. See Skeat

(s. v. tine).

2347. Tynte, a measure of corn. 'Tint, half a bushel of corn,' Halliwell.
'A tint: Semimodius,' Coles. See Halfe, 211. [Icel. tinta, a measure, a pint, small bottle, Norw. dial. tint (AASEN).]

2348. Tyrdyl, sheep's dung. 'Tirdels, sheep's dung,' HULOET. 'Tyrdell, sheeps dong: fient de brebis,' Palsgrave. 'Tirdles, sheep's dung: rudus,'

COLES.

2349. Tyre wyne. 'Tyer drinke: amer bruuaige,' Palsgrave. 'Malmasyes, Tires, and Rumneys,' MS. Rawl. (Notes to Thornton Rom. p. 301). See Boorde Dietary (E.E.T.S. x. p. 255).

2350. Tyrfe, the rolling back of a hood or sleeve.

'And sone anon upon him funden

Als he tirueden of his serk

On his rict shuldre a kyne merk.' HAVELOK, 603.

'Til he had tereed (flayed) him coude he not blinne,' CHAUCER C. T. G. 1171.
'The devel out of his skin Him teree,' ib. 1273. See Skeat's note; and his letter in the Athenaeum, Mar. 24, 1894.

2351. Tysane, a drink. 'Tisan: ptisana,' Cath. Angl. [F. 'Tisanne, Ptisanne, Barley-water' (Coterave); OF. tisane; Lat. ptisana; Gr. πτισάνη, pearl-barley, barley water.]

2352. Tysyke, consumption. 'Tysike: Tisis,' Cath. Angl. [OF. tisique;

Lat. phthisica; deriv. of Gr. φθίσις, decay; cp. It. tisica.]

2353. Tytetuste or tussemose. 'Teesty-tosty, the blossoms of cowslips collected together, tied in a globular form, and used to toss to and fro for an amusement called teesty-tosty. It is sometimes called simply a tosty,' Jennings (Way). 'Donne Hist. of Septuagint, speaks of 'a girdle of flowers and tussies of all fruits intertyed',' ib. 'Tuttie a posie or nosegay, in Hampshire,' Kennett MS. (ib.) 'A Tuttie nosegay,' Gouldman. 'A Posy or tuttie, v. Ramillete,' Minsheu. 'Tutty, a nosegay. West,' Halliwell. [Sym. 'Tussy Mussy, a nosegay,' Kennett MS. (Way). 'Posie or tuzziemuzzie,' Gouldman. 'Serta: a Chaplet, a coronet, a wreath, a Garland, a tuzziemuzzie or sweet posie of flowers,' Florio.]

2354. Tytemose, the titmouse. 'Hic frondator: tytmase,' Voc. 640. 28.

[OE. mase; cp. Du. mees, G. meise, whence Fr. mesange.]

2355. Tytuvalle. 'Tytymalle,' Harl., the herb called Spurge or Tythimal. See ffaytowris gresse, 152. 'The herb was much in esteem amongst empirics, and extraordinary effects were supposed to be thereby produced, such as to make teeth fall out, hair or warts fall off, to cure leprosy &c., to kill or stupefy fish when mixed with bait. See the old Herbals, and especially Langham's Garden of Health, under "Spurge" and "Tythimal", Wax. [Lat. Gl. 'Titimallus, hujus tres sunt species quibus utimur, anabulla, esula, et catapucia, 'Bart. Gr. τιθύμαλος.]

2356. Tod, toothed. HALLIWELL says 'still in use.'

2357. To-fal, a pent-house, a shed. See Schud, 401. 'Wyntown uses the term "to-falls" in his account of the burning of St. Andrew's Cathedral in 1378, WAY. See BROCKETT and JAMIESON.

2358. Tofte, a field, properly an enclosed field near a house. 'This tour and this toft,' P. Plowman, A, i. 12. 'A tofte: toftum,' Cath. Angl. 'Toft, probably a piece of ground on which the cottage and offices of a service

Col. 484. holder stood, perhaps including a small garden. . . . It is generally found in conjunction with "croft," the one the home and garden, the other a small close adjoining, Heslor; see Jamieson. [Icel. toft (spelt topt), tomt, a homestead; the word originally meant a building site, being connected with Gr. δόμοs, Lat. domus, and with Go. timrjan, to build, E. timber; see Noreen (2), p. 122. From this Norse word comes the tot so common as a suffix in place-names in Normandy; see Lappenberg Norman Kings, p. 98.]

2359. Todys hatte, the toad's stool. HALLIWELL has toad's cap.

485. 2360. Tollare, a taker of toll. 'A Toller: telonarius,' Cath. Angl. 'A Toller: telon,' Manip. 'Pers pat was a tollere,' R. Brunne H. S. 5572. See Tollyn, 501. Hence the surname 'Toller'; see Bardsley, p. 412. 2361. Toolpyn. See Thole, 479.

2362. Toome, space, leisure. 'I sal yow tel, if I have tome, of the Seven Sages of Rome,' Serym Sages (WAY). 'And 3e wille here and holde 30w stille And take 30w tome awhile ther-tille,' MS. Linc. (HALLIWELL). 'I have no tome to com therto, I have no tome to fare,' Cursor M. (ib.) 'I have no tome to telle the tayl,' P. Plowman, A, ii. 160. 'Takis tome and sees, for i am god,' HAMPOLE Ps. xlv. 10. 'Or the tothir had toym to tak His suerde,' BARBOUR v. 642. [Icel. 16m, emptiness, leisure.]

2363. Toome, empty. See M. & S. (s. v. tome). 'ffor he fild the tome saule (animam inanem, Vudg.',' Hamfole Ps. cvi. 9. 'What a deele doth the king with so many toome houses?' The King, &c. (Halliwell). [OE. tôm, Icel. tômr, empty.]

2364. Tonel. 'A kind of fowling-net,' Halliwell. 'The tunnel for partridges was a long "tunnel" or covered passage made of light wire, strengthened with hoops, into which partridges were decoyed, and from which they could not afterwards escape,' Skeat. 'A tunnel for Partridge: tendicula, nebula, perdicum casses,' Coles. [F. 'Tonnelle, a Tunnel for Partridges. Tonneller, to take Partridges with a Tunnel' (Cotgrave); AF. 'tonel, engin de chasse à l'oiseau' (Bozon).]

2365. Tomerel, a dung-cart. See Tumerel, 494. 'Tombereau: a Tumbrel or Dung cart,' Cotgrave. 'Tumbrel, a dung-cart. West,' Halliwell. 'Tutibarium: a tumbrell,' Voc. 618. 17. (Cp. 'Donge carte: titubatorium,' 129.) 'A tumbrel: Sarracum, plaustrum, benna,' Coles. [MLat. 'Tumbrellum, Gall. Tombereau, Instrumentum fuisse volunt inventum ad castigandas mulieres rixosas quo in aquam dejiciuntur, immerguntur et inde madidae et potae extrahuntur. Cowellus ait esse plaustrum in quo fornicationis aut adulterii rei contumeliae causa per civitatem aut burgum circumferuntur' (Ducange). Cp. Thew (pillory), 478.]

2366. Tonge of a knyfe. 'Possibly the part of a knife technically termed the tang, to which the haft is affixed,' WAY. 'A Tange of a knyfe: parasinus,' Cath. Angl. [Icel. tangi. Lat. Gl. Pirasmus. 'Pyrasamus: a tonge,' Ortus.]
2367. Toonge, a 'tang,' a sharp taste. 'A Tang: Sapor, Gustus,' Coless.

2367. Toonge, a 'tang,' a sharp taste. 'A Tang: Sapor, Gustus,' Coles. 'Tang, A taste or acrid twang. Devon,' Halliwell. 'A tang of the cask,' Locke (Johnson). [Cp. Du. 'tanger, sharpe or tart upon the tongue,' (HEXHAM).]

2368. Tonge of a bee, a bee's sting. 'Tonge of a bee: esquillon,' PALSGRAVE. 'A Tange of A nedyr: Aculeus, Acus, pugio,' Cath. Angl. 'She had a tongue with a tang,' Shaks. Temp. II. ii. 52.

2369. Tonycle, a vestment worn specially by deacons, the dalmatic. 'A Tunycle: dalmatica, tunicula,' Cath. Angl. 'Hec tunicula: tunakyl,' Voc. 721.

'The στιχάριον or στοιχάριον is the representative of the general type of Col. 485. white tunic, which under whatever name we know it, alb, dalmatic or tunicle is essentially the same dress,' Dict. Ch. Antiq. (s. v. dalmatic).

2370. Tonnowre, a funnel. See Fonel, 168. [F. 'Entonnoir: A funnel or tunning-dish. Entonnoir matricall: An instrument used for the infusion of medicines into the matrix. Entonner: To tun (by a funnel)' (COTGRAVE). 'Tonnell to fyll wyne with, antonnoyr' (PALSGRAVE). ('In Norfolk, according to Forby, the term in common use is Tunnell, a funnel, 'WAY. Tonnell is the same word as Tonel above.)]

2371. Toryble. 'Thoryble,' Harl., a thurible, a censer. See Turrible, 495. [Lat. Gl. 'Hoc turibulum: a sensyr,' Voc. 720. 43. Eccles. Lat. thuribulum. According to the Gemma Animae (I. xlii), 'Thuribulum significat corpus Dominicum; incensum ejus Divinitatem; ignis Spiritum Sanctum';

see Dict. Ch. Antiq. (s. v).] 2372. Too-schaptyd cloth. Cp. Thre-schaptyd cloth, 480. [Lat. Gl. 'Bilix est pannus duobus filis stamineis contextus . . . a cloth with ij thredes,' Ortus (WAY).]

2373. Tosch, a tusk. 'A Boar's Tush: Dens apri exertilis, fulmen. A Man's Tushes: Molares,' Coles. 'And whom he strikes his cruel tushes slay,' SHAKS. Ven. 624.

2374. Totte, a foolish fellow. Harl. has 'supra in Folte.' Cp. Halliwell: ' Tot, a foolish fellow.'

2375. Tote-hylle, a high look-out place. 'A Tute hylle: specula,' Cath. Angl. 'Aruisium: a tutyng hylle,' Ortus. 'Speculare: a totynge hylle and a bekene. Conspisillum est locus ad conspiciendum totus: a tote hulle, Medulla (WAY). 'Totchyll: montaignette,' Palsgrave. 'Grafton 577 describes a "totyng hole" in a tower through which the Earl of Salisbury, looking out, was slain by shot from a "goon" at the siege of Orleans in 1427,' HALLIWELL. 'David dwellide in the tote hil (in arce),' Wyclif 2 Kings v. 9. (1380). 'And he criede as a leoun up on the toot hil (speculam), to. Is. xxi. 8. [From toten, to look. 'Pieres the Plowman . . . bad me toten on the tree,' P. Plonoman, B, xv. 22. 'How often dyd I tote Upon her prety fote,' Skelton Phyllyp Sparowe, 1146.]

2376. Totyr. See Myry totur, 290. 2377. Tow. 'Towhhe,' Harl., tough. 'Seedes . . . aren tydyour and tower . . . than seedes that move noutt with forstes &c., P. Plowman, C, xiii. [OE. toh.]

2378. Tow, a tuft of hemp or flax for spinning. 'Ac hew (strike) fyre at a flynte fowre hundreth wyntre Bot thow haue towe to take it with tondre or broches, Al thi laboure is lost,' P. Plowman, B, xvii. 245. [Cp. OE. tow-craft, spinning.]

2379. Towne, a farm or country-house. Cp. Govern, 208. 'Toun. This term is used to denote a farmer's steading or a small collection of dwellinghouses. Burns,' Jamieson. 'Y have boust a toun,' Wyclif, Luke xiv. 18. [OE. tin (cp. OE. version, 'Ic bohte senne tin,' in Corpus and Hatton texts); cp. Icel. tin, 'a hedged or fenced plot, enclosure within which a house is built; then the farm-house with its buildings, the home-stead,' CV.]

2380. Towre (made of timber). [Lat. Gl. = Fala, see Somer castel, 422.]

2381. Trayne, deceit. 'Y trowe syr Marrok be Goddes payne Haue slayne syr Roger be some trayne,' MS. Cantab. (HALLIWELL). 'At a batayle certeyne Of Sarsyns that have done trayne,' ib. 'And more perchance by treason and

486.

Col. 488. by train To murder us they secretly consent, FAIRFAX Tasso, i. 86. [OF. trains, treachery; deriv. of train (co. hains from hair).]

traine, treachery; deriv. of trair (cp. haine from hair).]

2382. Tramale, a great net for fish. 'Tramell to catche fysshe or byrdes: trameau,' Palsgrave. 'Nay Cupid, pitch thy trammel where thou please Thou canst not fail to take such fish as these,' Quarles (Nares). [F. 'Trameau: A kind of drag-net or Draw net for fish; also a trammel-net for fowl,' Cotgrave. Lat. Gl. Tragum, see filewnette, 166.]

2383. Tramal, the hopper of a mill. See Hopyr, 225. [F. 'Trameul, a Mill-hopper.' Also, 'Tremie de moulin, Tremouille. Tremblante de moulin: a Mill hopper' (Coterave).] 'Tremella, Trementa: the Hopper of a Mill into which the Corn is put, to fall thence to the Grind-Stones,' Phillips.

2384. Transyte where men walke. 'Above our hede there is a transite of men,' Gesta Rom. (WAY).

2385. Trappure, the trappings of a horse. 'Trappour for a horse: housse,' PALSGRAVE. 'In stede of a trapper he pricked his horse full of maye bowes: en lieu dung trappier il ramoyt son cheval tout entour de branches de moy,' th. p. 666. 'The sheeldes brighte, testers and trappures,' CHAUCER C. T. 2499.

489. 2386. Travalure. 'Travaylowre,' Harl., a labourer. 'Alle trewe trauaillours and tilieres of the erthe,' P. Plouman, B, xiii. 239. [OF. travailleur; see Trauaylyn, 501.]

2387. Travas, a screen with curtains in a hall, chapel or large chamber, see Way. 'Ther nis no more but here-after sone, The voyde dronke, and travers drawe anon,' Chaucer Tr. & Cr. iii. 673. 'Men drinken and the travers drawe anon,' ib. C. T. E. 1817. 'A traverse in a Room: Aulaeum medium cubiculum dissepiens,' Coles. See Nares (s. v. travers).

2388. Trawe (so Harl.), the frame used for confining an unruly horse whilst being shod. 'And she sprong as a colt doth in the trave,' Chaucer C. T. 3282. 'Trave for to scho horse in: ferratorium, ergasterium, trave,' Cath. Angl. 'Traves: pedicae quibus equi ad gradarium incessum instruuntur,' Coles. [Cp. F. travail, 'the frame where into Farriers put unruly horses, when they shooe or dress them' (Coterave); It. travaglio (Florio); Plat. trabaculum; cp. Low Lat. travallum (Ducange); deriv. of Lat. trabem or beam.]

2389. Treacle, an antidote, remedy. 'We kill the viper and make a treacle of him,' Jer. Taylor, vi. p. 254. 'If poison chance to infect my soul in fight Thou art the treacle that must make me sound,' Quarles, v. 11. 'There is no more triacle at Galaad,' Coverdale Jer. viii. 22. 'Treacle, a physical composition, made of vipers and other ingredients,' Phillips. '(The Christian) not only overcomes and conquers and kills the viper, but like the skilful apothecary makes antidote and triacle of him,' Hales (Trench). [Of. triacle; Lat. theriaca, lit. an antidote against the bite of serpents; cp. Gr. θηριακά φάρμακα. For further illustration see Way; also note to P. Plouman, B, i. 146. Trench (s. v. triacle); and M. & S.]

2390. Trepgette, an instrument for catching birds or beasts. [F. 'Trepget pro Trebuchet. 'Appellatio mansit apud nos instrumentis aut machinulis suspensis et lapsilibus ad captandas aviculas,' Ducange (s. v. trebuchetum). 'Trebuchet, a pitfall for birds; a pit with a trap door for wild beasts... also, an old fashioned Engine of wood from which great and battering stones were most violently thrown' (Cotgrave). 'Pitfall for byrdes: trebouchet' (Palsgrave).]

2391. Trepgette (for war), A military engine used for projecting stones, arrows, &c. 'Withouten stroke it mot be take Of trepe get or mangonel,'

R. Rose, 6279. 'Amendinge of engynes, of trepegettis, ordenaunce of stones Col. 489. to defende thy walles,' VEGECIUS (HALLIWELL).

2392. Tredyl of grece (pl. of Gree, 199), a treadle. 'A Tredylle of ye

lummys: Suppodium, 'Cath. Angl.

'Ther saugh I Colle tregetour . . . carien a with-inne an halle large Have maad come in a water and a barge,' ib. C. T. F. 1143. [AF. tregettour, juggler (Bozon). See Treiettyn, 502.]

2394. Trendyl, a windlass. 'Trendyll: tournouer,' Palsgrave. [Lat. Gl.

'Troclea. Hec troclea: a wyndas,' Voc. 687. 36.]

2395. Trenkette, a cobbler's knife. 'A Trenkett: Ansorium,' Cath. Angl. 'Trenket, an instrument for a cordwayner: batton a torner,' PALSGRAVE. 'Ansorium: 'Trynkel, a cordwayners toole: baton a tourner soulies,' ib. a shavyng knyf or a trenket,' Voc. 564. 18. 'Acusile : a trenket,' Voc. 562. 3. [F. tranchet, 'A shoomakers (round) cutting knife: tranchet de cordouannier,' SHERWOOD.]

2396. Trental, a set of thirty masses for the dead. 'Trentals, seyde he, deliueren fro penaunce Hir freendes soules,' Chaucer C. T. D. 1724. 'Trentall of masses: trenteyne, Palsorave. [OF. trentel; MLat. trentale (Duoange).]

2397. Tresaunce, a passage in a house. [Cp. Ducange, 'Tresantiae, Pars claustri, in qua lectioni vacabatur.' Also 'Trisantia: "Qui autem rasi fuerunt finita psalmodia debent in illam Trisantiam ire in qua locutio solet esse, et libros accipere ungulasque si fuerit opus incidere" (Consustud. Cluniac). DUCANGE gives many other passages illustrating the use of the word Trisantia.]

2398. Tryfflare, a trifler. 'The tale of a triflour,' Rich. R. iii. 118. [Lat.

Gl. Turfator. 'Trufator,' Harl.]

2399. Tryffylle, a trifle. 'Trufa: a trefele,' Voc. 617. 42. 'Hic nugi-gerulus: a trifelle,' Voc. 806. 21. 'Tryfell: truffe, farfelne, fatras. Tryfell, a knacke: friuolle. Tryfell, a thyng of no value: lobe, truffe,' Palsgrave. 'Thei countede hit bote a trufle,' P. Plowman, C, xv. 83. 'A trifill: nuga,' Manip.

[AF. trufle, mockery; OF. trufle, a jest, a flout, also a truffle; see Coterave.]
2400. Tripette. 'Trypet,' Harl.: Tripula. The meaning of this word is doubtful, but cp. Trepgette, 489, where Tripulum occurs as one of the Latin equivalents. See ATKINSON and ROBINSON (2) (s. v. tribbit-stick), also HESLOP

(s. v. trippet).

2401. Tryyst, a boundary mark. This seems to be the same word as tristre, often found in the sense of a station in hunting, rendez-vous. 'Trystyre: Statiuncula,' Cath. Angl. 'I stande at my tristur,' Towneley M. p. 310. In BARBOUR trist often occurs in the sense of an assigned place of meeting; see glossary. 'Lo, holde thee at thy triste cloos, and I Shal wel the deer unto thy bowe dryve,' Chaucer Tr. & Cr. ii. 1534. 'I se huntynge, I se hornes blow . . . And atte her triste bowes set arow,' MS. Cantab. (HALLIWELL). 'Tristres, the stations allotted to different persons in hunting,' Jamieson. See Ducance (s. v. trista, tristra), and C. [OF. tristre, triste, a place for lying in wait for game; see Godefroy.]

2402. Tryyst, a windlass. Deriv. of trisen, to trice, hoist up. 'By god, out of his sete I wol him tryce,' Chaucer C. T. B. 3715. [Cp. Sw. trissa, to roll.]

2403. Trone (so Cath. Angl.), throne. 'Arrayed right as he were a god in trone,' Chaucer C. T. 2529. [OF. trone.] The Winch. MS. has mixed up two distinct articles; omitting the second head-word Tropere, as may be seen from Harl.

490.

BCHWAR, \$5 359, 433-]

- Col. 491. 2404. Tropere: Traparina, a book of tropes (regal) or hymns. Heter. adds for ympmer,' Py. for an hymnar.'—Philips de Thaun mentions in his description of a clerical library 'li saltiers e li antefiniers, baptisteries, gracia, hymniers e li messels, trapera e legunier' (Barrson, p. 66). 'Troparium, quidam liber: a trapera,' Voc. 617. 38; 755. 3. 'Traperion (roovignor). A generic name for all the short hymns which abound in the offices of the Eastern Church,' Dict. Ch. Antiq. 'Traper est quidam versiculus, qui praecipuis festivitatibus cantatur immediate ante Introitum,' Ducasez. (From Plat, trapere, to versify, to invent, compose, comes OF. trace (transer), to find, also tracers (=trapetor), a poet, and Prov. trabular, trapedour (=trapetorem); see
 - 2405. Trostyl, a trestle. 'A planke to make a table-bord with a payer of trostels,' Test. Vetust. (HALLIWELL).
 - 492. 2406. Trowage, tribute. 'I was send on a sond.... To philip hys fader to feehe hys trocage (v. r. Trounge),' Wars Alex. 2525. 'Pe king and his homage seuen Arnoldin trecage,' King Horn, 1536. 'Pensaciones: trange,' Voc. 601. 35. 'Truage, trybute: transige,' Palsgrave. [OF. treliage (truage), tribute; deriv. of treli, trelid, Lat. tributum. Cp. MLat. truagium (Docange).]
 - 2407. Trowant, an idler, a 'loafer.' 'A Trowan: trutannus,' Cath. Angl. (see C.) 'Trutannus: a trowande,' Ortus. 'And if ye such a trumunt finde Chastise him wel,' R. Rose, 6645. [F. 'Truand, a common beggar, vagabond, rogue, a lazy rascal... also, a knave, scowndrel, varlet, filthy or lewd fellow' (Cotonave); Sp. 'Truan or Truhan, a parasite, a pratling fellow, a jester, a knavish foole' (Missheu); It. 'Trutanno, a trevand, a loiterer' (Florio); MLat. 'Trutanne. Trutani dicuntur Errones, plani, mendici' (Ducange).]
 - 2408. Trumpowre, a trumpeter. 'Hic tubicen: a trumper,' Voc. 696. 30.
 'A Trumper: buccinator, tibicen,' Cath. Angl. 'William le Trompour. John le Trompour,' Bardsley (index). Hence the modern surname 'Trumper,' tb. p. 183.
 - 2409. Trunchyn, a worm. 'For tronchonys. Take salt, peper, and comyn,' Manuale (Way). 'Trunchon, a worme,' Palsgrave. 'Truncheons are short and thick Worms with black Heads that breed near a Horse's Maw,' Phillips. [Lat. Gl. 'Tarinus, quidam vermis lardi: a mathe,' Voc. 615.27. 'Hic tarinus: a maked,' Voc. 767. 5.]
 - 493. 2410. Trunk (for keeping fish in). 'Trunke for fysshe: boutique a poisson, nacelle,' Palserave (ep. Coterave, 'Bouticle: a well or lepe for fish').
 - 2411. Trusse, a pack or bundle. 'A trusse: sarcina,' Manip. 'Trusse, a fardell: fardeau,' Palsorave. [F. 'Trousse, a quiver for arrows' (Cotgrave).]
 2412. Trussel. 'Trussula: a trussell,' Voc. 618. 1. 'Vexus: a trussell,'
 - Voc. 619. 15. 'A Trusselle: trussula,' Cath. Angl. [F. 'Trousseau, a Trussel; a (litle) truss, fardle, bundle, or bunch' (Cotgrave).]
 - 2413. Twest or twyst (of the eye). 'Tweeste,' Heber., Py. [Lat. Gl. 'Hirquus: the corner of the eye,' Coles.]
 - 2414. Twybyl, a carpenter's instrument. 'Twyble, an instrument for carpentars: bernago,' Palserave. (Cp. Coterave: 'Bernagoë: a Carpenter's Whimble or Dible.')
 - 2415. Twybyle, a mattock, an axe. See Twybyle, 479. 'Hic bipennis: twybyle,' Voc. 654. 2. 'A twibil: besague,' Sherwood. [OE. twibille (Vesp. Ps. lxxiii. 6).]
 2416. Twyst, the tendrils of a vine; the word generally means a twig.
 - 494. 2416. Twyst, the tendrils of a vine; the word generally means a twig, bough. 'On the smalle grene twist's sat The lytill suete nyghtingale,' Kingis

Quair, 33. 'And caughte hir by a twiste and up she gooth,' CHAUCER C. T. E. Col. 494. 2349. [For cognates see Schade (s. v. twist).]

2417. Tuly, crimson colour. 'Nouthire to toly ne to taunde transmitte we na vebbis,' Wars Alex. 4335. The word occurs in Rich. Coer de Lion, Syr Gawayne, and Beves of Hamtoun; see Halliwell. [Op. Heb. told', crimson (Isa. i. 18); prop. a worm.]

2418. Tumerel. See Tomerel, 485.

2419. Tundyre, tinder, touchwood. 'Tundyr: incentinum, napta, ignicippium,' Cath. Angl. 'Som make tunder [of todestoles] bothe in England and Germany for their gunnes,' Tunner (C.). 'Tunder, to lyght a matche: fusil. Tunder boxe: boytte de fusil,' Palserave. See P. Plowman, C, xx. 211. 'Napta: tundere,' Medulla. 'Tunder, tinder, made by burning shreds of linen,' Heslop. [Icel. tunder, tinder; OE. tyndre. Lat. Gl. 'Napta est genus fomitis quo nutriuntur incendia,' Ortus.]

2420. Tunhoue (so Harl.), the name of a plant, ground-ivy. See Hove, 227. 'Tunne hoofe, because the country people use it much in their ale,' Parkinson (Way). 'Tun-hoof: Hedera terrestris,' Coles. 'Pes pulli herba terrestris idem crescit in montibus et in terris cultis. gallice pee de polayn, uel pe de chiual, anglice donn houe uel feld houe,' Alphita, p. 140. [Lat. Gl. 'Edera terrestris, paulina idem, angl. ale houe,' Alphita. 'Edera nigra, Edera terrestris idem sunt i. hay hof,' Bart.]

2421. Tunnyowre. See Tonnowre, 485.

2422. Turbyte, the name of a spice. 'The herb turpethum is explained by Rulandus in his Lexicon Alchemiae as derived from Arabic, and used to designate some bark or root of a plant,' Way. [F. 'Turbit, Seraphious Turbith, sea Starwort, blue Daisie or Camomill, Hogs-beans. Turbit blanc: White Turbith, Turbith of the shops, the best Turbith, which is the root of the Syrian or Antiochian Scammony; also, the reddish herb Alypum or Alypia' (Coterave); MLat. 'Turbith radix est herbe similis est trifolio et est perforata' (Alphila); 'Turbith alexandrinum officinarum, Turpetum or Turbith of the shops. It is called of the Arabians, Persians, and Turks Turbith.... I thinke assuredly that the root of Scammonie of Antioch is the true and undoubted Turbith' (Gebarde, ap. Alphila, n).]

2423. Turrible. See Toryble, 486.

2424. Turmentyle, the name of a plant. 'Tormentilla habet pilos, gallicè et anglicè tormentille,' Alphita (cp. Bart.). [F. 'Tormentille, Tormentille, Setfoil, an herb' (Coterave).]

2425. Tateryn, to speak without reason. 'Tatterer, a female scold. Norf.,'

HALLIWELL. Cp. 'to Tattle: garrire,' Manip.

2426. Tathyn, to manure land with sheep's dung. 'To tath, to make a field produce grass in rank tufts by the application of any manure,' Jamieson. 'Tath, luxuriant grass growing about the dung of animals. Tath (vb.), to manure land by pasturing cattle upon it,' Halliwell. 'Tath, Cow's or sheep's dung dropped on the field. Also, the luxuriant grass arising from the application of manure,' Jamieson. See Forby (s. v. tathe). [Icel. tat, manure, dung. Tata, the hay from the well-manured home-field. See Skeat (s. v. ted).]

2427. Takyn, or be-takyn, to commit a thing to another. 'Lo, my lady, how my lord hath take to me under my warde al that he hath in this world,' Chaucer C. T. r. 880. 'Then to his hands that writ he did betake,' Spenser

F. Q. i. 12. 25. [Icel. taka, to take, to seize.]

495.

497.

Col. 497. 2428. Tame or attame, to broach a cask, or drinking-vessel. See Attaymyng, 17. See Wars Alex. 2622. 'He unbokelede hus boteles and bothe he atamede, P. Plouman, C, xx. 68. 'And right anon his tale he hath attamed," CHAUCER C. T. B. 4008. [OF. atamer; Lat. attaminare, to lay hands on, violate.]

498. 2429. Telwyn or twytyn ('thwytyn,' Harl.), to cut. [Icel. telgja, to shape, hew wood or stone with adze or knife. Also talga.]

2430. Temyn, to empty. 'To Teme: Euacuare, haurire,' Cath. Angl. 'The whilk seys temys, temys (exinanite),' Hampole Ps. cxxxvi. 10. 'Teem, to pour out, to empty, Hestor. [OE. *téman, deriv. of tôm, empty; cp. Icel. tama, deriv. of tomr. See Toome, 485.]

2431. Tenyn, to vex, irritate. 'Ne man with hus tonge Tene the eny tyme,' P. Ploreman, C, xvi. 160. [OE. tenan, tynan, to vex, injure.]

2432. Tente cloth, to extend, stretch. 'Cloth . . . wasshen wel with water . . . Ytouked and ytented,' P. Ploteman, B, xv. 447. See Skeat (s. v. tenter). See Tentowre, 476.

2433. Teryn, to cover with earth. Hence terement, an interment. 'He come sone To here terement, Sir Goughter (HALLIWELL).

2434. Terryn, to tar. See Terre, 476.

499. 2435. Terwyn, to weary, vex. See M. & S. 'Nyle 3e terre 3oure sones,'

WYCLIF Eph. vi. 4. [OE. tergan, to provoke.]

2436. Tewyn, to dress leather. 'I teres leather: Je souple. I take leather as a curryer doeth: Je courroye. I take a thyng that is styffe to make it softe: Je souple,' Palsgrave. 'A Teker of skynnes: coriarius,' Cath. Angl. 'To Tewe ledder : pelles condire. To Tawe leather : alutam operari,' Manip. 'To taw leather: coria subigere,' Coles. 'Tew, to turn over with the hand repeatedly, also to labour wearily,' ROBINSON (2). [OE. tawian (teagan), to prepare, make ready.]

2437. Then, to thrive. See M. & S. (s. v. theen). 'Al-so mote I thee (as I hope to prosper),' CHAUCER C. T. D. 1215. 'So thee'ch!' ib. c. 947. [OE.

Déon, to thrive ; cp. Go. peihan, G. (ge)deihen.]

2438. Thynkyn charyawntly ('chargeawntly,' K.), to be burdened with thought. For chargeant, burdensome, cp. Chaucer C. T. B. 2430, 'A greet multitude of peple, ful chargeant and ful anoyous for to here.'

2439. Thrystyn, to press, to thrust. 'To Thryste downe: oppremere,' Cath. Angl. 'Comaundour, the puple thristen,' WYCLIF Luke viii. 45. [Icel. prysta.]

2440. Thytyn, to make solid. See Thyht, 479.

2441. Thowyn, to melt as snow. 'To Thorce: degelare,' Cath. Angl. 'Degelat: thores,' Voc. 665. 2. [OE. dáwian, to thaw.]

500. 2442. Thretyn, to menace. See M. & S. 'And every day this wal they wolde threte.' [OE. bréatian.]

2443. Tynyn, to enclose with a hedge. See M. & S. 'To tine [shut]: claudo, occludo, Coles. 'Tine, to shut, to enclose,' Brockert. [OE. týman, to enclose; deriv. of tin; cp. G. zaun, a hedge. See Towne, 487.] 2444. Tokyn. 'Toknyn,' Harl., to make a sign. 'I token, I signifie : Je

501. denote. What tokeneth it whan the sonne gothe downe reed? I token, I signe with the sygne of the crosse : Je croyse. I wyll token me with the crosse from their companye,' PALSGRAVE. [OE. tácnian.] 2445. Tollyn, to move any one to do a thing. See M. & S. See Toller.

485. 'It may nat drawen or tollen swiche hertes,' Chaucer Boethius, II. Pr. vii. 18. 'A dog is tolled with a bone,' Mede (NARES). 'You be sure to tole him on Velwette?

by insensible degrees, LOCKE (ib.). [Connected with tullen (tillen), to draw, Col. 501. entice; cp. OE. for-tyllan, to seduce. See Skeat (s. v. toll, 2).]

729

502.

503.

504.

2446. Taylyon. 'Tolyon,' Harl. (see Motyn, 302), to harangue, argue, discuss.

2447. Toppyn, to wrestle, to fight by the neck. [Cp. ODu. toppen, to drag by the hair ; see FRANCK. Icel. toppr, a tuft or lock of hair.]

2448. Tosyn, to disentangle wool or flax. 'I toose wolle or cotton or suche lyke: Je force de la laine, and je charpis de la laine. It is a great craft to tose wolle wel, Palserave. Hence the surname 'Tozer'; see Bardsley, p. 320. [Connected with OE. tasan, to tease; MHG. zeisen; cp. OHG. 'cêsalâri, fullo' (TATIAN).]

2449. Totylyn, to whisper. 'And many a queynte totelere accusour,' CHAUCER L. G. W. (Pr. B.) 353. See SKEAT'S note, p. 142.

2450. Traynyn, to delay, to put off. [OF. trainer, to drag, to trail.]

2451. Treiettyn, to juggle. See Tregetowre, 489. [OF. tresgeter; Lat.

2452. Tryllyn, to roll. '(Drops) That like pure Orient perles adowne it trild,' Spenser F.Q. ii. 12. 78. 'I tryll a whirlygyg rounde aboute: Je pirouette, PALSGRAVE.

2453. Trollyn, to roll. 'Then doth she troute to me the bowle,' Gam. Gurton (NARES). [F. 'Troller. Hounds to troube, range, or hunt out of order' (COTGRAVE).]

2454. Trownton. 'Trowantyn,' Py., to play the truant ('trutannus'). See Trowant, 492.

2455. Trukkyn, to barter. 'All goods, wares, and marchandises so trucked, HACKLUYT Voyages (SKEAT). [F. 'Troquer, to truck, chop, swab, scorce, barter, change' (Cotgrave); Sp. trocar, to change, to barter; trueco, barter (MINSHEU).]

2456. Truplytyn. 'Trutheplytyn,' Harl., to pledge one's troth. 'To Trowtheplight: fideiubere,' Cath. Angl.

2457. Twykken, to twitch. [OE. twiccian, to pluck, catch hold of.] 'I twytche, I pull a thynge sodaynely or hastely: Je happe,' Palsgrave.

2458. Twynkyn with he ye, to wink with the eye. [Cp. G. swinken.]

2459. Tunnon, to put liquor into a tun or other vessel. 'To tun Wine : Vinum in alveos infundere, defundere in tinam,' Coles.

2460. Turriblon, to incense with incense. See Turrible, 495.

' Tournoir, Turnone, to turn with a lath wooden vessels. Cp. a turn, turning-wheel, or Turner's wheel, called a Lathe or Lare' (Cotgrave).

2462. Turnyn or whylmene. See Whelmun, 543. 2463. U tre, a yew-tree. 'A Yew tree: taxus,' Manip. 'Hec taxus: ew,'

Voc. 715. 16., 'Taxus: an Eev,' Voc. 615. 33. [OE. iv.]
2464. Vacherye, a dairy. 'Vaccarium: a vacherye,' Voc. 618. 20. [F. 'Vacherie, a Cowhouse or stable for kine' (Cotgrave).]

2465. Vawmpe, a vamp, the forepart or upper leather of a boot. 'Pedana: a vampey,' Voc. 601. 15. 'Vampey of a hose: auant pied,' Palsgrave. 'A Vampet (v. r. vampethe): pedana,' Cath. Angl. [F. 'Avant-pied, the part of the foot that is next to the toes' (COTGRAVE).]

2466. Vanytage. 'Vauntage,' Harl., advantage. See Avantage, 17.
2467. Ubly, bread to consecrate the mass with. See Obly, 312.

2468. Velwette, velvet. 'And softe as any veluet,' Chaucer R. Rose, 1420. 505. 'And covered it with veluëttes blewe,' ib. C. T. F. 644. [AF. velucet.]

2469. Venyows, 'Venymows,' Harl. Col. 505.

2470. Verdyte, a verdict. ' Verdyte: uerite,' Palsgrave. 'And bad him

seye his verdit, Chaucer C. T. 787. [AF. veirdit, verdict (Bozon).]

2471. Verge, a rod, wand. Probably here a yard-measure. See SKEAT (s. v.). [F. 'Verge, a rod, wand, a serjeant's Verge or Mace; also a yard; also the sail-yard of a ship; also a plain hoop or gimmal; also the rod wherewith a Thatcher fastens his straw to the roof' (Coterave).]

2472. Veriowse, verjuice. 'Vergeous sauce: uerjus,' Palserave. 'Verjus, Verjuyce; especially that which is made of sowre and unripe grapes; also the grapes whereof it is made ' (COTORAVE). Lat. Gl. 'Agresta : the juyce of unripe Grapes, Verjuice,' Coles.]

2473. Verre, glass. See M. & S. (s. v. ver). 'Who that hath an heed of verre Fro cast of stones war him in the werre, Chaucer Tr. & Cr. ii. 867.

[OF. verre; Lat. vitrum.]

506. 2474. Vernage, a kind of wine (of Italy). See M. & S. 'Ful of fyn Vernage, Chaucer C. T. B. 1261. 'Never piment ne vernage Was half so swete for to drynke,' Gower (Halliwell). 'Vernage, a kind of white wine. Wallace,' Jamieson. [It. 'Vernaccia, a kind of winter wine in Italy very strong like Malmezy' (Florio, cp. Dante Purg. xxiv. 24); deriv. of It. verno, winter; cp. vernaccio, a severe winter.]

2475. Vertegresse (' Verte Grece, Harl.): viride grecum, verdigris. 'Viride grecum: verdegrece, Voc. 619. 35. 'As bole armoniak verdegrees, boras,' Chaucer C. T. G. 790. [F. 'Vert-de-gris, Verdigrease' (Cotgrave); OF. vert de gris, 'green of Greece,' or more strictly 'of the Greeks,' as OF. Gris means 'Greeks.' But we also find OF. vert de Grece (in Vie de Saint Gilles, 853). See note on this word by Mr. Paget Toynbee in Academy, No. 1118 (Oct. 7, 1893), and M. & S.]

2476. Vertesawce ('Verd sawce,' Py.) or vergesawce. 'And the sauce is vinegre or vert sauce,' Cookery Books, p. 102. [Syn. 'And sauce is verge sauce,' ib. (p. 104).]

2477. Vyce, rownde grece, a spiral stair. 'Vyce, a tournyng stayre : uis,' PALSGRAVE. [F. 'Vis, a winding stair' (COTGRAVE). Lat. Gl. 'Cochlea: a Vice, a skrew of a Press, a pair of winding stairs,' Colles.]

2478. Vyce, hood sperynge, a spiral fastening for the hood.
2479. Vylence. 'Vyolens,' Harl. 'Vilens,' K., rude, villainous. 'No vileyns word as yet to him spak he,' Chaucer C. T. D. 1268. 'Allas! of thee 507. this was a vileins dede !' ib. L.G.W. 1824.

2480. Vynagre. 'Vynagere,' Harl. [Sp. 'Vinagéra, a little glasse or bottle, to keep the wine that is used in the Masse' (MINSHEU). See DUCANGE (s. v. vinageria). Lat. Gl. 'Vinarium est locus ubi vinum reponitur,' Voc. 730. 8. Vinarium: a Wine-vessel,' Coles.]

2481. Vyrne (so Harl.), a windlass. 'Cranes or Vernes to winde up great Weightes,' Langley (NED.) 'Circa facturam cujusdam verne sive ingenii,' Westm. Palace Acc. (WAY). 'The use of a ferne to lode the tymber wyth,' Nottingham Rec. (NED.) 'Chevre: a she-goat; also the engine called by Architects a Fearn,' Coterave. 'Moulinet a brassières: the barrell of a windlasse or fearne,' ib. 'Fearn, a windlass. Linc.,' HALLIWELL. [From vyrnyn; see 511.]

2482. Vyrolfe ('Virol,' K. 'Vyroll,' Py.) of a knyffe, 'the ring of metal now termed a ferrule,' Wax. See NED. (s. v. ferrule). 'A Vyrelle of a knyfe; Spirula,' Cath. Angl. 'Tolus: the Verel or the pomell of a knyff,' Medulla.

' Verrill or iron band for a woodden toole : virole,' SHERWOOD. ' Vyroll : uirolle,' Col. 507.

PALSGRAVE. [For the -lf of the Winch. MS. cp. Lynyolf, 264.]

2483. Underne, the time about midday. 'Til it was passed undern of the day,' Chaucer C. T. B. 4412. 'The tyme of undern of the same day,' ib. E. 260. 'Abouten undern gan this erl alighte,' ib. 981. 'Tofore the hour of underne (= ante horam tertiam),' Trevisa, v. 19. [OE. 'undern: tertia [i. e. 9 a.m.],' Voc. 175. 44; Icel. undern, mid-forenoon (i. e. 9 a. m.), mid-afternoon (i. e. 3 p. m.). 'In Sweden "sova und" is to take a nap at lunch-time, at midday (Rietz); in the Rhine country ondern is said of cattle lying down at midday (Schmeller),' Vigfusson; Go. undaurni-mats = άριστον (Luke xiv. 12). See Skeat (s. v.).]

2484. Undermele, afternoon, the afternoon meal. 'Undermele tyde (= post meridianum tempus cibum),'Trevisa, v. 373; vi. 257. 'In undermeles and in morweninges,' Chaucer C. T. D. 875.

2485. Universitè, universe, world. 'And oure tunge is fier, the universite of wickidnesse (= universitas iniquitatis),' WYCLIF James iii. 6. 'The eye of intelligence... surmounteth the environinge of the universite,' Chaucer Boethius, V. Pr. iv. 187. [F. 'Université, University, universality, generalness' (COTGRAVE).]

2486. Volatyle, birds or fowls. 'My bolis and my volatilis ben slayn,' Wyclif Matt. xxii. 4. [Lat. volatile; cp. Vulg. Acts xi. 6: 'Et vidi . . . bestias, et reptilia, et volatilia coeli' (in Wyclif 'volatils of heuene').]

2487. Volypere, a woman's head-covering. 'A Volyper: caliendum,' Cath. Angl. 'The tapes of hir whyte voluper,' Chaucer C. T. 3241. [Cp. OF. envoluper, to wrap round.]

2488. Vowte, a vault. 'Vout under the grounde: noute,' PALSGRAVE.
'A Voute: lacunar, arcus, volta,' Cath. Angl. 'Hec archus: a cowt,' Voc. 731.
26. [F. 'Voute, a vault or arch; also, a vaulted or embowed roof' (COTGRAVE);
It. 'Volta, a vault, an arch, an arched roofe' (Florio).]

2489. Uplondyschman, a rustic, a countrified man. In Trevisa 'uplondische' renders Lat. rusticus, ruralis, ruricola; see ii. 159, 345, iv. 453. 'Uplandyssheman: paysant. Uplandysshemesse: ruralité,' Palsgrave.

2490. Up-so-done, upside down. 'Upsedowne,' Harl. 'He turnede upsedoun the bordis of chaungeris,' WYCLIF Matt. xxi. 12. '(Sche) turneth upsodoun the hows,' ib. Luke xv. 8.

2491. Urchone, a hedgehog. 'The stone fleying til urchuns (petra refugium herenaciis),' Hampole Ps. ciii. 19. Cp. Wyclif, 'A stoon s refut to irchouns' (Oxford Ps. 'la pierre refuge as heriquns'). [OF. ireçon, ereçon; Plat. ericionem; deriv. of Lat. ericius, a hedgehog, deriv. of hēr; Gr. χήρ.]

2492. Uggone, to shudder at, to dread. 'He... uggid the perils of the warld,' Hampole Ps. xli. 13 (c). 'Pyne that makis men to drede and to ug,' ib. Ps. lxxxix. 5. [Icel. ugga, to fear.]

2493. Vyrnyn abowte, to surround. Cp. Vyrne, 507.

2494. Underfongyn, to receive. See M. & S. 'That we undurfonge the biheeste of spirit thoru; bileue,' Wyclif Gal. iii. 14. [OE. underfon.]

2495. Undermeendyn. 'Undermyndyn,' Harl., to undermine. 'I undermynde by crafte: Je suborne. I undermynde one by glosynge wordes to know his mynde: Je suborne, je supplante,' Palsgrave. 'Underminding, subornation,' Halliwell. Cp. Meend, 284.

2496. Underneme, to reprove. See M. & S. 'For he was worthi to be undirnommen,' WYCLIF Gal. ii. 11. 'Impacient is he that wol nat been ytaught

509.

510.

511.

- Col. 511. ne undernome of his vyce, CHAUCER C. T. I. 402. [OE. underniman, to blame, find fault with.]
 - 2497. Undertakyn as a borooh ('borowghe,' Harl.), to undertake as a surety. [OE. borh, pledge, security; also, a surety.]
 2498. Vowtyn or make a vowte, to vault, to make a vault. See Vowte,
 - 2498. Vowtyn or make a vowte, to vault, to make a vault. See Vowte, 509.
 - 512. 2499. Wad (for dyers). 'Wad or wode,' Harl., woad. Cp. Wood, 532. 'Wode to dye with: guedde,' Palsgrave. 'Guesde: Woad or Wade; both herb, and stuff that's made of the leaves thereof. Many of the French Dyers call the courser sort of the stuff Guesde, and the finer Pastel,' Coterave. [OE. wad; cp. OHG. waid (whence OF. guaide, mod. guède). Allied to Lat. vitrum, woad. Cp. It. 'guado, the stuffe Woad to dye blew with' (Florio).]
 - 2500. Wagge-stert, name of a bird, the titmouse. 'Hee toda: a wagsterd,' Voc. 702. 9. [Lat. Gl. Toda. Cp. It. 'todo: a Muskin or Titmouse,' FLORIO.]
 - 2501. Wayn of a garlement ('garment,' Py.). 'Wayyn,' K., Heber. [Lat. Gl. 'Lacinia, ora vel extremitas vestis,' Ortus.]
 - 2502. Waiour, a wager, suretyship. See Leyn, 274. 'Wager: gageure,' PALSGRAVE.
 - 2503. Waiour. 'Wayowre,' Harl., standing water. 'Waver, a common pond serving the whole village. Suffolk,' Halliwell. [OF. 'gayoir, endroit où l'on mène baigner les chevaux' (Godefroy). Cp. G. weiher, 'vivarium' (Kluge). Lat. Gl. Piscina. 'Vivarius uel piscina: fise-welle,' Voc. 194. 22. 'Hec pissina: a wayir,' Voc. 800. 15.]
 - 2504. Wayte, a watchman, scout or spy. 'Pervigil: a Wayte,' Voc. 602.
 26. 'Hic excubus: wayte,' Voc. 650. 7. [OF. waite, guaite, gaite; see HATZFELD (s. v. guetter).]
 - 513. 2505. Waller, builder of a wall, a mason. 'A Waller: macerio,' Cath. Angl. 'Hie murator: waller,' Voc. 688. 14. 'Hie simentarius: a waller,' Voc. 720. 3.
 - Voc. 729. 3.

 2506. Wale of a shyp. 'Wales or Wails. Those timbers on the Ship's Sides which lie outmost, and are usually trod upon, when People climb up the Sides to get into the Ship,' Phillips. 'Mortes ocuvres: the outside of a ship from the wales upward,' Cotgrave. 'Wyghtly on the wale thay wye up thair ankers,' Morte Arthure, 740. [Offis. walu, a rod, wand; Icel. völr (gen. valar), Go. walus, a staff.]
 - 2507. Wale, a stripe after stoning, the mark of a blow. The wales, marks, sears, and cicatrices, Holland Plutarch, p. 459. [OE. walu, mark of a blow.]
 - 2508. Walkyn, the firmament. 'Til on the welkne (v. rr. welken, welkine, walkyn, see Six-Text) shoon the sterres light, Chaucer C. T. E. 1124. 'Welkyn, the skye: firmament,' Palsgrave. [OE. wolcnu, pl. of wolcen, cloud; OS. wolkan.]
 - 514. 2509. Walmyng. 'Walmynge,' Harl. 'Wamlyng,' Heber. 'Wamlinge,' Py., sickness, nausea. See Wamelyn, 538.
 - 2510. Waltring. See Weltryn, 542.
 - 2511. Walwrote. 'Walworte,' Harl., a name for the Dwarf Elder. 'Wall-wort: Ebulus,' Coles. 'Wall-worte, an herbe,' Palserave. 'Wall-wort: Hieble, yeble,' Sherwood. 'Hieble: Wallwort, dwarf Eldern. Danewort,' Coterave. 'Ebulus, gallicè eble, anglicè wellewort uel walwort,' Alphita. 'This herbe is called in Englishe Walwort, Danewort and Bloodwort,' Lyte

(NED.). [OE. wealwyrt, dwarf elder, from wealh, foreign, a foreigner, Welsh- Col. 514.

The dane in danewort implies the same notion of 'foreign.'] man.

2512. Walow swete. 'Walhwe swete,' Harl., insipidly sweet. insipid, tasteless,' Heslop. Cp. 'Wallowish: insipidus, fastidiosus,' Coles. [OE. wealg, lukewarm, tepid.]

2513. Wamclowte, tripe. [OE. wamb (stomach) + chit, a clout, piece of cloth.]

2514. Wanbeleue (so Harl.), perfidy, disbelief.

2515. Wambode. 'Wanbode,' Harl., one who bids a low price, a cheapener. [OE. wan, lacking + bod, an offer. Lat. Gl. 'Licitator, a Prizer, Cheapner,' Coles.]

2516. Wand or wond, a wand. Cp. el-wavende, s. v. Mete, 301. [Icel. vöndr (gen. vandar).]

2517. Wang toth, a molar tooth. 'Wang tothe: dent oylliere,' Palsgrave. 'The wang tooth: Dens caninus,' Coles. 'A Wang toth: genuinus,' Cath. Angl. [OE. wangtoo ; wange, cheek, jawbone.] 2518. Wantyng. 'Wantowe,' Harl. 'Wantown,' Heber. 'Wanton,' Py.,

wanton, insolent. [Properly 'untrained, undisciplined.' Prefix wan- + towen, OE. togen, pp. of teon, to draw, train; Go. tiuhan; ep. Lat. ducere.]

2519. Warbote (so Harl.). 'Warbot, a worme : escarbot,' Palsgrave. 'Warble, a hard swelling in the hides of cattle, caused by the growth of a large maggot, Forby. [Lat. Gl. 'Emigraneus i. uermis capitis,' Voc. 228. 6. 'Emigranus: flásc-mapu,' Voc. 122. 13. 'Hic Emigranus est uermis capitis,' Voc. 643. 10. Cp. Gr. ήμικράνιον, side of the head.]

2520. Warbrace, armour for the arm. 'Dextrale: a braser or a warde-brace,' Medulla. 'Brachiale: a wardebrace,' Voc. 568. 36. [F. 'Garde-bras, A vambrace; armour for an arm ' (COTGRAVE).]

2521. Ward cors. 'Warde corce,' Harl. 'The precise fashion of this garment may be uncertain; the name is doubtless derived from Fr. gardecorps, which was, according to Roquefort, "habillement qui couvroit la poitrine," Wax. 'Ward corse: reno, Cath. Angl. 'Reno, Pellicium, vestis ex pellibus confecta, quae humeros et latera tegebat' (Ducange).

2522. Wardere, a staff. 'Warder, a staffe : baston,' Palsgrave. 2523. Wardun, a kind of pear. 'A Wardon (v. r. Wardane) : volemum,' Cath. Angl. 'Warden frute: poire a cuire, poire a calien, poire de garde;'
PALSGRAVE. 'They muste stewe your wardens,' ib. p. 735. 'Poire de garde: a Warden or Winter Pear, a Pear which may be kept very long,' COTGRAVE.

2524. Warre. 'Warre or knobbe of a tree : neu,' Palsgrave. 'A Werre (v. r. Warre) of a tree : vertex,' Cath. Angl. [OE. wearr, a knot, lump, pimple,

callosity, corn.]
2525. Warysone gift, requital. 'And thus his warisoun he took For the lady that he forsook, Chaucer R. Rose, 1537. 'pai wend wele paim to wyn a waryson for euire,' Wars Alex. 3431. [AF. warison, OF. garison (mod. guerison), provision, protection.]

2526. Warloke. 'Warlok,' Harl., the name of a plant. See Mustard, 296. This word appears to have the same meaning as ME. carlok (charlock). see Carleke, 71, and NED. (s. v. charlock). [Lat. Gl. 'Eruca, sinapis albus, anglicè cherloc,' Bart.]

2527. Warloke, a lock to a chain or fetter, a padlock. [OE. waru, guard, defence + loca, lock.]

2528. Wasch, water, a ford. Cp. the name of the great inlet of the

515.

733

- Col. 516. German Ocean, 'the Wash.' 'In Suffolk a brook without a bridge is called a Wash,' WAY. ' Wasshe of water: marre,' PAISGRAVE.
 - 517. 2529. Wastyl, a cake, bun. 'Placenta: a wastel,' Medulla. 'Placenta: a wastell,' Ortus. 'A Wastelle: libum, libellum,' Cath. Angl. 'Take Roysonys yhole, or hard Wastel y-dicyd,' Cookery Books (E.E.T.S. 91). [AF. wastel, gastel (mod. gáteau).]
 - 2530. Wateere or Water, Walter. Cp. Shaks. 2 Hen. VI, iv. 1. 29: 'My name is Walter Whitmore. . . . A cunning man did calculate my birth, and told me that by Water I should die.' 'The account of Wattare Taylor,' Churchwardens' Acc. (Ludlow, A.D. 1541); see BARDSLEY, p. 53. Hence the surnames Water, Waters, Waterson.
 - 2531. Water fore. 'Water forowe,' Harl., a water furrow. See ffor, 168. 2532. Water lech, the leech. 'Waterleche: sansue,' Palsgrave.
 - 2533. Water lesu, a water meadow. 'Leasow, a pasture ground. West,' 518. HALLIWELL. 'And he schal fynde leservis,' WYCLIF John x. 9. 'And we ben the puple of his leserce,' ib. Ps. xciv. 7. [OE. lás (gen. lásuce).]
 - 2534. Water soggon, watery. Cp. Halliwell, 'Soggy, wet, moist, swampy. West. Jonson mentions "this green and soggy multitude".
 - 2535. Waw of the see. 'Wawe,' Harl., a wave. 'He that doubth is lijk to a wave of the see,' WYCLIF Jas. i. 6. 'No ship yit karf the waves grene and blewe, Chaucer M.P. ix. 21. [Icel. vágr, cp. OE. wég; Go. wegs.]

 2536. Wedd, a thing pledged. 'Let him be war, his nekke lyth to wedde,' 519.
 - CHAUCER C. T. 1218. 'Thou hast take awei with out cause the wed of thi britheren, WYCLIF Job xxii. 6. [OE. wedd; Go. wadi.] 2537. Wed, clothing. 'Wede,' Harl. See M. & S. (s. v. wede). 'Ye dede me strepe out of my poure wede, Chaucer C. T. E. 863. 'Wede clothyng:
 - habillement, Palsgrave. [OE. wóde, OS. wôdi.]
 2538. Weddyr, a sheep. 'Wedder, a shepe: mouton, Palsgrave. 'Hard 520. it is The wolf ful, and the wether hool to have, Chaucer Tr. & Cr. iv. 1374-
 - [OE. weter, cp. Go. withrus, lamb.] 2539. Wedyr, weather, air, breeze. See M. & S. 'The weder is fair,' Chaucer C. T. D. 2253. 'Wedder of the ayre: temps,' Palsgrave. [OE. weder; cp. G. wetter.]
 - 2540. Weefe, inclination to badness. 'I cannat awaye with this ale, it hath a weffe: Je ne puis boyre de ceste alle, car elle est de mauluays goust," PALSGRAVE, p. 475. 'Weffe, tast: goust,' ib. 287. 2541. Weybrede, name of a plant. 'Weybreed, an herbe: plantain,'
 - 'Plantago maior, lingua agni idem, gall. planteyne ae sceybrede, PALSGRAVE. Alphita. 'Hec plantago: weybrede,' Voc. 786. 35. [OE. wegbriede; cp. G. wege-
 - breit, lit. way-breadth. See Grimm, p. 1214.]

 2542. Weyk, wick of a candle. 'As the weyke and fyre wil make a warme flaumbe,' P. Plowman, B, xvii. 239. 'Weke for candels: meche, limignon,' Palsgrave. [ME. weke, OE. weeca. The Prompt. weyk seems to be due to 521. Norse influence; cp. Icel. kveykr, a wick.] 2543. Weld, dyer's greenweed. 'No mader, welde, or wood (woad) no
 - litestere Ne knew,' Chaucer M. P. ix. 17. [Cp. G. wau, Du. wouw, prim. base walda-, whence Sp. gualda, It. gualdo, F. gaude. See Gaudy grene, 188.]
 2544. Well tochyd or inqweryd. 'Wel tetchyd,' Harl. 'Wel condiciond 522. or maneryd,' Heber. See Teche, 474. [Lat. Gl. 'Morosus: de bon affaire,
 - French Glosses (Romania, xxiv).] 2545. Wemme, a spot. See M. & S. 'That it hadde no wem ne ryueling.'

WYCLIF Eph. v. 27. 'A plante Without wem,' CHAUCER R. Rose, 930. [OE. Col. 522. wamm, ep. Go. wamm, OS. wam.]

2546. Werd, the world. See M. & S. (s. v. werld). 'pe litill werde: the little world, the microcosm or world within a man'; see Glossary to Wars Alex.

lex. 'pe grattest in pe worde,' ib. 5131.
2547. Werdly, worldly, secular. 'All werdly (v. r. wordly) ping,' Wars Alex. 3262. 'Alle wordliche binges,' Moral Ode, 378.

2548. Werre, war. 'Bothe pees and werre,' P. Plowman, C, xiv. 140. [AF. werre (mod. guerre), war; OHG. werra, strife.]

2549. Werkday: feria, a week-day, as Monday, Tuesday, &c. [Lat. Gl. The word feria has been used in the Christian church from very early times to denote the days of the week, feria secunda, feria tertia, &c. (so in Tertullian De Jejunio, cap. 2). The real feria (or festival) was the first day of the week, Dominica, and the other days of the week were reckoned with reference to this, the prima feria as it is sometimes termed. See Dict. Ch. Antiq. (s. v. feria).

2550. Werkynge, headache. See Heedwarke, 217.

2551. Werwande. 'Wherwande,' Harl., a turret. I can find no other instance of either of these forms. Probably there is some error of the scribes.

2552. Wesawnte, the weasand, the windpipe. 'A Wesande: isophagus,' Cath. Angl. 'Wesant: gosier,' Palsorave. [OE. wesend (wasend).] 2553. Whante or qwante, a long pole. See Qwante, 361.

2554. Wharlare in spech, a stammerer. 'I whorle, I make a noyse, as

the wynde dothe : Je bruys,' PALSGRAVE. 2555. Whele or qwelke, a pustule, blister. 'Pushes, wheals, and blains,'

HOLLAND Pliny (SKEAT). 'Whele in the hande : boubette, vessie,' Palsgrave. 'A Wheal: Eaurolle, bibette,' Sherwood. 'Bibette: a scheal or blister,' COTGRAVE (so s. v. eaurolle). [OE. hwelian, to putrefy. Syn. qwelke ('whelke,' Harl.). 'Whelk, a blister,' Halliwell. 'A whelk, a wheal,' Sherwood. 'Ne oynement . . . That hym mighte helpen of his whelkes whyte,' CHAUCER C. T. 632. 'His face is all whelks and knobs and flames of fire,' SHAKS. Hen. V, iii. 6. 108.]

2556. Whelynge, putrefaction of sores. [OE. hwelian; see above.]

2557. Whele-spore, a wheel-track, a cart-rut. See Spore, 430. 'Wheelspur, the inner high ridge on the side of a wheel-rut. East,' HALLIWELL. Cp. 'Cairt spurrins, cart ruts,' HESLOP. 'A Carte spurre : orbita,' Cath. Angl. 'Vadum: a forthe or a cart spore,' Medulla. Cp. 'A Fosper: vestigium,'

2558. Wherte, or querte, safe, sound. See Halliwell (s. v. quert). Quarte: valitudo. Quartfulle: compos, prosper, sospes. To make Quarfulle: prosperare. A Quarfullnes: prosperitas, Cath. Angl. 'Remembyr thy God while thou art quert,' Laud MS. 'In holl quert (= in perfect health),' D. Troy, 6941. 'In quarte (v. r. in whart), ubi hale,' Cath. Angl. 'pat god almyghty saue pame . . . & bring pam whar pai walde be inquart,' Lay Folks Mass Book (E.E.T.S. 71), p. 69. 'Out of quarle,' York Plays, 41.

2559. Whyke, quick, living. See Qvyk, 362. 'Whick, alive, living." The place wis whick wi' rabbits," 'Heslop.

2560. Whyne, whin, gorse, furze. Cp. ffyre, 162. 'Whynne: bruiere. Whynnes or hethe: bruiere, Palsgrave. 'A Whyn buske (v. r. a Whynne): saliunca,' Cath. Angl. 'Whun, Whin, furze. Whun-bus, a furze bush. Whunhow, a hoe for stubbing up whin, 'HESLOP.

523.

524.

525.

- Col. 525. 2561. Wyssone tyde. 'Whysson tyde,' Harl., Whitsuntide. 'Whyssone tyde,' MS. Cott. (HALLIWELL). [Cp. OE. hwita Sunnan-dag (Chron. A.D. 1067); cp. Icel. hvita Sunnu-dagr. Pentecost was called 'White Sunday' in northern Europe, because there it was one of the chief seasons for baptizing; and candidates for baptism were arrayed in white.]
 - 526. Whyte low, a whitlow. 'Whitflawes about the root of the nails,' Holland Pliny (Skeat). 'Whick-flaw, a whitlow. North,' Halliwell. [Icel. kvikva, the quick + flaw, a crack, breach. Cp. Whyke, 525. Lat. Gl. 'Panaricium, apostema calidum in extremitatibus digitorum,' Bart. It. 'Panaricio: a fellon or whitlow on fingers ends,' Florio. 'Paranicium i. apostema inter digitos, a° a whitflawe,' Alphila. Gr. παρωνυχία.]

2563. Whytowre of a sore, filth that runs from a wound. 'Joob schauyde the quytere with a schelle,' Wycle Job ii. 8. 'Quytur or rotunnes: putredo,' Nom. MS. (Hallwell). 'Quitter, the matter of a sore or ulcer,' Balley. [AF. quyture (Bozon), OF. cuiture, smarting, matter from a boil; deriv. of cuire: Lat. coquere: cp. les yeux me cuisent: see Hatzfeld.]

cuire; Lat. coquere; ep. les yeux me cuisent; see Hatzfeld.]
2564. Whytte rate. 'Whytrate,' Harl., lit. a white rat. Probably the
weasel. In Mid-Yorkshire the weasel is called witrat or witratten. This word
for the weasel appears in Scottish in many forms, whitret, whitrack, wutterick.
In Northumberland a common saying is 'to run like a whutreck.' See
Jamieson (s. v. whitrack), Robinson (2) (s. v. witrat), Heslop (s. v. whitrack).

2565. Whytestare or pleykstare, a bleacher. See Bleyster, 41; Blech cloth, 61. 'Whitstare: blanchisseur de toylles,' Palsorave. See Bardsley, p. 328. [Lat. Gl. 'Candidarius i. pelliparius: a skynner, qui coria facit alba,' Ortus. 'Candidarius: lawnder,' Voc. 650. 13.]

2566. Wharwyl of a spyndyl. 'Whorlwyl,' Harl., 'the piece of wood put upon the iron spindle to receive the thread,' Kennett. 'Wharle for a spyndell: peson,' Palsgrave. 'Peson: a wherve or whirle to put on a spindle,' Cotgrave. 'A Queherel of a spyndylle (v. r. a Querle of a roke): giraculum,' Cath. Angl. 'A Wharle: giraculum,' ib. 'A Whorle: verticillum,' Manip. [Lat. Gl. 'Vertebrum: a wherve or a reele,' Voc. 618. 46. (Wherve = OE. huccorf, whirl of a spindle, O.E.T. p. 529.)]
2567. Wych, the wych-elm. 'Wilch-hazel tree: opulus. Wilch-elm:

2567. Wych, the wych-elm. 'Witch-hazel tree: opulus. Witch-elm: ulmus folio glabro,' Coles. 'Nor holy-bush nor brere nor winding witche,' Spenser Shep. Cal. (June) 20; see Herford's note in Academy (June 15, 1895). 'Witchwood, Wutchwood, the wood of the mountain ash,' Heslor. [OE. wice, wych-elm, rowan-tree, hazel.]

527. 2568. Wyduare, widower. 'Widewers and widewes,' P. Plowman, A,

2569. Wylle. 'Wyfle,' Harl., a weapon, a halbert, battle-axe. 'In the Roll of the effects of Sir John Fastolfe, temp. Henry VI, occur in the Great Hall at Caistor six wifles hanging up with cross-bows, a boar-spear, &c., Archaeologia, xxi. p. 272,' WAY. The word wifles (pl.) is cited in Stratmann from Manning Hist. Eng. 4383. [OE. wifel, a weapon. Mr. Bradley suggests that wifel = wig + bil; cp. wi-ax in Lajamon.]

2570. Wygge, a cake. 'Wygge: eschaude,' Palsgrave. 'Eschaude: a kind of Wig or Symnel,' Cotgrave. 'A wig: libum, collyra,' Coles. 'Wig or bun: collyra, libum,' Gouldman. 'In Herefordshire a small cake is called a wig,' Wax. 'Wig, a tea cake, a yeasted cake. A "spice wig" is one with currants,' Heslop. 'Wig, a small oblong roll baked with butter and currants,' Jamieson. [Du. wig, wigge, a wedge, also weg, simnel-bread; cp. G.

week, a wedge-shaped cake, the same word as wedge, Icel. reggr; see KLUGE Col. 527. and FRANCK.]

2571. Wycch, a witch (used of man or woman). 'A Wyche: maleficus, fitonissa,' Cath. Angl. 'Hic sortilegus: wyche,' Voc. 652. 12. 'There was a man in that citee whos name was Symount a witche,' WYCLIF Deeds viii. 9. 'All the soothsayers, charmers, witches and Caldees,' Coverdale Dan. ii. 2. [OE. wicca (m.) and wicce (f.).]

2572. Wycch (the nightmare). 'Witch-ridden, having the nightmare,'

HALLIWELL. Cp. 'Icel. mara, the nightmare, an ogress,' Vigfusson.

2573. Wyht, active, swift. 'pe wight men pat par ware,' MINOT. 'Y schalle gyf the two greyhowndys As wyghte as any roo,' MS. Cantab. (HALLIWELL). 'And she coude eke Wrastlen . . . With any yong man were he never so wight,' Chaucer C. T. B. 3457. 'I is ful wight, god waat, as is a raa,' ib. A. 4086. 'Wyght or stronge: fort,' Palserave. [Related to OE. wegan, to move, to be moved; also to carry, to weigh.]

2574. Wyht, weight. 'A wrethe of gold arm-greet of huge wighte,' CHAUCER C. T. 2145. 'He wynneth nat with wyghtes fals,' P. Plowman, C. xvii. 130. The WYCLIF form is weight; see Prov. xvi. 11; xx. 23. [OE. (ge)wiht; ep. G. gewicht.]

2575. Wykke, wicked. See M. & S. (s. v. wicke). 'False traitour wikke,' Chaucer C. T. 1580. 'Ne wikke chaffare use,' P. Plowman, B, v. 229.

2576. Wylgate, an erroneous course. 'Will or Wull Gate, a wrong course, sed literally and in a moral sense. "His siller gaed a' a wull gate," used literally and in a moral sense. Jamieson. [Icel. villi-gata, a false path.]

2577. Wyld fyre, the combustible compound called Greek fire; see WAY. 'Wylde fyre: feu sauvaige; feu gregois,' PALSGRAVE. 'Feu Gregeois: Wild-fire, such as will burn within the water,' COTGRAVE. The men of Guisnes in 1410 ' cast out wylde fyre'; so GRAFTON (WAY).

2578. Wyld nepe, the plant called briony. 'Brionia, cucurbita agrestis . gall. brione uel nave sauvage, anglicè wildenep,' Alphita. 'Viticella, brionia; radice utimur, anglice wildenep, ib. 'Brionia: wilde nepe, i. radix

vitis albae secundum quosdam, Bart. See Nepe, 305.
2579. Wyd wyne. 'Wyyl vyne, Harl., the wild vine. Cp. Labrusca: wilde wingerd, Voc. 133. 12. [Lat. Gl. 'Labrusca est vitis silvestris,' Voc. 738. 34. 'Labrusca est agrestis vitis vel botrus amarus,' Voc. 718. 11.]

2580. Wylsum, doubtful. 'Wilsum (wullsum), in a wandering state, implying the idea of ignorance of one's course,' Jameson. 'Moni wilsum wai

he rod, Gawayne, 689. [Icel. villusamr, erroneous, false; deriv. of villa, a going astray, losing one's way.]

2581. Wymbyl, a boring tool. 'Wymble or peerser: foret,' Palsgrave. 'A Wymble: terebrum,' Manip. [Cp. Dan. vinmel, an auger; Du. 'wemelen, to pearce or bore with a wimble' (HEXHAM). These words are related to OF. guimbelet, a gimlet (borrowed from a German source).]

2582. Wympyl, a wimple, a covering for the head. 'Ful semely hir wimpel pinched was,' CHAUCER C. T. 151. [OE. winpel, wimpel, Icel. vimpill;

cp. AF. wimple, guimple.]

2583. Wyynd beme (of a roof), the upper cross-beam of the roof of a house, 'Wynde beame of a house,' Palsgrave. 'The wind beam of a house: columen,' Coles. 'Hec trabecula: a wynbeme,' Voc. 778. 4.

Wyndyl, a fan to winnow corn. 'Hoc uentilabrum: wyndylle,' Yoc. 664. 7. [Op. OE. windwian, to winnow corn.]

- Col. 530. 2585. Wyyne, bad or mength with water, wine mixed with water. For mength see Menkte, 285.
 - 2586. Wyne bal, argol, the crust deposited from wines. [Lat. Gl. 'Tartarum faex est vini tam albi quam rubei, quae doleo cohaeret dura. Et alio nomine dicitur petra vini,' Bart. ('Petra uini, i.e. tartarum,' Alphita.)]
 - 2587. Wyne fyne: Calenum. [Lat. Gl. 'Calenum vinum: rich wine of Calenum in Campania,' Coles (cp. Juv. i. 69).]
 - 531. 2588. Wype. Harl. adds 'or lapwynge.' See Lapwhyng, 256. 'Hec upipa : a wype,' Voc. 702. 1. 'Wype, a byrde : uppie,' Palsgrave. 'La vanele : а wype,' W. DE BIBLESWORTH, p. 165. (Ср. Coterave : 'Vanneau : a Lapwing.') [Cp. Sw. vipa, a lapwing.]
 - 2589. Wyspe, a twisted wreath. 'A wispe of firses,' P. Plowman, B, v. 351. [Cp. Go. waips, a crown.]
 - 532. 2590. Wyvyl, a weevil. [OE. wifel (Voc. 363. 4).]
 - 2591. Wyse of strawbery. See Strawbyry vyse, 441.
 - 2592. Wood, mad. 'The cow is wood (the chough is mad),' Chaucer C. T. D. 232. 'What ben je woode?' WYCLIF I Cor. xiv. 23. [OE. wod; cp. Go. wolls (rood-), OHG. rouot.]
 - 2593. Wood or wadd. See Wad, 512. 2594. Woode fowale. See ffewale, 171. 533.
 - 2595. Woode hak, a name for the woodpecker. 'Hic icter: a wodake,' Voc. 763. I. See Wode wale below.
 2596. Woode hak, 'Wode hoke or wede hoke,' Harl. [Lat. Gl. 'Sarculum:
 - a Weeding hook,' Coles.
 - 2597. Woode dow, a wood pigeon. See Dow, 130. 2598. Woodward, the keeper of a wood. 'A Wodwarte: saltuarius,' 'The wodeward waiteth us wo,' Song temp. Edw. II (BARDSLEY). Hence the well-known surname 'Woodward'; see BARDSLEY, p. 231. [OE. wudu-weard, a forester.]
 - 2599. Wode shyde. See Schyd, 397.
 - Wode rove, the plant called woodruff. 'Woodrofe, an herbe: musguet, PALSGRAVE. 'Asta regia, gall. muget, angl. woderove, Alphita. 'Herba muscata i. hastula regia : woderove,' Bart. [OE. wudu rofe.]
 - 2601. Wode wale, a name of the woodpecker. 'Icterus: a witwal or woodwall,' Coles. 'With chalaundre and with wodewale,' Chaucer R. Rose, 914. 'Alpes finches and wodewales,' ib. 658. Hence the modern surname, 'Woodwall'; see BARDSLEY, p. 495.
 - 2602. Wode wose, an imaginary sylvan creature, a faun or satyr. 'Satirus i. faunus : an elf or a wodewose, vel Deus nemorum, Medulla (WAY). 'Full of wodwose oper wild bestis,' Wars Alex. 1540. 'A woodwose : satyrus,' WITHAL, [OE. wudu-wása, a faun, satyr (Voc. 108. 22).]
 - 2603. Wok. 'Woke,' Harl., a week. 'A Woke, a Wocke: Ebdomada, Septimana,' Cath. Angl. 'In the Paske-woke,' P. Plowman, C, xiii. 122. 'In oon of the woke daies,' Wyolif Mark xvi. 2. 'In o dai of the woke,' ib. Luke xxiv. 1. 'In o dai of the wouke,' ib. John xx. 1. [OE. wucu (also wice).]
 - 2604. Wold. See Weld, 521.
 - 2805. Wold, the open country. 'Ye Walde: Alpina,' Cath. Angl. 'pai went be waldis & be wastis, Wars Alex. 3792. [OE. weald, open country, forest.]
 - 2606. Wolyng: Perstruccio (' perstrinctio,' Py.). K. reads 'Woldynge.'

2607. Wolkome, welcome. See M. & S. (s. v. wel). [Cp. wolcumen (to Col. 533. welcome) in Owl & N. 440.]

2608. Wone, custom. 'Alway for to slepe hir wone is,' Chaucer Hous of F. 76. 'Hus wone is to wende in pilgrymages,' P. Plowman, C, xvii. 321. [OE.

(ge)wuna.]

2609. Wone, great plenty. 'And gaf hym golde, good woon, that gladded his herte,' P. Plowman, B, xx. 170. 'Cam knyghtis muche wone,' K. Alis. 1468 (WAY). 'He swore he hadde beter won of ryche tresour thenne hast thou, R. Coer de Lion, 3548 (ib.). [Icel. van, hope, expectation. See Stratmann (s. v. wān), ZUPITZA Guy of Warwick, p. 444.]
2610. Wong of lond, a plain, field. 'Casteles and tunes, wodes and

wonges, Havelok, 397. [OE. wong (wang), Icel. vangr, a green home-field, Go. waggs (= παράδεισος 2 Cor. xii. 4).]

2611. Wopone. 'Wopne or pysse,' Harl. [Cp. OE. weepn, a weapon, also

membrum virile.'

2612. Wose, ooze, slime, mud. 'Wip be wose of be wede hire wengis anoyntis,' Wars Alex. 413. 'Right as weodes wexen in wose and in donge,' P. Plowman, C, xiii. 229. [OE. wase, ooze, mud, dirt, water meadow, foreshore; cp. Icel. veisa, a pool, pond of stagnant water.]

2613. Wowe, a wall. See M. & S. 'I shal . . . Wowes do whiten, and wyndowes glasen, P. Plowman, B, iii. 61. 'Til waghe heldid and til wall down put (=tanquam parieti inclinato & macerie depulse),' HAMPOLE Ps. lxi. 3. [OE. wáh (wág-); cp. Icel. veggr, Go. waddjus, prim. Germ. waijus (wajjus); cp. also Du. weeg ; see Franck.]

2614. Wowyn, weighed. [This points to an OE. *wogen, instead of wegen, pp. of wegan, to carry, to weigh. So in Beowulf, 2981, dropen is found instead

of drepen, pp. of drepan.]

2615. Wrak, vengeance. See M. & S. 'After werre and wrake whanne loue and pees been maistres,' P. Plowman, C, xxi. 459. 'pat oper wrake jat wex,' Allit. P. 235. [OE. wracu, vengeance, misery.]

2616. Wraw, froward, ungodly. See Crabbyd, 99. 'And with this speche the cook wex wrooth and wraw, CHAUCER C. T. H. 46. 'Accidie maketh him hevy thoghtful, and wrawe,' ib. 1. 675. [Cp. Icel. ra (for vra), a corner; cognate of OE. wrang, wrong; rá being from a prim. base

2617. Wrawnesse, frowardness, perverseness. 'Accidie . . . dooth alle thing with anoy and with wrawnesse,' Chaucer C. T. I. 675.

2618. Wreke, sea-weed. 'Wreke, sea-weed,' Nom. MS. (HALLIWELL). [Icel.

rek (vrek), also reki (vreki), a thing drifted ashore.]
2619. Wrench, a trick, deceit. See M. & S. 'His wyly wrenches thou ne mayst nat flee,' CHAUCER C.T. G. 1081. 'Harald pat euere was of luper wrenche, Rob. Glouc. [OE. wrenc.]

2620. Wrest of an harp, a tuning-key. The word occurs in this sense in SALESBURY. 'A Wrest to tune with: Plectrum, peeten,' Coles. 'Wrest for a harpe: broche de harpe,' Palsgrave. 'A Wrest for an instrument: a harpe: broche de harpe,' Palsgrave. plectrum,' Manip.

2621. Wrett, a wart. 'Wret-weed, the wild euphorbia, which is sometimes used to cure warts. A wart is still called wret in Norfolk'; see Forey. 'Upon the cop right of his nose he hade A werte (v.r. wrete), Chaucer C. T. 555.
'Warte on ones hande: verbe, poyreau, Palsgrave. [OE. wearta, a wart, Icel. varta.]

534.

535.

- Col. 535. 2622. Wret of a pap, the teat of a breast. I cannot find another instance of wret in this sense. The gloss seems to be a monkish mistake. [Lat. Gl. 'Papilla: tittstrycel,' Voc. 158. 44.]
 - 2623. Wreth, wrath. 'Than he sall spek till thaim in his wreth,'
 - Hampole Ps. ii. 5. [OE. wráddu.]
 536. 2624. Wrecchyn or wreyin. Read Wretthyn or wrehyn. 'Wrythyn or wrethyn,' Harl., twisted, writhed or wreathed. 'A wrethen neddire,' Cath.
 - Angl. 5526.
 - 2625. Wundrel. 'Wunderelle,' Harl., a prodigy, a portent.

 2626. Wundyre grete or hygiows ('hydows,' Harl.). Cp. Hydows, 222.

 2627. Wunt, wont. 'Squyers hat were wunt to serue Pers,' R. Brunne H.S.

 5874. [OE. (ge)wunod, pp. of gewunian, to be accustomed.]
 - 2628. Worth . . . be valure of a thynge. [Syn. 'Valour, Valure, value,' Jameson. 'The beste and grettest of valour,' Chaucer R. Rose, 1043. OF. valur (mod. valeur), worth, value: Lat. 'valor, precium rei' (Ortus).]
 - valur (mod. valeur), worth, value; Lat. 'valor, precium rei' (Ortus).]

 2629. Waymentyn, to lament. 'Thilke science maketh a man to waymenten in his herte,' Chaucer C. T. 1. 230. '(I will) wash thy wounds with my waymenting tears,' Gascoigne (Nares). 'What bootes it to weepe and to wayment,' Spenser F. Q. ii. 1. 16. [OF. (se) guaimenter, waimenter.]
 - 538. 2630. Walloppyn, to gallop. The word walopen occurs in Rom. Partenay, 4827; cp. Morte Arthur, 2827; see Skeat (s. v. gallop), and Wax. 'To Wallop, to gallop,' Jamieson. 'He rade and walloped owre the green,' Black Adam (Heston)
 - 2631. Wamelyn in he stomak, to feel nausea. 'I wamble as ones stomacke dothe: Je allecte,' Palsgrave. 'Allecter: to wamble as a queasie stomach doth,' Cotgrave.
 - 2632. Wanhopyn, to despair. 'Wanhope: desperacio,' Cath. Angl. 'I sterve in wanhope and distresse,' Chaucer C. T. 1249. 'Sleuthe . . . wedded on Wanhope,' P. Plowman, C, xxiii. 160. [Cp. Du. wanhoop, despair.]
 - 2633. Wanshon, Wanson: Evaneo. Harl. adds 'Wanson or wanyn as be mone: Decresco.' See Stratmann. [OE. wansian, to diminish, lessen.]
 - 2634. Wappon, to cover up. 'To Wap, to wrap, to envelope,' Jamieson. 'Wap, to wrap, especially to wrap up protectively. "Just wap a string about it." "Wap't up i' broon paper",' Heslop. Cp. wrappe in Palsgrave: 'I wrappe, I folde a thyng in an other: Je enveloppe.'
 - 539. 2635. Wappon, to bark. 'Wap, to yelp, to bark. Somerset,' Halliwell.

 The word is used of the sound of water against the rocks: 'I sawe no thynge but the waters wappe and wawes wanne,' Malory Morte d'Arthur xxi. 5.
 - 2636. Waryn, to lay out money. 'I bestowe or ware money upon a marchandyse or anythyng that I bye: Jemploye,' Palsorave. 'I have wared all the monay in my purse to daye,' ib. 'I trow our labour were well wair'd,' Hestor. [Icel. verja, to clothe, to invest money, to spend.]
 - 2637. Waryn. 'Waryyn,' Harl., to curse. 'Thei shal wary and thou shal blesse,' Hampole Ps. cviii. 27. 'He bigan to warie and to swere,' Wyclif Matt. xxvi. 74. 'I warrye, I banne or curse: Je mauldis. This is a farre northren terme,' Palsgrave. [OE. wergan (wiergan), to curse; cp. wearh, an accursed one, a criminal.]
 - 2638. Warshyn, to recover from sickness. 'I warysshe, I recover my helth after a sycknesse or daunger (Lydgate): Je me guaris. This terme is nowe lytel used, thoughe Lydgate hath it often,' Palsorave. 'Your

541.

542.

543.

doghter, with the grace of God, shal warisshe and escape, Chaucer C. T. B. Col. 539. 2170.

2639. Wawyn, to move from side to side. 'In Kyng Alis. 1164 we read that it was right merry in hall "when burdes waven alle," WAY. [OE. wagian, to shake, to totter.]

2640. Wedyryn, to hang clothes in the open air. 'I ayre or wether, as men do thynges whan they lay them in the open ayre, or as any lynen thyng is after it is newe wasshed : Jayre, Palsgrave.

2641. Weldon, to govern, to control. '3e faren lyke thise woweres That wedde none wydwes but forto welde here godis,' P. Plouman, B, xi. 72. [OE. wealdan.]

2642. Wellyn metyl, to weld. 'Thei schulen welle togidere her swerdis 'A wellin heat, a welding heat,' HESLOP. into scharris,' WYCLIF Is. ii. 4. [Cp. Sw. rälla järn, to weld iron.]

2643. Welkyn, to wither. See M. & S. 'Thair flour welkes,' HAMPOLE Ps. 'For which ful pale and welked is my face,' CHAUCER C. T. c. 737. [Cp. G. and Du. welken, to wither.]

2644. Weltryn, to welter. Cp. Waltring, 514. 'I welter ; je verse. Thou scellerest in the myer as thou were a sowe,' Palsgrave. 'I walter, I tumble: je me voystre,' ib. [Cp. Sw. vältra.]

2645. Welwyn (so Harl.), to roll (trans.). See M. & S. (s. v. walwen). 'And (Joseph) walewide a stoon to the dore of the sepulcre,' WYCLIF Mark XV. 46. [OF. wealwian, to roll (trans).]

2646. Weryyn, to defend. 'On fote himself to were,' Chaucer C. T. 2550. 'Florens . . . was an hyrde shepe to were,' MS. (HALLIWELL). [OE, werian; cp. G. wehren.]

2647. Werkyn, to ache (esp. of the head). See Werkynge, 523. 'Swa werkes ay the wanges in his heed, CHAUCER C. T. 4030. 'Sa sare werkis hire be wame, Wars Alex. 531. 'To Wark, Werk, to ache, Jamieson. [Icel. verkja, to feel pain.]

2648. Whakyn, to quake, to tremble. 'Whake, to quake. Whaker, a quaker. North, Halliwell. See Quakyn, 363.

2649. Whelmun, a vessel, to overturn. See Turnyn, 504; Ovyrqwelmyn, 324. 'I whelme an holowe thyng over an other thyng: Je mets dessus, Whelme a platter upon it to save it from flyes,' Palsgrave. 'Tak a bryghte bacyne and anounte it with mylke reme, and whelme it over a prene, MS. Whemmle a swill ower the hen (i. e. invert a basket Linc. (HALLIWELL). over it),' HESLOP.

2650. Wheth teth. 'Whette tethe,' Harl., to grind the teeth as boars do. 'I whette my tethe, I gnasshe or grate them togyther for anger: Je grynse des dens,' Palsgrave.

2651. Whykyn (so Harl.) or make whyke, to vivify. Perhaps for whyknyn, cp. Quyknyn (to quicken), 363.

2652. Whyrlyn, abowtyn, to wander about and around in idleness. Cp. 544. wyrylwynd under Rowdyows beast, 378.

2653. Wyncyn, to kick. '(It) winseth and flingeth out like a skittish and frampold horse,' Holland Piutarch's Morals, p. 14. 'Poul . . . long tyme wynside agen the pricke,' Wyclif (Trench). 'To wince: calcitrare,' Manip. 'Gyll begynneth to wynche: la Gillote commence a regymber,' Palsgrave. Regimber : to wince, kick,' Cotgrave. ' For it is the wone of Wil to wynse and to kike. P. Plowman, C, v. 22.

Col. 545. 2654. Wynd with wyndas. 'A Wyndas: troclea,' Cath. Angl. * Wyndace for an engyn: guyndas, 'Palsorave. 'Engyn of windas or polyve,' Chaucer

C. T. F. 184. [Icel. vind-ass; cp. Go. ans, a beam.] 2655. Wynwyn, to winnow. 'Whos wynewing cloth is in his hoond,' WYCLIF Matt. iii. 12. Wyclif renders Lat. ventilare by winderen (some MSS.

wynewen) in Jer. xlix. 36. [OE. windwian.] 2656. Wyrwyne, to strangle. 'He (the wolf) wolde hem wirie (v. r. wery)

and drinke the blood, R. Rose, 6264. [OE. wyrgan; cp. OHG, wurgen.]
2657. Wyssyn, to lead. 'Virgine . . . thou me wisse and counsaile,' CHAUCER M. P. i. 155. 'Wit and hus wif wissed me to hym,' P. Plowman, C,

xii. 140. [OE. wissian, to guide, direct.]
2658. Wyth-clepyn, to recall. Trevisa frequently uses withcleps to render

Higden's 'revocare,' v. 209, 371; vi. 267; vii. 455.

2659. Wyth-seyne, to contradict. See Reclayme, 382. 'Thow schuldest not hys wed wythsay,' MS. Coll. (Halliwell). 'I withsaye, I say naye: Je desdis. Sythe I have sayd it I wyll never withsay it,' Palsgrave. 'And who so wol my jugement withseye Shal paye al that we spenden by the weye, CHAUCER C. T. 804. [OE. wiðsecgan.]

2660. Wyth-settyn, to resist. 'Myste we with eny wyt hus wil with-sette,' P. Plowman, C, i. 174. [OE. widsettan, to withstand, resist.]

2661. Wetyn, to know. 'Wytyn or wetyn,' Harl. See M. & S. (s. v. witen).
'I wyte, I knowe: Je scay. This is to do you to wete,' Palsgrave. [OE. witan.] I wyte, I knowe: Je scay. This is to do you to were, PALSONA'L. (2008). 4 Here is no 2008. Wonone, to dwell. See M. & S. (s. v. wonen). 4 Here is no local forms to rome? Chester Plays (HALLIWELL). 4 In which they woneden 546. dwellyng for us to wone,' Chester Plays (HALLIWELL).

in reste and pees,' CHAUCER C. T. 2927. [OE. wunian.] 2663. Wourschepyn, to honour man, to worship God. See M. & S. (s. v.

worschipen). 'I worshyp a man : Je honore. I have ever worshypped hym for his great vertues. I worshyp God: Je aoure. Worshyppe God above all thynges,' PALSGRAVE.

2664. Wowyn, to woo. See M. & S. 'And would her to have her to his wyf,' Chaucer L. G. W. 1247. 'Men shal not wowe a wight in hevinesse,' ib. Tr. & Cr. v. 791. [OE. wogian.]

2665. Wrethyn, to irritate. 'Leswhen god wreth him,' Hampole Ps. ii. 12 c. See Wreth, 535.

547. 2666. Wrotyn, to grub up as a sow. 'For right as a sowe wroteth in everich ordure, so wroteth she hir beautee in the stinkinge ordure of sinne,' Chaucer C. T. I. 157. [OE. wrótian, to grub up; ep. Icel. róta.]

2667. powtyn, to use 'thou' (and not 'you') in addressing a person. 548.

This was done in regard to inferiors. See Way, p. 535. [Cp. G. dutzen, Dutzbruder. Cp. 3etyn, 550.]

2668. 3a, yea. "And Affricane sayd 3a withoutene drede,' MS. Cantab. (HALLIWELL). 'That dos nane bot he that forgetis all the warld, 3a and himselfe, and anly ioyes in god, HAMPOLE Ps. lxxvi. 11 c. [OE. gea; ep. Icel. já.]

2669. 3arn, hastily. 'The dredful joye that alway slit so yerne,' Chaucer

M. P. v. 3. [OE. georne, eagerly, diligently.]

2670. 3arwe, the plant called Yarrow, also called Milfoil. 'Hoc millefolium: βarone, Voc. 711. 26. 'Millefueille: Milfoil, nose-bleed Yarrone,' Cotorave. [OE. gearwe. Lat. Gl. 'Millefolium, supercilium ueneris, anglice noseblede,' Alphita. Cp. Diosc. iv 113 'μυριόφυλλον . . . οί δε σουπερκίλιουμ βένερις . . . φύεται έν ελώδεσι τύποις.']

2671. 3ate, a gate. See M. & S. 'This the jute of lord,' HAMPOLE Ps. Col. 548. exvii. 19. 'This jate is of the Lord,' WYCLIF ib. [OE. geat.]

2672. 3eddyng, a gest or romance. 'Of yeddinges he bar utterly the prys,' Chaucer C. T. 237. [OE. giddung (geddung), utterance, poetry, poetical recitation; giddian, to speak formally, recite, sing; gidd (gedd, giedd), song, lay, poem, narrative.]

2673. 3elk, the yolk of an egg. 'Yelke of an egge: moyeul, moeau dung

oeuf, PALSGRAVE. [OE. geoloca.] 549. 2674. 3elpe, a handful. '3elspe,' Harl. '3espe,' K., Heber. '3espyn,'

Py.

Deus mayns ensemble vudes ou pleynes En Fraunce sount nomes les galeynes (3yspun) Car mieux voudroie petite poignee De gyngyuere ben tryee Que seyse cent galeynes (3yspones) De filaundre (gosesomer) totes pleynes.'

W. DE BIBLESWORTH (WAY).

'Jointée: a joynt or double handful of; as much as can be held within both hands together; in some countreys of England it is called a yeaspen, in others a goppen-full of, Coterave. 'A yaspin or handful: vola,' Gouldman. 'A yaspin: Manipulus, vola,' Coles. 'Yaspen, an Essex word, according to Ray, signifying as much as can be taken up in both hands joined together, Halliwell, 'A Yeepsen, as much as can be taken up in both hands together. Essex,' Balley. 'Yepsond, "Mr. Atwell in his Surveying says he took up whole yepsonds (that is as much as both hands would hold at a time)," Tusser Redivivus, p. 32 (date 1744), N. & Q. 2 S. x. 210. [Cp. Low G. 'Göpse, eine doppelte hohle Hand voll. Ene göpse vull geld (a double handful of money),' Bremen Wibch. For many other Low German forms see SCHADE (s. v. goufand). The word is related to gowpen, a handful. 'Goupenfow, the fill of the gowpin, as much as can be contained in both hands held in a concave form, Jamieson. Icel. gaupn, both hands held together, Swed. göpen, cp. OHG. goufana. See Noreen (2), p. 163. The Germanic words are related to Gr. χάος = χάρος; see Prellwitz.]

2675. 3etyng, the pouring of molten metal. See M. & S. (s. v. 3elen). Chaucer uses the word of the stars shedding light: 'The sterres . . . ne mowen yeten a doun no light,' Boethius, Bk. i. m. 7. [OE. géotan; cp. Go. giutan.]

2676. 3efte and 3ifte, a gift. See M. & S. (s. v. 3ift). 'Hir yeftes been comune,' Chaucer Tr. & Cr. iv. 392. 'It is the 3ifte of God,' Wyclif Eph. ii. 9. ' Hir yeftes been 2677. 3yman or joman, a yeoman, a servant, a retainer. 'A yeman hadde he and servaunts namo,' Chaucer C. T. 101, 'A joman: effebus, valecta,' Cath. Angl. 'Yeman of the horse: palfrenier. Yeman of the garde: archier

de la garde,' PALSGRAVE,

2678. 30ldman in Were. See 3eldyn, 550. [Lat. Gl. 'Daticius, lyst to seve,' Medulla. 'Daticius, lyght to gyfe,' Ortus.]

2679. 3ungth, youth. 'Y have kept alle these thingis fro my 3ongthe,' Wyclif Mark x. 20, 'As shee was wont in youngth and sommer dayes,' SPENSER S. C. Nov.

2680. 3anyn, to yawn, gape. 'I yane, I gaspe or gape: Je baille,' PALS-RAVE. 'To Yane: oscitare,' Manip. 'The bore roos and yanyd wyde,' MS. GRAVE. Cantab. (HALLIWELL).

550.

2681. 3arnon or 3arnyn, to desire, yearn. 'Abyde 3e heir, 3e sal soyn se V hundreth jarnand 3ou to sla,' BARBOUR, vii. 11. 'This man wol nothing Col. 550. yerne But your honour, Chaucer Tr. & Cr. iii. 152. [OE. geornan.]
2682. 3e cownsel. '3eve counsel,' Harl., to give counsel.

2683. 3on, an error for 3en. '3en or seuyr,' Py., to give. Below Harl.

has 'jeen or jeue leve... jeen or jeue stede.'

2684. Jetyn, to say 'ye' or 'you' (instead of 'thou') as a mark of respect. Py. has 'jetyn or sey ye with worship.' Cp. Dowtyn, 548.

2685. Jekyn or ykyn, to itch. 'To jeke: prurire,' Cath. Angl. 'Pruritus:

3. Monne.' Nom. MS. (HALLIWELL). [Cp. 'Yeak. Yuck. to itch.' Hymnon. Dm. 551. a jekynge,' Nom. MS. (HALLIWELL). [Cp. 'Yeuk, Yuck, to itch,' HESLOP. Du. jeuken (prim. Germ. jukjan). For ykyn see Ichyn, 248.]

2686. 3yppyn, to twitter as a bird. See Pypyn, 356.

2686. 37ppyn, to twitter as a bird. See Fypyn, soo.

2687. 37xyn, to sob. 'To jyske: singultire,' Cath. Angl. 'I yeske, I gyve a noyse out of my stomacke: Je engloute. Whan he yesketh next tell hym some straunge newes and he shall leave it,' Palsorave. 'Hoqueter: to yex or clock; to have the Hickup or Hickock,' Cotorave. 'To yex: singultio,' Colleg. 'To yexe sobbe or have the hicket: singultire,' Breet. 'He yexeth and he speketh thurgh the nose, CHAUCER C. T. 4151. [OE. giscian, to sob.]

APPENDIX

A.

ALPHABETICAL INDEX OF ENGLISH WORDS IN THE PROMPTORIUM.

The * indicates that the word is treated in the Notes (pp. 553-744).

The † shows that the word still exists as a dialect word (see Appendix B).

(H) = Harleian MS. (Way's text). (K) = King's College MS. (in Way).

(P) = Pinson's edition.

abakke 3. abashyd 3 abashment 4. abatement 4. abatyn 20. abbesse (H) 4. abbey 4. abbot 4. abbreggyn 20. *†abbrochyn 20, 473. abhominable 4. abhominacion 4. abydyn 4, 20, 236. able 4. ablyn 20. *†abochement 4. aboue 4. abowte 4, 57. abrochyn 473. absens 4. absent 4. absteyn 20. abstinence 4. abstinent 4. abul 4, 5. abulnesse 5. abundawnce 5. abundyn 20. accusyn 20. accusyng 5. acent 5. acentyn 20. *+aceth 5, 297. *†ache 5. *achetyn 20. achuyn 20. achuyng 5. *tacyde 5. acynyn (assigno) (H) 20.
*acloyn 5, 20.
a-cold 5. acolyte 5. *+acomelyd 5.

acomerement 5. *†acomeryd 5. acomeryng 5. acordyd 5. acordyn 5. acorne 312. adamant 6. addycion 6. adew 6. admittyn 20. adoo 6. a-fer 6. aferd 3. *†affadyl 6. affeccion 6. affecte 6. affence 6. affendyd 6. affermyn 21. affermyng 6. affynyte 6. affrayd 6. afframyng 173. *†a-forn 6, 207. *†a-fornhand 6. a-fray 6. aftyr 6. aftyrpart 6. agase 6. agast 6. age 6, 7. ageyn 7. ageyn-byer 7. ageyn-byyng 7. ageyn-cewpyn 440, 468. 110, *aggreggyd 7, 21. agyd 7, 21. agyn 21, *†aglot 7. agrevyn 7, 200, agrimony 7.

agrotenyng 7.

agu 7. a-ha 7. ake 8. akyn 21. *†akyr (of the sea) 8. akyr 8. a-know 57. al 8. alabastyr 8. alayd 8. *+a-lange 8. a-langely 8. alas 8. *†albery 8. *alblast 8. alblaster 8. albri 8. *alcanamye 8. *aldyrbest 8, 37. aldyrleest 8. aldyrman 8, aldyrmost 8 aldyrnexte 8. aldyr tre (H) 8. ale 8, 9, 139, 227, aleggyn 21. *alegyawnce 9. aley 9. aleyn 9. *†aleyre 8. *†aleyr keyr 8. algatys 9. aliawnce 9, 10. alye 10. aliene 9. alyke 9. alysaunder (H) 9. *†alysaundere 9. aliue 9. *alkenet 10. *alkenkengy (H) 10. allabowte (H) 8. *†almary 10.

almaunde 10, 237. almaund tre 10. almery 10. *†almesse 10, 123. almesseful 10. almesse howse 10. almy3thy 10. almy3thyhede 10. alowance II. alowyn II, 21. alum 11. *alur 11. *ambrose 11. amendyn 11, 21. *amercyyn 21, 285. amye 11. amyn 205, 301. *amyrelle 11. amys 11. *among 11. amowntyn 21. *amsot 11. *amuce II. *anelyn 12, 21. *aneth 12. angil 12. angyr 12, 476. angri 12. angwysh 12. an hongryd 169. anyntyschyn 21. ankyl 12. *ankyr 12. ankyr (of a ship) 12. *anneyce 12. anneyce seede 12. anniversary 12. anoyntyn 12, 21, 209, 356. answer 13, 21. anteloppe 13. antephonere 12. antony 13. antym 13. аре 13. apechyng 13. *apeyryn 13, 21. apostata 13. aposteme 13. apostole 13. appelyn 13, 21. apperyn 22. applyyn 13, 22. *apposyn 22, april 13.

*+apsy 13. apsy-lerner 13.

appul-kepere 13.

appul 13.

*†appul-mose 13. appul-yerde (H) 14. aqweynt 14, 57. aqweyntawynce 14. aqweyntyn 22. aqwytawynce 14. aqwytyn 14, 22. *arage 14. aray 14. arayment 14, 27, 330. *†arayn 14. arayn (*pars*) 22, 118. arbytrowere 14. *arceter 14. archangel 14. archer 14. archery 15. arechyn 22. *areest 15. areestyng 15. areestnesse 15. areng 15. a-rest 15. arester 15. arestyn 22, 472, 496. arettyn 385. a-rew 15. arme 15. arme hole 15. armyn 22. armis 15. armure (H) 15, 218. arnest 15. arnestly 15. arow 15. a-rowm 15. ars 14, 15. art 15. *†artyn 22. *†arwe 15. *†arwygyl 15. asayyn (H) 16, 22, 151. asaylyn 16, 22. a-schamyd, 16, 57. aseth 5, 297. ashe 16. *†asydnand 5. asignyn 22, 457. *askfyse 16. askyn 22. *a-slete 5, 16, 415. *†asoylyn 22, *asoynyd 16. aspyyn 16, 23, 463. asse (H) 16. *asseneke 16. assente 5, 16.

*†astel 16. *astyllabyr 16.

*†astonyn 16, 23.

*astoryn 23. a-stray 17. a-strut 17. asunder 17. asure 17. asuryn 23. atacher 15. atachyn 23, 472, 496. atastyn 23. atyr 17. atyryn 23. *atrete 17. attaymyn 17, 473, 497. attayntyn 23. *†attyr 17. *†attyrcoppe 17. aturney 17. *+aubel 18. auburn 18. auctorite 343. *aufyn 18. *augrim 18. auke 18, *aumbrere 18. *†a[u]mbry 18. *aumenere 18. *†aumlar 18. *aumur 18. *tauncetyr 19. auncetry 15, 19, 264, 330. *†aundyryn 19. aungel 19. auynt 19. auynter 19. *†auntron 23. auter 19, 176. autor 19. autorite 19. avayle 17. avaylyn 23, 510. avantage 17. avauncement 17. avauncyd 17. avauntyn 23. *tavelong 18, 536. *avence 18. *†avene 18. *avenere 18. aventure 18. *†avisyn 18, 23. avoydance 19, 106. avoydon 19, 23. avow 19. avowyn 23. avowtrere 19. avowtry 19. awayt 17. awe 18. * †awere 18.

awk 99, 139. awnterows (H) 250. awtore 176. ajen 19. ajenswylle 20.

babbe 23. *babewyn 23. bable 24. *†babul 24. baburlippyd 24. *tbace 24. bace chaumber 24. bacenet 24. bace pley 24. bach 24. bachelere 24. badde 24. *+baffyn 54. baffinggis 24. bag 24. bage 24. baggyn (H) 54. bagpype 24. bay 24. bayd 25. *bayyn (H) 54. bayly 32. *†bayn 32. baynyd 25. bak 25. bakbyten (P) 53.

bakbyter 25. bake 25. bakehowse 25. baker 24. *bakestal 25. bakestare 25, 46. bakeward 25. bakyn (pp.) 25, 242. bakyn 24, 54. bakyng howse 25. bakkyn 234. bakun 24.

bakward 3. balance 25, 31 *†baldemoyn (H) 31, 189. *bale 31.

*baleys 31, 442, 454. *†balhow 32. baly 31, 313. balke 25, 32, 54, 192.

*+balkyn 54. balle 25. ballyd 32, 210.

balpley 25. *+bane (banna) 32. baneere 32. bank 32.

bankar 32,

bannare (H) 32 (im-precator).

bannyn 54. bannyowre 32. banschyn 54, 151. banschynge 32. baptym 32.

baptize 54. *+baratowre 32, 156. barbaryn 33.

+barbican 33. barbile 33. barbowre 33, 225. barbul 33.

bare 33. barele 33. bargayne (H) 33. bargany 54.

barganyyn 54, 79. barge 33. *+barym 34.

baryn 54. *†barkare 33. *barkaris 33. barke 34. barkyn (frunio) 34, 55,

497-barlicorne 33. *barlylepe 34.

barlymele 34. †barlisele 33. barme 227. barne 31.

baron 34. baronye 34 *barow 34, 213. *barre 33.

*barrere 33. *barryn 33, 54. barryne 33.

barterynge 34, 55. base 24. *baselarde (H) 34.

basket 34, 100, 259. basnet 34.

basone 34. basterd 25, 34. *bastyl 26. bastyn 26, 55. batfowler 26.

*+batfowlyn 55. bath 26.

bathynge 26. batyl 26. *+batyldowre 27, 516.

batylment 26. batyn 55. batowr 26, batte 26.

battyn 55. baud 26.

*bawdkyne 26. * bawdryk 26. bawme 26.

bawmyn 55. +bawston 26. baxter 24, 63.

be 26. beche 27.

bed 27. bedasyd 121. bedeloth 27. beddynge 27. bede 27. bedel 27.

bedeman 27.

*†bedyn 56. *bedlawere 28. *†bedrablyd 28, 254.

*+bedrede 27. beem 30. +been

(apes) 445. 30, 224. (faba)

been (to be) 57.

beer 30. beerd 30.

beere 30, 225. beest 37, 72.

befyce 28. beforesette (H) 28.

beforn 28, 261. beforsayde 28. befortyme 28. befote 28.

begettare 28. begetyn 56. begylynge 28, 56.

begyn 56. begynner 28.

begger 28. beggyn 56. be-hatyd 212, 312.

*beheest 28, 56, 235. behynd 28. beholder 28.

beholdyn 56. *+behotyn 56. behovely 28.

behovyn 56. *bey 28, 36, 38. bey (apis) 223.

*+beykyng 29.

*+beyn 29. +beyne 67, 445, 470. beytyn 57. beytyng 29.

*+beyton 57.

besyden 27.

byschelle 39. besynesse 6. bek besom 37. bestad 37. byschoppe 39, 399. byschoprych 39. (nutus) bek (rivulus) 29. bestynggis 37. bysy 39, 55. bekenyn 57. *†bekeryn 60. betayn 37. betakyn 59, 497. bysynes 39. bysquyt 40. *byssyn 40, 278. byssyn 60. *bete 37-*bekne 29. bethynkyn 59. betydyn 59, 231, 500. *tbetyll 26, 37, 516. betyn 55, 59. betynge 37. beknyng 29. +belaggyd 29. byt 40. *belamy 29. *beldam (H) 29. bytyn 60. bytynge 40. belevenesse 29, 26t. bytt 40. bytter 40. byttyl 40. belevyn 61, 275. belfadyr 29, belfray 29, 86, betys 37. betoyne 37. betrayin 59. byttyrswete 40. byste 60. blabbe 40 betun 37. bely 29. belle 29. beute 38 beveryche 37. blabbyn 60, *†bellerne 38. bellyn 57. bellyn 29. belowe (H) 29. belschyng 29, 57. blade 40. blade (scindula) (H) 40 blade-smith 40. beware 59. bewper 30. *+bewreyin 38, 40, 59. *belshyd 29. belsyr 29. bewte 152. by and by 38. bladyn 60. *+blaffard 40. *+blayne 41. blake 40, 61. blake thorn 40. belwe 29. byare 38. byble 38. *byce 38. belwedyr 29. *belsetar 29. bycche 38. blakyn 61. beme 57. blame 40, 484. blameworthy 40, 484. bench 30. bydde 59. bend 58. byddyn 115 bendyng 30. blamyn 61. byddynge 38. blamynge 40. blanchyn 61. *+byggyn 60. benefyce 30. *benet 30. byggynge 29, 38, 176. *benewyth 30. byyn 60. *blanke plumb 41. *blanket 40. beng 289. bying 39. bying 39. bykyr 38. bikkeringe (P) 60. *+benger 30. *beper 30. blasfemare (H) 41. blasfemyn 61. (pustula) (H) 38. bequethyn 58. blasyn 61. berberyn 30. *bercelle 30, 53. blasyng 41. blast 41. *blaunderel 41. bere 30. bere (vb.) 58. (matricula) 38. *†blech 41. blech (vb.) 61. *+bylet (H) 38. (tedula) (H) 38. bylle 38, 304. *+byllerne (H) 38. bereynyd 30. *+berewham 31. bledder 41. beryl 30. bledyn 61. bledyng 41. *+bledyngeboiste(H)41. beryng 30. berkar 31. byllyn 60. bledyng yryne 41. +bleykstare 526. byllynge 38. bynd 39. byndyn 60, 180, 322. byndynge 39. byngger 39. berkyn 58. *+bleyster 41. bleke herme 31, 372. *| bermyn 58. *bernacle (bernacus) 31. bleke (pallidus) 41. *bernak (camus) 31. by-path 39, 436. byrche (H) 39. (alramentum) 41,61, blekkyn 61. *+bleke *bernak (camus) 3.

*|berwhe 31.
besaunt 31, 37.
besegyd 27.

*|besekyn 55, 358.
besemynge 27.
besemyl 55, 455.
besettyn 56, 468. byrdyne 39, 323. byrdlyme 49. blemschyd 41. byry 60. blenschyn 61. byryel 39. byryyde (H) 39. byrstyl 49. blereyd 41. *bleryn 61. bleryng 41. *bleschyn 61.

byrth 39.

bleschyng 41. *blese 41. blessyng 42. bletyn 61. bletyng 41. *blevyng 42. blew 35. blyyndyn 61. blynd 42, 61. blyndfyld 42. *+blynnyn 61. blys 42. blyth 42. blythyn 42, *blo (H) 42. *blo erth 42. *blobore 42, 416, blode 42. blode hownd 42. blode yryn 34. blode latter 34. blody 42, blok 34. blome 34. blomyn 62. *blonesse (H) 35. *†bloryyn 62. blorynge 35. *blosme (H) 35. blosmyn 62. blosmynge 35. blott 35. blottyn 62. *blowyn 62. blowynge 35. blunderere 35. blunt 35, 297. bluntnes 35. *thobet 35. bobetyn 62. *+boce boce (bucetum) } 35. boce boce (turgiolum) (H) 35. *+boch 36, 423. bochment 284. bocher 253. bochery 35. bocyn 35, 62. bocle 35. boclyde 35. *+bode 36. body 36. *+bofet 36. bofett 36. bofettyng 36. *+bogghar 36. *+boggyschyn 36. boggyschly 36. boglarde 52. boy 28, 36.

*+boydkyne 36. boylyn 62, *†boyst 36. *boystone 62. *+boystows 36, 88, 305, 439. boke 36. bokelere 36. bokelyn 62. bokeram 36. boket 36. bokyl 35. bokylle makere 36. *+bolas 36. bolastre 37. bolde 37, 42, 130. boldly 42. boldnesse 42. bole 42, bolying 42, 43. bolke 43. *+bolkyn (H) 62. bolkyng 43, 377. bolkyng 43, 377. bolle 42, 187. bollyyn 62. bollyn 62. 62, *+bolnyn 445, 470. bolnynge 43. bolstyr 43. *bolt 43. bondage 43. *bonddogge 43. bonde 43. bondeman 43 bondeschyp 43. *+bone (H) 43. *bonet 43. *+bony 43. *+bonschaw 43. boorde (H) 44. boorder 44. boordone 63. boore 43. boos 35. boost 100. boostyn 63. (potonium) (H) 45. borage 43. "boot hyr *†borde 43. borde cloth 43. *borde knyfe 44. *†bordel 44. borderyn (H) 63. bordyr 44, 63. bore 44, 224. boryn 63, 333, 356. borne 55.

*bornyn } (P, 63. borowage 44. borowyn 63. *+bosarde 44. boshel 211. bosome 44. bostyn 510. bost-makere 393. bote 44. boteler (pincerna) (P) 44. botelle 44, 163. botelle (uler) (H) 44. boterasse 45, boterey 45. boteler *botew 45. *botewright (P) 45. botyme 45. botyng 45. botyr (K) 45. botyrfly 45. *+botone 45, 63. *†botome 45, 63.
*†botowre |
(bolorius) (H) 45.
botun (licitor) (H) 63.
both 46.
*†boyul 46. bow 45. bowale 45. bowalyn 63 bowd 280, 524. *+bowet 45. *†bowet 45. *†bowge 45. bowyn 63. *bowle 45. bowle 45. 87. bownde 211. bownteowse 46. *thowre (talamus) (H) 46, *bow-scheter 45. bowtyn owt 469. box 46. *brace 46. bracen 63. *+braget 46. braying 46. braying 46. brayne 46. braynyn 46, 64. braynlesse 46. brake 46. brakebusch 46. brakeyn 46. *+brakyn | 47, 64, 1 (como) | 431, 464. 107, *†brandelede } (H) 47bras 47. *brasyl 47. brasyn 47. bras pote, 47. bras pote, 47. brawlyn 64. brawlyng 47. brawndechyng 47. brawndyschyn 64. brawne 47. *†breche (H) 47. bredd 47. bredde (pullificatus) } 47-*bredd-huch. (latitudo) 47, 213. *tbrede brede (mensula) (H) 47. *+brede chese (H) 47. bredyn (pullifico) \ 48, 64. +bredyn \ (dilato) \ 64. *breem 48. breydyn 48, 64, 306. (impropero) 64. breydyn (bracce) 47breke (fractura) 48. brekyn 64, 65, 224. brekyn 64, 65, 224. bren 48, 326. brennyn 48, 64, 180. brent 407. *†brere 48, 49. *brest 48, 250. brestyn 64, 65. *bretex 48. breth 48. *brethyl 48. brethyn 65. brethyn 65. *+brevtowre 48. brewyn 300. brewster 51. brybe 48. *brybyn 65. *†brybour 49. *+brych 47. bryd 49, 356. brydale 49. *brydbolt (H) 49. bryde 49. brydelyn 65. brydyl 49. *bryge (H) 49. brygge 49.

bryght 49. brygows 49. *†bryke 47. *†brykgyrdyl 49. bryllare 49. *+bryllyn 65. *tbrym (ferus) (H) 49. brymbyl 49. brymstone 51. bryn (furfur) } 48. *bryn bryn (supercilium) 49. bryne (H) 49. bryngyn 65, 66. bryngyng 49. brynke 49, 282. brynne 48, 326. brysyn 49, 66. brystyl 49. brythel 173. *+broch 50. broche 50 brochyn 66. brode 50. broder 51. broderworth 51. brodyn 66, broydyn 50, broylyn 66, broylynge 50. broke 50. broke broke (torrens) (H) 50. brokebakkyd 50. *tbrokel 50. brokill (fragilis) (P) 50, 173. brokynge (retencio) (H) 50. brome 50. brond 50. brondyng 51. broondyn 50, 66. brostyn 51. broth 51, 262. brothyr 51. brow 51. browdyn 51, 66. browdyour 51. *+browesse 51. *+browet 51. *+browk 66. browne 51. browstar (H) 51. bruer 51. bruyn 66 *brunswyn 51. brunt 51.

bruntone 66, 467.

*bruschalle 52. brusche (H) 51. *†brustel 51. budde | 52. *tbudde | 52. buddone 66. buffet 46, 52, 163. buffetyn 62. buffetyng 52. (scabellum) 52. *†bugge 52. *†bugulle 52. bukhyde 357. bukk 52. bukke 52 bulloke 52. bultare 52. bultyn 67. bult poke 52. bulware 52. *bumbun 67, 236. bunchyn 52, 67, 142. bundelle 52. *bunge (H) 52. bunne 52. bunne (calamus) } 249. buntyng 52. *thurbyle 53. *burblon (H) 67. *burdun 53, 254burgeys 53. burgenynge 53. burgyn 67, 464. *+burle 53. *bur-maydune 53. *burnett 53. burre 53. burs 248, 350. burtare 53. *burtyn 67. *tburwhe (H) 53.
*tburwhe (H) 5 (orbiculus) (H) 53. busch 53. buschman *buschment 53. buschoppe 53. *†butte 53 buttyr 53. buttoke 53. buttun 67. buxom 53, 55, 322. buxumnesse 200. caban 67. cabyl 67, 245. *caboche 67.

eacelyn 106, 109, 251. *cachepol 15, 68, 336, 442. cacher 68. cacherel 15. *+cadas 67. cade 67. *†cadow 67. cage 68, 245. caytyfe 68. cake 68. cakelyn 68, 106. cakkyn 106. *calamynt 68. calendare 68, 245. calfe 68. calke 68. *calkyn 107. eallyn 107, 252. callynge 68. calme 68. *†calstoke (P) 69. *caltrope 69. ealtroppyn 107. *†calvar 69. camamyl 69. *†cammyd 69. camoroche (H) 196. camper 69. campyn 107, 252. *†campynge 69. campyon 69. cancellynge 69. cancer 69. *cancet 69. candel 69. candel-rusch 69. candel-styk 346. canel 69. *canyyn 107. canker 70. cankyr 70. canonysyd 70. canope 70. *+cantel 70. *†eantyn 107. canvas 69. cape 70. capyl 70. cappe 70, 86. captayne 70. *tcapulle 70. capune 70. caraway (H) 70. carde 70, 245. cardyacle 71. cardyn 107, 252. cardynall 70. care 71.

care awey (H) 70. *+careyne 70. caryage 71. caryar 71. caryyn 107, 252. caryn 107, 25 caryn 107, carl 71. *†carlok (H) 71, carole 71, carolyn 107, carp 71. carpare 71. carpentrie 364. *+carpon 107. carre 71. (monocosmus) (H) 71. cart 71. cartare 71. cartyn 107. case 67, 245. cast 71. *teastyn 64, 107. catelle 72, 216. *catyrpel 72. caton 72. catte 72. caucyon (H) 72. *†caudel 72. *cautel 72. cawdrone 72, 247. *+cawnce-way 72. cawse 72. *cedyr | 72. *celydony 73. celle 73.
censyn 74, 108.
cextry 76.
(see se-for other cewords) chace (H) 76. chaffaryn 109. chaffe 76. chaffer 76, 468. chaffnett 76. chaffynch 76. chafyn 109, 388. chafyng 76. chafur 82. chayr 76. chalange 76. chalangyn 110. chalys 76. *chalun 76. chamel 69. +champyn 293. champyon 69. *†chanel 69, 76.

*chanyyn 107. chanon 76.
*†chape (spirula) { (H) 76. chapeleyne 77. chapelle 76. chaplette 77. chapman 77, 330. chapmanhode 77. *charchyn 110. charcole 77. charge 77, 105. *chargyn 77, 110, 499. chariet 77. *†charyn 110, 205, 468. charyte 77.
*charyowre 77.
*tcharkyn 110.
charle 71.
*charlette 77. charlys 77. charme 77. charmyn 110, 184. *†charnel 77. chartyr 77. *chase 75. chast 77. chastyn IIo. chastysynge 77. chastyte 78. chateryn 110. chaufyr 76, chaumbyr 78. chaumbyrleyn 78. *chaunce-pe 78. *†chawylbone 78. chawynce 78. chawyncel 78. chawyncelere 78. chawyncemele 78. chawyncery 78. chawyndelere 78. chawyngyn 110. chawyngyng 78. chawyntery 78. chawyntyng 78. chawynton 110. chawntor 78. *chaw-pys 78. *cheefe 78, 148. cheyne 79. cheynyn (H) 111. cheke 79. chekenyng 79. *chekyn (suffoco) 110. chekyn 80. (pullus) 80. chekyr 18, 79.

chekkyn 110. chekkyng 79. *†chelyng 79. chepe 79. chepyn 111. chery 79. chery 79. chery 111. cheryschyn 79, 89, cherysenyn 79, 69, 111, 122, 135. chery stone (H) 88. cherl 79, 82. *cherlyche preyste 79. *cherwyn 80, 111, 185. *chesbol 80. chese 8o. chese take (H) 80. chese kake 80, 242. *chesyn III. chesyng 80, 104. *chesypyl 80. chesse 283, 300. chest 80. *chesteyne (P) 80. chestyn tre 80. *chesun 80. chete 80. chetyl 247. chetyn III. chetowr 80. *cheverel 80. *chevesaunce 8o. *cheveton 8o. *chevychyn III. *†chevyn 111, 359. chew 111. chewyng 80, *chibol 10, chidar 80. chydyn 111, 181. chydyng 81. *†chykkyn } 111. (pipio)
*†chykkyn
*tchykkyn
*mululo)
81, 111. (pululo) 81, *chilaunder 81. *chylbed 8r. chyld 8r. chyldebedde (H) 8r, 275. chylder 255. chyldhode 81. *chyldyn 112. chyldyng 81. chyldyrne 65. claryyn 113. *claryone 85. claryon 113. chyldys belle 8r. chyldys cappe (H) 81. *claryowre 85. clatte 84.

chyllyn 112.

chyllyng 81. chyme bell 81. *chymeryng 81. chymyn 112. chymny 81. *chynchar 81 chynchery 81. *chynchyn 112. *†chynchone (H) 83. chyne 8r. chyngyl 81. chynne 81. chyp 81, 426. chyppynge 81, 400. chyrch 82. chyrche 3arde (H) 82. chyrch holy 82. chyrchyn 112. *†chyrkyn 112. chyrkyng 82. chyrne (H) 82, chyrnyn 112. chyrpynge 82. *†chysel 82. chyteryn 112. chyterlynge 82. chyvalry 82. chyveryn 112. *†choff 82. chogh 67. choyse 82. choppyn 234. chosyne 82. chosyne 82. chowynge 82. chutte 82. tcyn (H) 84. cyllowre 83. cylvere 83. *tcynchone (P) 83. eynkyn 112. *+cythyn 84, 113. cythynge 84. cytteseyne 84. (for references to other cy- words see under sy-) cladde 84. clayme 76. *†clame 84, 85. clameryn 113. clappe 84. clappyn 113. claret 85, 86. claryfyyn 113.

claw 85.

clawyn 113. clawse 85. clawsure 85. *+cley cley (ungula) 85. cley 85. *†cleyke staff 85. cleymer 85. cleymyn 110 cley pytte 85. clenchyn 113. clenchynge 85. clene (H) 85. clennesse 85. clensyn 113, 171, 360, clensynge 85. clensone 85. *telepyn 101, 107, 113.
elepynge 68, 85.
*telepyn }
(tinnio) 113.
eleppynge }
(tintillacio) 85,
elere 86. cleret 86 clergy 86, 261. cleryn 114. clerke 86. clerkly 244. *†clete 86. clevyn 138, 180, clew 87. clyffe 86. clyft (scissura) } 86. clyket 86 clymar 86 telymyn (H) 114. *†elyngyn 114. elynyn 114. elynkyn 114. elynkyng 86. elyppar 86. elyppyn 114, 183. elyppyn 86, *+elypyn 86, 114. *†elyvyn | 86, 114. (adhereo) | 86, 114. cloddyn 114. clog 86. cloystyr 86. clok 87. cloke 87. cloker 86. clokkyn 87, 114, 118, +cloos 87. *+cloot 87. closel 428. closette 87.

elosyn 87, 114, 115. *clospe 87. *telosteryn 115. *telote (H) 87.
*cloteryn 115.
cloth 87.
clothyn 115. clothynge 88. clow (garifolus) 87. telowchyne 87. clowd 87. †clowe of garlykke (H) 87. clowyn 117. (pictacium) | 88, 325, telowte | 399. *telowys 88. (panniclus) 88, 325. elowtyn 115. *†elubbyd 88. clubbyd staffe 88, clustyre 88, cobylstone 88, coblere 88, cocatryse (H) 88, 251. cocur 88, 90. cocur mete 88. *+codde 89. *coddyd 89, 224. *code 89. codlynge 89. *codul 89. *†cofyn (H) 89. cofur 89. cog 89. *†cogbote 89. coggyn 115, coy 89. coyff 89. *coyyn 115. coyt 89. coytyn 115. cokbel 89. coke (cocus) (P) 89, 251. cokeryn 115.
cokerynge (H) 89, 90.
cokyl 90.
cokyl 88, 90.
cokk 89, 251.
cokkys come 90, 251. cokkrow 89. cokney 90, 251, cokold 90. cokrel 90. *†coldyr 90, 375. cole 90,

cole rake 91. colere 90, 91. colyar 91. colyk 91. colyn 91, 115. colyng 91. *colyte 91. collage 90 collage 90. colloppe (H) 91. *colmose 91. colour 91, 494. colowryn 115. colt 91. columbyne 91, colwynge 91. comawndyn 115. comawndment 91. combynyn 115. come 484. comely 92, 1 *+comelyd 92. *tcomelyng 92. comendyn 115. *comerawnce 92. comett 92. comfortyn 460. comyyn 92. comynere 449. comynge to 92. *+comys 92. communyon 92. comnawnte 156, 170. comowne 92, 116. compere 92. *+compessyn 116, compleynt 92. complexion 92. *conable 92. conceyt 92. conceyvyn 93 116. concentyn 116. concubyne 427. condycion 93, 309. confeceyon 93. conflyte 93. confusion 93. congellyn 116, 205. *congeon (sessillus) (P) 93. 93, 211, 230, 364. *conyger 93. conyys hole 93. *†conyne 93.

conyowre 93. *coniectyn 116.

conjuracion 93.

conqueryn 116.

conqueryng 93.

conscience 93. consent 93. constytucion 93. constreynyn 116. constreynyng 93. construyn 116. construyng 93. contagyows 93. conteynyn 116. contemplacion 93. contynuyn 116. contynuyng 94. contrariows 93. contrieyon 93. *coo 67, 88, 251. coombe 91. coome 91. *coonyon 93. coope 94. coord 94. (niceterium) (H) 94. *coordone coorse 95, 219. *coost 96. *coostre 96. coostreed 96. coostun 116. coot 94. coote armure 96. *tcop 94, 485. *coperose 94. *coperun 94. copy 94. copyows 94. copur 94. *corage 94. *corage 94. coragyows 365. coral 94. *teorallys 94, 322. corbel 94. corcet (H) 94. *corcyows 94. cordynare 425. *teordways 94. †cordwayn 94. cordwar 94 *cory 94, 396. *coryowr 95. coryowse 95. cork 95. cormerawynt 95. *cormuse (H) 95. corn 95. corner 95. coronacion 95. coronalle (H) 95, corowne (H) 95, corownyn 116 *corphynn 95.

corporal 95. cors 219. *corsowr 95. cort 95. cortyowre 95. corvun 95. cosh (casa) (K) 95. cosyn 96. cost 96. costage 96. costard 96. *costelew 96. *costred 96. *+costreel 96. costun 116. coteler 96. *coterelle 96. *+cothe 97. *covey (cohors) (H) 97. covenawnd 65. *covert 97. covertowre 97. covetyn 117. covetyse 97. covyrlet 97. cow 97. coward (H) 97. cowardysse 97, 156. cowch 97, 116. cowchyn 116, 468. cowherde 97. cowhyn 117. cowle (cuculla) 97. cowle *tcowle (saginarium) | 97, 328.

*tcowle (tina) | 97.

*tcowle tre 98, 424. *teowne (cumba) (H) 98. *cowmforte 98, 147. cowmfortyn 117. cownselle 98. cownt 98. cownteryn 98, 117. cowntesse 98. cowntyn 98, 383. cowntyrfet 98. cowntyrfetyn 117. cowntyrpeyce 98. cowntyrtaly 98. cowntone 117.

cowntowre 98.

cowntrowler 98. *cowpare (cuparius) (H) 99. cowpe 99. cowpylle 99. cowplyn 115, 117. cowreer 99. cowryn 117. cowrs 99. cowrsly 246. cowslope 99. *cowth 97. cow-weyd 283, 312. crab 99. crabbe 99. crabbyd 99. *teracebyn 117. eracchyng 99. crafte 99. crafty 153. cragge 99. erakyn 100, 393. erakkyn 117. crakkyng 100. craknel 99 crampe 100. cramzyn 117. cramzyng 100. crane 100, 118. *crany 100. eranyyn 117. erank 100. *†erap 100. crashynge (K) 100. *crask 94, 100, 263. *cravas (H) 100. cravyn 100, 118. eravyng 100. erawe (H) 100. *†erawk 100. crede 100. credyl 100. *tereele 100, 476. creeme 100. creest 101. creestyn 118. crekyn 118. *†crelle 100. *cremyn 118. cremmyn 101, 118. crepar 101. *crepawd 101. crepyn 118. crese 101. cresyn 118. cressaunt 101. cresse 101. *cressit 101. creves 101.

crewse 103. cry 101. cryar 101. cryb 101. eryyn 118. eryyst 102. *eryk 101. cryket 101. *crykke 101, 400. erympyl 102. erymplyn 118. erypyl 102. crysme 102. crysp 102. crysphed 102. crystal 102. crystyndam 102. cristmas 312. croce (H) 102. *crocer 102. eroch 343. crochet 102 (cambuca) (H) *croke 102, 395 crokyd 102, 212. crokyn 118. *+crombe 102. *+crome 102. *+cromyn 118. eronieler 103. eronicie. *eropon 103. *eropon 103, 199. *cropper 103. eros 103. crossyd 103. crow 103. *+crowdyn 103, 118, 388. crowyn 118. *crowysfote 103. crowkyn 118. crownere 103 crownyng 95. *erowse 103. *+crud 103. cruddyn 119. cruel 103. cruet 104. crume 104. erummyn 119. *†erushylbon 104. crushyn 119. *cruskyn 104. cruste 104. *eu 104. cudde 89. cuff 104. cukkyng 104, 399.

cukkow 104. cukstole 104. eullyn 119. cullyng 104. culme (H) 104. *culrache 104. cum 119. cumnawynt 104, 119, 297. cumpacyn 119. cumpany 104. cumpas 104. *eumplyn 104. eundyt 104. *cune 116. *cune 105, 251. *†eungè 119. eungyr (H) 105. euniuryn 105, 119. *cunne 119. cunnynge116,119,311. cunstable 105. cuntenawnce 105. cuntre 105. cupborde 105. curate 105. cure 105. curfu 105. curyn 120. curynge 105. *curyn | 119, 222. curynge | 105. (tegmen) | 105. euriosite 95. curlyd 105. curlu 105. eurry 119. curs 105. cursyn 120. curteyne 106. curteys 105. *curtelage 106. curtesy 106, 309. cus 106. cuschyne 106. custum 106, 484. custummere 106. *†eutte 106. cuttyn 120, 252.

*†daff 120. daggar 120. *†dagge 120, 236. *daggeswayn 120. *daggyn 135. day 120. *dayyn 135. dayly 120. daysy 120.

dale 120, 504. dalyawnce 120. *dalyyn 135. *†dalk 120. dalmatyk 120. *dallyn 135, 212. dallyng 121. dam 121. damage 121, damasyn 121. dame 121. damycel 121. dammyn 135 dampnyng 121. dapyr 121. daryn 135. daryng 121. darn 135. dart 121. dasyd 121. dastard 120, 121. *daswyn 135. date 121. dawber 121. dawbyn 135. *+dawyn 135 dawynce 121. dawnyng 121. dawynger 121. dawyngerows 121. *+dawyntyn 122, 135. dawncyn (H) 122, 135. *†dawtyn 135. debate 122, 126. deceyt 122. deceyvable 153. deceyvere 122. deceyvyn 135. declynyn 114. *†dede 122. *†deece 124. deef 122. deefnesse 123. †deef nettyl 123. deele 123. deen 124. deep 124. deer 124. deesk 125. deestyny 125. deeth 122. defamyn 136. *+defawyt 122, 155, 255. defawty 122. defawtyn 155. defence 122, 157, 158. defendyn 136, 233. defendowr 122. *defensyn 136, 179. defyyn (H) 136, 181.

defyyn (vilipendo) *defyyng (digesto) defowlyn 123, 136. *†defte 123. *†deye 123. deyin 136. deynte 123 *deyry 123, 504. dekyn 123. delar 123. delycate 123. *delyce 123. delycyowse 446. delyn 136. delytyn 137. *delyver 124, 362, 527. delyveryn 123, 137. delvar 124. delvyn 137, 198 (n). demar 124, 214. demyn 137, 138. den 124. denyyn 137. dentyn 137. *†departyn 137. depos 342. depryvyn 137, 359. *†deryng 124. derk 124. *†derkyn 137. derlynge 124. dernel 124. derth 124. *derthyn 137. derwurthy 124. *descryyn 125, 137. *desert) (H) (meritum) (H) 125. desert (desertum) 125. deservyn 135. desyryn 125, despendyn 236. despysyn 137. despite 125. 125, 138, destroyyn 463. destruccion 125. detraccion 125. dette 125, 184, 371. devyce 125. devydyn 138. devyl 125, 209. devynyte 125. devocyon 125. devowrer 125 devowryn 138. devowt 125. dew 125, 138,

*†dewyn (H) 138, dewlap 125. dyal 125. *diamawnt 125. *+dycare 126. dyce 126, 138. *dycyn 138. *dyderyn 138. dyderyng 81, 126, dyffynyn 138, dyggar 124, dyggyn 138, dygnite 126. dyht 126. dyke 126, 13 138, 294. dykyn 138. dyll 126. dym 126, 138. dymmyn 138. dyn 126, 308, 420. dyndelyn 138. dyner 126. dynyn 138. dype 399. dyppyn 126, 138. dyryge 126. disbowalyn 126, 140. disceneyon 126. dyschmete 293. dyscyple 126. discomfytyn 324. discord 126, 127. discrecyon 127. discrete 127. *discurar 127. dysdeyn 230, 402. *dysese 9, 127, 305, 380, dish 126. *dysowre (H) 127. *dysplesawynce 127. dyspresyn 272. disputacyon 127. distawynce 127. *disturbelare 127. *diswer 125. *dytane (H) 127. dyte 127. dytyng 127. dyverse 127. dyversyn (H) 510. dyverste 128, 504. do (done) 139, 140. doar 128. *†dobeler 128. dobelet 128. doblyn 138. *docere (P) 128. *†doddyn 128, 138. dogge 128.

doggyd 128, doke 128,

dokke 128. dokkyn 128, 138. dokkyn (decurto) (H) 139. dole (dolor) 128. *+dole (meta) { 128, 286. *+dole dole (roga) 129. dolfyne 129. *dollyn 129, 139. dolvyn 198. dome, 124, 129. dome hows 129, 190. domys man 129, 214, 242. *donett 129. *donge 129, 133. dong hylle 288, 295. dongyn 116. 1 *do[n]ion 128. doo 128. 139. doolful 129. doone (pp.) 129. *doonge 129. dooreere 129. *doppare 129. *dorcere (H) 128. dore 129, 216. *dorlot 129. *†dormawnte tre 129. dormows 129. *†dortowre 129. doseyne 129. *dossell (P) 129. dotard 129. *+dotel 129. dotyn 130, 139, 297, 381. do to wytte 140. dotrel 130. dow (pasta) } 130. *dow dow (columba) 130. dowary 130. dowble tongyd 134. †dowcet 130. *dower (H) 130. dowgh 130, 261. *+dowme | 130. (pluma) | 130. *dowme | 130. *downgate 130. *dowrybbe 130. *dows egyr 130. dowt 125, 130. *†dowter 96, 131, 307

dowtyn 130, 140.

dowty 130. dow trough 131. dowvare 130. *dowve 130. drablyn 131, 140, 272. draffe 131. *dragaunce 131. *†dragè 131. draggyn 131, 140. draggis 530. dragon 131. drake 131. *drame 131. *drane 131. drapere 131, drattyn 500. drawyn 131, 140, 141. *†drawke 131. drawt 131. *draut-bryge 131. *drawth 131, 132. *drecehyn 141. drede 18, 131. dredyn 141. dregge 132. *dreggys 132, dreme 132. dremyn (somnio) (H) 141. *dressyn 141. dressowr 132. *drestys 132. dry 132, 133. *†dryft 132. dryyn 141. *†drylle 132. drynkar 132. *drynkylyn 141. drynkyn 141. *+dryp 132. dryppyn 141. dryt 133. *+dryvyl 133. dryvyn 133, 141. (turbidus) (H) 133. dromedary 133. drope 133 droppyn 132, 133, 141. dropsy 133. *†dros 131, 133. *drotalè 133. *drotyn 141. drove 133. drowe 133. drowpyn 121, 135. drowth 133. *†drubly 133. *drublyn 141. *drunklew 133. *drunkschype 134.

drunkune 133, 297. dubbylman (duplicarius) (H) 134. dublyn 141. *+dudde dudde (amphibulus) (H)134. duke 134. dule 134, 142, 297. duly 134. dullard 121, 134. dullyn 142. [dum (K)]. dumnesse (H) 134. ,*+dunch 134. dunchyn 142. dunnyd 134. dunnyn 134, 142. *duresse 134. duryn 142. durne 135, 142. duste 134, 295. dustyn 142. *dutè 134. dw 134. *dwale 134. dwellare 134. dwellyn 141, 142. *dwerwhe 93, 134, 267. *†dwynyn 142.

ebbe 142. ebbyn 149. ebel tre 18. ecco 142. *teddyr 142, 305. *†edgrow 142. eel 143. ees (H) 147. efte 142. egge 134, 142, 339. eggyn 142, 149. egyl 143. *egment 143. egre 143. *egrimony 143. *ey 143, 213, 548. eydyr 143, eye 143, *†eyldyng 143. eyll 18. eyre (ora) 274, 371. *eyte 143, 236.
*eytè 143.
*eyth, 143.
*eythyndele 143, 211. eke-name 305. elbow 143. eld 143, 210, 283, 540. eldyn 149.

*eldyr 144. *†eldmodyr 144. *elebre 144. elefaunt 144, 313. element 144. elevyn 144. elf 144. *+elfadyr 143 *elgyr 144, 187. *elyys 144, elmo 144. *elmesse 10, 129, 136, 144. *elne 144 eloquent 144. *†elsyn 144. *†el-wande (H) 301. *embyr day (H) 144. *+eme 96, 144. *emerawntys (H) 144. emme 144. emperowre 144. emty 144, 498. emtyng 145. encence 73, 406. *encheson 72, 145, 312. encres 145. encresyn 118, 149. end 145. *endemete 145. endyn 145, 149. endytyn 145, 150. endyve 145. enelyn 21. engyn 145. Englyshe 145. Englond 145. *enhawneyn (H) 150. (extollo) *+enyn 150. *enyntyshyn 21, 150. enioyn 15c. *enmy 122, 145, 164. enmyte 145. *enoyntyn 145, 150. entycyn 500. entyrfyryn 150. entyryn 145, 150. entyrmente 483. *entyrmetyn 145, 150, 300, entre 146, entryn 146, 150. envy 146, 232, *erany 146, 429. *erbare 146. erbe 146. *erbe ione 146. erchebuschoppe (H) 146.

erchedekene (H) 146.

erchepreste (H) 146. *erdyn 146. ere 146. *eryday 146. teryn 146, 150, 153. erysy 146. erysy 146. erytage 147. erytyke 146. erle 147. erly 147. erlonde 147. ermyn 147. ermyte 147. erneste 147. *ternyn 150. ernyste 15, 147. ertare 147, 477. *†ertyn 498. er) 146, 331. *†erthdyn 146. *terle-quave 146. erthly 147. *†erwygle (H) 147. *†eschkey (H) 147. *+ese ese (esca) 147. ese (quies) 147. esy 420. *†esyle 147. esyn 150. *espe 147. este 147. esterne 147. etyn 150, etynghows 148. eve (dew) 138. eve (tale) 383. even 148. evenyn 151 evenyng 148. evese 148. *†evesynge (H) 148. eve sterre 148. evydens 148. *evyl cheffe 148. evyle 148. *evynhode 148. *evyn-olde (P) 148. evyr 148. *tex (H) 148. *examyn (H) 151. exammple 148 exawmplyn (H) 151, excesse 148, 149. excludyd 149. excusyn 149, 151. executowr 148, exempt 149. exilyn 149, 151. experyment 149.

expertful 149. exposycion 149. expownere 239. expownyn 318, 323. expressyn 151. extorcion 149. *exultre 19, 149. fable 151. faceyon 154. face 151. *facet 151. facyn 177. faculte 151. fader 151. *+fadyme (H) 151. fadyn 177. fadmyn (H) 178. *+fagyn 152, 178. fagot 152. faylyn 178. fayne (H) 56, 152. fayr 152. (pulcritudo) (H) 152. (pulcritudo); fayrnesse of speche speche *†faytowre 152, 153. *faldyng 153. (casus) 152. *falle (muscipula) | 153, 295. fallyn 153, 178. *fallyng evyl 153. fallow 153. false 153, 156, 178. *falsyn 178. *fals moder. faltryn 178, falwe 178. fame 153. fan 153, 178. *fane fane (ventilogium) } 153. *+fane fane (cheruchus) | 153, 441. fangyn 178, 272. fantasy 153, 156. fantum 153. *fanum 153. *+fardel 154, 493. *+fare (valitudo) 154. *fare fare (iactancia) 154. +faryn 178. farsyn 154, 178. fart 154.

fartone 179. *†faselyn 179. *†fasyl 154. *fassion 154. fast 154, 159 *+fastgong 152. fastyn 179. fatte 154, 155. *faucet 155. favoryn 155, 179. *fawchun (H) 155. *fawkenere (H) 155. *fawkon (H) 155. fawne 155. fawnyn 179. fawte 155. *fawty (H) 155. *fawtour (H) 155. febyle 155, 179 febylyn 179. feder 155. *+federfu 155. federyn 179. *federys 155. fedyn 179. *+fedyrfu 155. feend 158. feer 158. feers 156, 158. *feersyd 158. feest 159, 18o. *feett 159. *feffyd (H) 156. *fefowr 156. feynare 152, 156. *feynyn 179. feynte 9, 156. feyr 156. *+feyt 287. feytar 156. feyth 156. feytyn 156. fel 156. felable 157. felaw 157, 284. feld 157. feldfare 157. felyn 179. fellyn 179. *†felone (antrax) (H) 157. *felone felone (scelestus) (H) 157. felonye (scelus) (H) 157. felt 157. *feltryke 157.

felwe 157. femel 157.

fen 157.

femynyne (H) 157.

fence 157, 158, 237-fendowr 158. *fenestralle 158. 158. *+fenkele 158. fenne 157, 368. fensyn 179. *+fente 158. fer 158, 542. *fercehede (H) 158. *ferdnesse 158. fere (collusor) 351. fere fery 158. feryal 158. feryn 179. ferme 158. *†fermere 159. *†fermerye (H) 158. fermyn (firmo) 180. *ferrowre 159 ferthynge (H) 159. fervent 159. fesawynt 159. *+fesyn 180. fest 159. festeryn 159, 180. *festyd 156, festyn 180. festu 162 feteryn 160, 179. *fetche (vicia) (H) 156. (eleia) | fetchyn | (H) 179. (afferro) | (H) 179. *fetyce 160. fetyr 160, 192. fette 155, 298, 428. fettyn (afferro) (H) 179. fettnesse (sagina) (H) 160. feborys 155. few 160. *fewayle 171. *fewte 160. fy 160. fyal 160 fydeler 160. fydelyn 180. fyfteyn 160. fyg 160. fygure *fyyn 181. fyyre 161. *†fyyste 162. fyystyn 181. *†fykyn 160, 180, fylbert 160.

fyle 160, 180,

*fylette (H) 160, fylyn 180. fyllyn 160, 180, fylme 160. fylosophyr 160, *fylowre (H) 161, fylb 161, 423, *fymtere 161, fynche 161. fyndyn 161, 180, fyne 161. fynger 161. fynne 161. fiol 160, fyr 161. fyre (saliunca) 162. *†fyre fyre-bom 29. fyryn 180. fyrmament 162, 428. *†fyrmar 195 *†fyrre fyrre (saliunca) (K) 162, fyrst 162. *fyschel 162. *fyschew 162, *fysch-leepe 162. fysch-pond 162. fyshyn 18r. fysyschyn 162. fyskar 162. *†fyskyn 181. *fysnomy 162. fyst 162. fystyn 106, fytyl 287. fytyng 156. fytte 162. *†fyttyn 162.
*fybele { (riella) } (H) 160, 163.
fyve 163. fyvere (H) 163. fy3thyn 179. †flagge 163, 495. *flayle 164. *flaylle 70. *flayn 163. *flake (H) 163. *flakette 163. *flamme 163. flank 163, 181, flapp 163, 181, flappyn 163, 181, *flasch 163, 338, 350, flatt 163. *flathe (H) 163. flaw 163.

flawyn 163.

*+flawne | 163. flawne (excoriatus) 163. flax 163, 225. flear 164. fleecher 164. *flawne fled 164. flee 164 flees 164. *+flegge 164. fleyl (H) 164 fleyn 164, 181. *†fleke 164. flekeryn 164, 181. flemmyng 164. flesch 164, 165. *+flete 165. *+fletyn 181, 402. *+flew 165. *flewme 165. *†flew nette 166. flex 223. flyar 165. flye 165. *†flygge 165. flyght 165. *†flyke 165. flynt 165 *†flytyn 181. *+flyttyn 181. *flyx 165. floke 166. flokkyn 182. flokkys 166. floode 165. flore 166. floryshyn 166, 182. *+flotegresse 166. *†flotys 166. flowyn 166, 182. flowryn, 182. *flowte, 166. *flowtyn, 182. flux 414. fode 166. foder 166. fodynge (H) 166. *fodinynge (P) 166. *foyyn 166. folde 167, 182. foldyn 182. fole (H) 167. *folette 167. foly 167. folke 167. folowar 167. *folt 167, 241, *foltyn 182. foltre 167.

folwyn 182, 183. *fomerel 168. fomyn 183. *fondyn (H) 168, 183. *fonel 168, 485. foole 167, 182. fooman 168. foome 168, 372. foorge (H) 169. foorgyn 183. *†foorme (sponda) 169. (lustrum) 169, foote 171. foppe 108, for (sulcus) 168, 517. forage 166. forbedyn 168, 183. for-by 168. forbyschyn 168, 177, 183. *forcelet (H) 168. *forcere 168. *+forcyn (H) 168, 183. *forclyde 168. ford 171. forderyn 183. *+fordone 183. fore (sulcus) 147, 168, 517. *+forel 168. foreste 169 *foret 169. *+forfendyn 169, 183. forfetyn 472. forfetowr 169. forhede 169. *forhyllyn 183 *forhungryd 169. forke 169, *+forlatyn 169, 183. forme 169. formyn 183 *formowre 169 forne parte 169. forme past forowrys 147. 183, 275. *+forsyn 183, 341. forsoth 170. *†forspekyn 184. *forster 160. forsweryn 170, 184. *fortoppe 170. fortune 170. *for the nonys 170 fortheryn 171, 183. forthgate 170. forthgone 170. Ii2

galon 186.

*+forthynkyn 170, 184, 380, 388. *forthyrste 170. *forwarde 170. forwore 143. forsetyn 170, 184. forsevyn 184, 370. *foster 170. *foteman 171, 194. *foteman 171, 194.
*fotyng 171.
fotte balle 69.
*fowaly 143, 171.
*†fowar (H) 171.
*†fowyr 171, 184, 195.
fowyr 171, 172.
fowle 171, 172
fowlyn 172, 184, 459 fowlyn 172, 184, 459. fowndar 172. fownderyn 172, 184. *fowndyn 183. *fowne 172. fox 172. *†frayl 172. frayn 184. *†frakne 172. *†frakney 173. *framyd 173. framyn 173, 184. *framyng 173. *frank 173. frankelyng 173. frankincens (H) 173. Fraunce 173. *frawnchemowle 173. frawnchesse 173. *fre 173, 246. fredam 528. *freel 173. *frees 174, 428. freyl (H) 173. freyth 173. *freytowr 173. *|fremmyd 174. frend 174. frenge 174. frentyke 174. frere 174. fres 428. fresch 174. fresyn 174, 184. *†freste 174, 184. *†frestyn 184. fretyn 80, 174, 185. fryyn 174, 185. fryyke 100, 175. fryse 175, 185. frytowr 175.

fro 495.

*frog 175

*frogge 175.

*fro hepin } 175. (hinc) froute 175. *+frosch 175. *+frosk 175. froste 174, 175. *froth 175. frowarde 175. *frownee (H) 176. frownyn 176, 185. frownte 176.

frue 176, 177.
frugge 175.
frumpyl 176.
fruntel 176. *frute 142, 176, 185. frutyn 185. frutuose (H) 176. ful 176.

*fule of golde (H) { 176.

(goldfoyl (K)) } 176.

fullyn 185.

fullyn 178, 185. *fulmare 176. *furmeter 176. fundament 176, 177. fundelyng 177. *+funke 177. funt 177. *†furgon 177. furlong 177. furmenty (H) 177. furnesse 177. furre 185. furryn 177, 185. furrys 177. *furrour 177. furst 177. furste frute (H) 177. fustyan 177. *fute (H) 177. *gaade 185. gabbar 185, 262. gabbyn 204. gabyl 185. *gad (H) 185. gaderyn 185, 204, 371. *gage 187. gaggelyn 186, 204. gaggyn 204. gay 186, 298. gayler 186, 236. gayne-cowpyn 468, galante 174. galy 186. *galyn 204. galle 186. gally 186. gallyn 204 *+galoch 186,

galow treys 186. *†galte 186. game 186. *gamme 186. gandyr 186. *ganyng 186. *ganyngale 186. *ganokyr 186. *†gante (H) 186. gapyn 187, 2 gappe 186. *†garbage 187. *†garce 187. garcyn 204. gardere 187. gardyyn 106, 187. gardnere 187. garfangyl 187. garfangyl 187.
*garfysch 187.
*garguly 187.
*†garyt 187.
garleke 187, 356.
garlonde 187.
garment, 128, 187,233.
garnysch 187.
garnyschyn (H) 204.
garsone 187. garsone 187. garter 187, garteryn 204. *†garwyndylle (H) 187. gaspyn 187, 204.
*†gate 188.
*gatedowne 188, 448.
*gateschadylle { (H) (compitum) { 188. *gaude 188. *gaudy grene 188. gaugyn 188, 204. *†gavel 188. gavelyn 204. * †gawyl 188. * †gawncely (H) 188. gawnt (H) 188. *geawnte 188. *geet 190. Geffrey (H) 188. *geyn 188. *geynbyyn 205. *†geyncowpyn 205. geldyn 188, 189, 205. gelè 189. *†gellyn 189, 205. gelosye 189. gelowce 189. gelt 189, 226. "gemetry 189, gemew 219. *gencyon 189. gender 189.

genderyn 205

goos 196.

general 189. gentyl, 189, 246. gerfawcun (H) 189. *german 189. germaunder 189. gernere 189. gerthe (H) 189. gessyn 190, 205. gest gest (hospes) | 190. gestyn | 190, 205. *getee 190. *getyn 190, 205. *gette 190. *gettyn 190, 205. geve 119. *†gewgawe 166, 203. gybbe 190. *gybbe-hors 190. gybbet 190. *Gybbon 190. gyblet 190. gyblote 190. gyde 191, 258. *†gyglot 191. *+gyyn 206. *†gyyst 192. gyld 191, 414. gyld halle 190. gyldyn 191, 205. gyle (fraus) 139, 191. *†gyle gyle (celium) 191. *gylle 191. gyllyn 191, 205. *†gyllofre 191. gylt (culpa) } 191. gylt *†gylt gylt (nefrendus) 191. *gymelot 191. *†gymew 191, 219. gyngere 191, 198, 208. gynglyn 191, 206. *gypcere 191. gyrdel 189, 191, 332. gyrdyn 206. *gyserne (H) 192. gyse 192. *gyterne (samba) (H) 192. *gyton 192. gyvys 192. glad 56, 192. gladdyn 206. *+gladon 192, 404. glansyng 192. glaryn 206.

glas 192. *glasyn 192, 206. *gleyme 192. *gleymyn (H) 206. gleymows 193. *gleyre (H) 193. glemyn 193, 206. glenar 193. †glyare (H) 193. *glyderyn 206, 410. glydyn 193, 206. glymeryn 193, 206. glystery 193. glofare 193. gloryfyyn 206. *†gloryyn 206. gloriows 193. glose (H) 193. *+glosyn 193, 207. glotonye 139, 194. glove 104, 194. glowyn 194, 207. glu 194. *glu glu (musica) 194. gluman gluman (musicus) 194. glwyn 194, 207. gnaste 249. *gnastyn 194, 207. gnawyn 194, 207, 249, 253. goare 194. gobette 194, 379. gode 194. godmodyr 195. *godjote (K) 195. gogyleye 193. *goion 195. golde 195. golde foyle 195. golett 195. *†golf 195, 369. *golyon 195. *†golvyn 207. gong 347. *gonge-foware 195. goode 194. *goode goode (gerusa) 185. goodly 195. goodjoth 195. *†goolde 195. goomys 195 goon 207, 208. *goonge 195, 347-*goonge-fyrmar (H) 195. goorde 196. goore (H) 196.

goostly 196. goote 196, 197. gootys-berde 196. *†gor 196. goshawke 196 *+gosys-gresse 196. gospel 196. gossyp 196. gosson 195. *+gossummur 196, *†gote 196. gotere 196, 248. gotone 197. *gotows 197. gouernawnce 197. *gouernyn 208. gouernowr 216 *gouernowre | (H) (massarius) | 197. *gowlare 197. *tgowle 197, 312. *†gownde 197. gowne 197. gowte 197. *†gowton 208. grace 197. *†graffyn 209. *grayle 197. grame 513. gramercy 198. gramowre 197. grape 198. *grate 198. gratyn 208. grave 198, 494. gravel 198, 422. *†gravel 198, 422. gravowres, 169, 198. grawndam 198. grawnge (H) 198. *grawnsyre (H) 198. grawnt 93, 198. grawntyn 115, 208. grece 100, 209. gredy 199. *+gree 199. *+grehownde (H) 199. *†grey 199. greyne 199. greynys (granum paradisi) (H) 199. grene 199. grenehed (H) 199. grenyn 209. grenlyng 199. grennyn 199, 209. *greshope 200. gresyn 199, 200, 209.

gresse (sagina) 199, 209. grense | 142, 199. (herba) | 142, 199. grete 123, 200. *†gretyn 200, 209, 232. grevaunce 200. grevyn 200, 209, 311. 181, grevowsnesse 200, grewelle (H) 202. *tgryce gryce (nefrendus) 200, 421. *gryce gryce (acimus) 201. grydyryn 201. *tgryffe 201, 238. gryffyn 180, 2 gryffown 201. gryll 201. 201, 243. *grym 201, gryndyn 201, 209. *grype 201. *†gripyll 201. *tgryppe (H) gryppyn 201, 209. grysyl 201. grystyl 201. grobbyn 208. grocer 201. *gromalye 202. grome 201. groney 202. gronge 198, 202. *gronyyn (K) 209. gronyn 202, 209. *+gropyn 179, 202, 210, 230. grossyn 210. grotchyng 202. *grote 202. *groton 210. grove 202. *tgrovelyng 202. *growelle (H) 202. growyn sos, sto. grownd sos. growndyn 202, 211. *+growpe 203. *tgrowpyn 203, 211. *tgrowte 203. grubbyn 169,203,211, 253, 358, grudgyng 203. *grunnyng 202. grunton mr. grutchyn 203, 209, BIT. *†grute 203, 295. *gunne 203.

gurnard 203. gut 204. gutton 211. *†gwgaw, 203. haburgyn 211, 279. hachet 211. haddok 211. * thagas (H) 211. *thay (cassis) 211. *+hayyn 230. hayl 211, 230. *hayre 211. *hayryf (H) 211. hakchyp 211. hake 211. hakkyn 211, 230. *thakkys 211. hakney 211. *hale 211. *half 211, 212. *+haly 212. halyn 230. *halywey 212. *halk 212. halle 211. *thalme 212. halow 212, 230. halpeny 212. * + hals 212. *†halsyn 121, 135, 212, 230. balt 212. halter 218. haltyn 212, 213, 223, 230. *†halvundel (H) 213. halwyn 213, 224, 230, 449. hambyr 213, 418. *hame 213. hamme 213 hampyr 214. *han 230, 510. *hand-brede 213. hande 213. *†handele 213. handyl 213. handlyn 230. *handsum 213. *hand tabyle 213 hand-wyrme 213. hangyn 213, 231. *+hansale 214, 550. happe 148, 214. happyn 178, 231. happyn 1 (intelto) | 273. *+haraiows 214. *haras 214.

harde 214, 389, 439. hardy 130. hardyn 23t. hare 214. *harlat 214 harme 214, 215, harmyn 236, 450. *harneys 191, 215, 231. harpyn 215, 231. *†harryyn 231. *†harsk 215. harth stoke 220, 248. harwe (K) 215. harwyn 231. hasarde 215. *thask 215. *thassok (H) 215. haste 215 hasty 398. *hasty-bere (H) 215. hastyn 232. *hastlere 216. hate 216. haterede (H) 216. *(h)aterel, 304. hatyn 216, 232. *hatyr 216. hatte 216. hauberk 211. hauntyn 216, 232, 512. have 230, 231, 232, *thave levyr 232. havene 216. havyrcorne 320. * + havure (H) 216. haw 216. hawe howe 101. hawke 155, 216, 223. *hawnsyn 232. hecchyn 64, 217. hecfore, 218, *hech 216. *hedare 217. hedde hyllyng 216, 227. *hedyn 217, 232. hee 216. *heed 217. heedake 523. *heedbroth 217. *theedwarke 217. *heedwaschyng 217. heele 218. heep 219. *theers 219. heeth 221, 264. *hefdyn 232. *heft 217. heftyn 233. hegge 217, 232.

hey 217.
*hey | 121,
(altus) | 21 187, 217. heybenche 217. heyght 218. *heyke 217. heyle 217, 232. heylyn 232. *heynceman 217. heynyn (H)].

*theynyn 217.
hey stak (H) 218.

*theyward 218.

*heke 216. *†hekele 218. hekelyn 232. *†hekfere (H) 218. hel 218. *theldyn | 232. (inclino)
*hele 218. helyn 232. helme 218. help 218. helpyn 218, 233. *helter 218, 233. helthe 218. helve 218. helvyn 233 hemme 218. hemmyn 233 hempe 219, 385. *hengyl 219. henne 219. *†hentyn (K) 234. hepyn 219, 233. *herberiowre 219. *herberow 238, 320. herberwyn 233. herd 219. herdys 223. here (capillus) 102, 219. here boond 219. heryn | 220. heryn 233. heryng 220. herytage 244. herkyn 233, 276. *+hernys 220. *herowd 220. *+hernpan 220. *therre (cardo) (H) 219. hert 220. hert | 28, 220. (cor) | 28, 220. hertyn 233.

*hertys-tong 220. her) 220.

*herthys lebre 220. *herthstok 220. *thervest 220.
*hesyl 220. *thesp 220, hete 221. hetyn 233. hetyng 227. heþin 175. heþine 221, 325. heuke 221. *hevedare 221. hevedyn 221, 233. hevy 221, 233. hevyyn 233, 234. hevyn 221. hewyn 211, 221, 223, 234. *†hyechyn 222, 234. hydder 222. hyde 222. hydyn 222, 234. hydows 222, 537, 548. hydward 222. hygiows 537. hyyn 222, 232, 234. hyynd 222. hyl 222, 224. *+hyldyr 222. thyllarn 144, 222. *†hyllyn 105, 119, 216, 222, 234, 262. hylt 222. hyndyr 222. hyndryn 222, 234. *†hyntyn 234, 253 255. hype (H) 222. *†hyppyng 223. hyrdyl 164, 223. *†hyrdys 223. hyre (H) 120, 223, 512. hyryn hyryn (conduco) 234. hyryn | 454. *+hyrne 212, 223. hyssyn 223, 234. hit 495. hyttyng 223. hyþ 223. hyve 223, 234. hyvyn 234. *+hobe hobe (alaudarius) } 223. *hobe-hawk 223. hoche (cista) (H) 223. hodyn 223, 234.

hoge 223.

hoke 223, 224. holdyn 224, 234. (concavus) 224. *(siliqua) 224. (carina) 224. hole (caverna) 224. holy 224, 225. holyn 234. holy okke 224. hollowr 226. *†holme 224. *holrysch 225. holsum 225. tholt 225. homly 225 hony 225. hood 223. hoole 224. hoolnesse 224. hoome 225. hoone 225. hoope 225 hoopyn (H) 235. hoorde 226. *+hoos 227. hoote 227, 233. hope 226. hopyn 235. hopp 225. *hoppe (H) { 225. (sinodolum) } 225. hoppyn 225, 235. *+hoppur 225, 404. *horcop 225. hore 226. *horel 226. horloge 125, 336. *thornar, 226. horne 226, 294. *hornepype 226. *horne stoke 226. *horone (H) 226. horrour 510. hors 226. *horsbere 226. horskepare 431. *horsmynt, 227. *hosband 227. hose 227, 235. hosiare 227. hosone 235. *+host 227. hostyn 117, 235. *†hotyn 227, 235. *hove (edera) } 227.

764 *hove hove (amurca) 227. †hovel 227, 401. *hovyn (supernato) | 181, 235. * + hovyn 236. how 227, 228, 526, *How { 227. *Howhyn 235. howle howle (catabulum) 401. howlyn 228, 235. hownd 228. howndfyshe 228. *howndflye 228. *howndys colere (H) 228. hows 228, 247. hows-eende 332. *†howselyn 235. howshowldare 247. howsholde 312. howsyn 235. *howsleke 229 *howtyn 229, 235. *howve 227. huke 217. hukstare 229. huly (indignor) (H) 273hulke 229. *hullour 229. *thulvur 229. *+humlok 229 hundryd 229. hungyr 229. hungryn 236. *hunnyng 229. huntyn 229, 236. *hurdyce 229. *hurlyn 229, 236. *+hurron 236. hurt 279. *hurtelyn 236. hurtyn 236. husbandyn 236. *+husk 230. husk 224, 229, 230. *thuspylyn 236. huswyfe 230.

*hwyre, 229. ice 237. *ich 237. *ichyn 243. *idder 237. idyl 237. *idyote (H) 237.

*hutche (H) 223.

hw 227.

*iyld 238. ikche 238. *+ikyl 238. ikyn 243, 551. *ilde 238. *ilk 237. image 238. imne 238. immevable 239. impe 238, *+impyn 243. impoysyn 244. imprentyn 239, 244. in 238, 320, 484. inbrowdyd 238. inch 238. increes 145. incresyn 243, 244. indawngeryd 238. indentyn 137, 238. indyfferent 238. indytyn 238, 244. indytment 239. induyn 239, 244. infectyn 244. informyn 244. ingleymyn (H) 206. ingroton 210. inheyyn 232. inheryte 244. inioynyn 244. inke 239. inkhorn 332. innamelyd 238. innocent 239. inqweryd 522. inseson 244. insettyn 246. insyght 239. insnarlyn 239. inspiracione 239. *instoryn 23, 244. instrument 239, 428. insuryn 23, 244. intencyone 239. *interdytyn 239, 244. *interlarde 239. *interloge (H) 239. interpretowre 239. intycyn, 140, 142, 244. 482. intrayl 239. *intrikyn 239, 244. invey 240. invenymmyn 244. invysible 240. ipocryse 241. iryn 241, 257. *†irkyn 245.

irksome 241, 242.

irreprevable 241. *+isyl 242. isope 242. *issu 242. ivy 242. ivyl 242. *ivory 242. *jagge 236. 236. jay jaylere 186, 236, 313. jak 237. *jamys 237.
*†jangelyn 243.
janglere 237. jape 188, 237. japeryn 474. +japyn 243, 302, 502. *jardeyn almand 237. *jasp 237. *javel 237. *+javeryn 113, 243, 496. jawyndesse 237. *jeshys 237. *†jettyn 243. *joglyn 244. *jogulare 240. *joy 240, 245. *+joyin 245. joylere 313. joynyn 245. joynte 240. joly 174, 240, 247. jolite 190, 241. *+jolle 240. Jone 241. jonyon 245. *jonyowre 241. *joppe 241. jorowre 241. *jowe (H) 241. jowele 241. *+jowneynge (H) 241. *jowpe 241. *jows 241. *jowtys 241. juce 242. jue (H) 242. juesse 242. juge 242. junipyr 242. *+jurdon 242. jurisdiccion 242. jurnale 242. *†jurney 207, 243. *jurowre 243. *juste 243. *juste 243. justyce 343. justyfyin 245.

*justyn 243, 245.

*lahchesse 254.

juwele 241. *juwere (H) 243. jwys 242. *jwry 242. *†kampyn 252. keende 427. keendrede 330. key 245. *key (loramentum) 246, *keyage 246. *+kekyn 252. *+kelare 248. *†kelyn 115, 246, 252. *†kelle 246. *†kemyn 246, 252. kempe 246. *†kempstere 246. kend 246. kene 246. kenel 246 *†kenette 246. *†kennyn 246, 252. kepyn 247, 252. *†ker 8, 247. *†kerch 247, 509. kervyn 247, 252. ketyl 247. *†keutyn 252. *†kevel 247. *kychyn 247, 248. *+kydd 247. kydd (fascis) 247. kydd (Jasas)) *†kygge 247. kyynd 246. kyllyn 247, 253, 302. kylne 248. *+kymlyn 248. kynde 248. kyndelyn 248. kyndelyng 65, 150, 248, 253. kyne 132, 301. kynge 248. *kyngis fyschare 248. *kyngys purs 248. *†kynlyn 220, 248. *+kynlyn | 253. kynlyn (accendo) 253. kynlyn

kynnysman 248. kynred 246, 248, 330.

*kyppyn 248, 253.

kyrnel 249, 309.

+kyrnel (glandula) 249. *+kyrstyan 249.

*†kypptre 248.

kyrtyl 249. *†kyrvyn (H) 253. kys 106, 249. kyssyn 253 *†kytlynge 249. *+kyx 249. *†knaste 249. *knatte 249. knave 248, 249, 254. (H) 249, 25 knawyn (H) 249, 253. kne 249. knedyn 249, 253. knelyn 249, 253. knyfe (H) 249. *knyht 250. knyttyn 180, 250, 253. knobbe (H) 250. +knoble 250. *+knodone 250. knokyl 240, 250. *+knollyn 253. *†knoppe 250. knotte 250, 253. knowyn 57, 251, 253, 545. knowlechyn 154, 251, 254. *†kocay 251. *kokatrice 251. *+kokey 251. *†kokeney 251. kokerel 251. *kony 251. kote 251. *kowcowfolde 251. *†kukestole 251. kukkow 251. *kuny 105, 251. kus 249. laame 255. laard 256. *+labbe 40, 254. label 254. labowre 254, 272. lacche 419. *lace lace (laqueum) } 254. *lace lace (laquearia) 254. lachet 254. lacyn 272.

*lad 254.

*+ladyn 272.

+laggyd 254.

laggyn 272. lahche 254, 255.

ladyn

lady 254. ladyl 254, 343.

(onustus) 254.

*†lahchyn 255, 272. lay (water) { (H) 272. (vatilo)
*lay harp 255.
*†laykyn 255. *+laylond 255. layman 255. *†layner 255. lak 255. lake 255. *+lakkyn 272, 484. lam 255. lame 272. *+lammesse 255. lampe 257. lane 255. langage 255. *+langdebeffe 255. *+langelyn 255, 272. languryn 272. *+lanret, 255 lantern 255 lappe 255. lappyn 256, 273. tlappyn | 273. (involvo) | 273. lapwhyng 256. lardyn 256, 273. large 256, 273. largenesse (H) 256. largyn 273. larke 256. lasch 256. *+lasch lasch (insipidus) 256. laschyn 256, 273 last 256. late 256. *latenere 256. lathe 31. laththe 256. *+latyn | 273. | (reor) | latyn | 273. | (dimitto) | 273. | (dimitto) | 1273. | (indignor) | 1276. (indignor) (H) latyn spech 256. *latone 256, *latonyster 256. lavendyre 257. law 256, 257. *lawere 257. lawfulle 57. *lawhyn 257, 273. lawmpe 257. lawmpry 257. †lawmpron 257. *lawncegay 257. lawncet 257.

*+lawnch 257. *lawneyn (H) 273. tlawnd 257. *+lawndere 257. lawnd-kepare 257. lawngel 40. lawowre lawowre (lavatorium) (K) 257. *lawryol 257. lawsere 257. *†le 257. *lebbard 257. leche leche (medicus) 162, 257. *tleche | 257. | (lesca) | 257. | lechery 139, 258. | tleddere 258. *ledyn 107, 258, 274. *ledyr 80, 258, 273. ledyr) (cautus) 262. *+leece 257. leef 258. *+leef leef (carus) 232, 258. leefte 258. leeke 259. *+leeme 259 *†leeme 259. leen 188, 259. *†leend 259, 271. leendare 259. leendyn (H) 274. leenge (H) 259. *leep 259. *tleepe 34, 100, 162, 259. lees (laxa) 257, 260. *lees lees (fulsus) 260. *leesynge 260 left hond 258. *†lefulle 57, 258. legend 258. *+legge 258. (ligatorium) 258. legion 258. *legister 258. *leyn 116, 259, 274. leysere 232, 259, 371. leme 543.
*†lemyn 193, 206, 259,
271, 274, 434.
*†lemman 259, 427.
lengthe (H) 259. lenyn 274.

lennesse 259.

lente 259. lepare 260. *lepyr | 244, 260, *tleryn 260, 274. lernyng 260. lesarde 260. lesewe 518.
*†lesyn | (n) 142, 260,
(perdo) | 274, 429.
*lesyn | 260.
(solvo) | 260,
(solvo) | 162,260, lesynge (mendarium) 162,260, *+leske 163, 260. lessyn 128, 274. lesson 260. *+lest 260. lestage 260. *leste 260. *+lestyn 261, 275. lestles 316. letanye 261. letchowre 258, *leteron 261 *+letgame 261. letter 261. *†lettyn 275 lettyng 261. lettryd 261. letture (K) 261. *letuarye (H) 261. letuce (H) 261. *†lethy 262, 521. leþyr 258. *tleve (vivo) } 276. (vivo) } 276. leve 119, 261. *levecele 261. *levenesse 261. *leveyn 261. *†levenyn 276. *lever 261. (fulmen) 261. levyn 275. levyn (reline) *+levyn levyn (relinquo) 275. levyr (malo) 23². *lewd 261. *†lewke 262. *lewte (fictilia?) 262. *lewte 262. (fidecula) lyare 262 lyberal 262. lybrary 87.

*+lych 262.

*lyche (H) } 262, (ligius) lycoryce 262. lycowre 118, 126, 138, 262. lyd 262 *†lyder (H) 262 *lyderon 262. lixivium) 259. lye lye (tartarum) | 132, 262. lyfe 263, 276. lyf-holy 262. *lye lyftyn 275 lyggyn 275. lyght | 263, 266. lyht 263, 265. (luminare) 266. *lyhtyn 276. *lyhtnyn 276. lyhtnyng 266. lyyn jaceo) 116, 264, 275. lyyn (mencior 264, 275. *lyynde 264. *†lyyste 265, 400. lyke 263. *lykerows 263. lykyn 263, 275. lykkyn 263, 275. lyknyn 263, 275 *tlykpote finger 263. lyly 264. lym 264. lyme 264, 275. *lyme 3erde (H) 264. lymyn 275. lymows 193 *lyncet (K) 264. lyne 264. +lyng 199, 264. lynyage 264. lynyn 264, 275. *+lynyolf 264. *+lynke 264, 391. lynt 264. lyon 265, 267. *+lyowre 174, 265. lypp 265. lyquid 265. lyspyn 265, 275. *+lystare 265. *+lyste 263, 265. lysty 272 *+lystyn | 275, 276. (delector) | 275, 276. *+lystyn | 276.

lystyn (asculto) 276.

```
*lysure 265.
lytaster 265, 267.
  (fetus) 266,
lyter
(str
   lyter (stramentum) 266. lytyl 266, 267.
*+lytyn
(tingo) } 267, 276.
*+lytyn | 267, 276, 477. | (moror) | 1ytstar 512.
*+lybe
   lybe (membrum) 262, 265.
*+lybe, adj. 267.
+lythy 403.
lyvely 267.
  *lyvelod 267.
   lyvery 267.
  *lyverson 267.
   lyvyn 276.
  *lyvyr-wort 267.
  *ly3e of wyn 262, 267.
  *loburion 267.
 *loce 267.
*loch 268.
  *lodysman 268.
  *logge 268.
   loggyn 276.
   loytron 276.
*+lokcester 268.
*tloke 268.
*lokedore 268.
   lokere 268,
   lokyn 276.
   lokkyn 276.
   lollard 268.
   lombe 268.
   lond 269.
   londyn 276.
  *lond-yvyl 269.
London 475.
   (mutuacio) (H) 269.
longe 269.
   longyn 277.
  *lony 269.
loode 268.
    loofe 268
   loofte 268.
   loome 268.
  *1008
   loos (solutus) 267, 270.
  | 153,269, 270.
| 1ord 269, 277.
| lordayne 269.
| 1ordschyppyn 277.
  *loos
   lore 269, 274.
  *lorel 269
 *+lorere 269.
```

```
los 269.
*losange 270, 426.
 *loson 277.
lotte 106, 140, 270, 423.
  loth 270, 271.
  lopin 278.
   love 270.
 *loveage 270.
 *loveday 270.
   lovely 271.
 *lovere 271.
*loven 277.
   low 270, 271.
lowd 270, 271.
lowd 270.
*tlowe (163,
(flamma) 43
*tlowyn (271,
                          259,
                    434.
   lowyn (flammo) 271, 277.
   lowyn (mugio) 57, 271, 277.
*+lowyn
  ·lowyn (humilio) 277.
  *lowmysh 271.
*+lowpynge (H) 271.
*+lowryn 271, 277.
  lows 270, 396.
lowsyn 277.
lowte (H) 29.
 †lowtyn 63, 271, 277.
*luce 271.
*luddoke 271.
   luk 271.
   lukchester 272.
 lullyn 271, 278.
*lumbryk 271.
  †lumynyn 271, 272.
*+lumynowre 272.
   lumpe 272.
    lunch (strepitus) } 134.
   lunge 272.
lureard 272.
  *lurdayn 272.
   lure 272.
   lurkyn 278.
*+lush 272.
  *lushburne 272.
   lust 272, 473.
lusty 263, 272.
   lute 272.
  *mace 278, 407.
*macere 278.
   mach 333.
   macys 278.
madde 210, 278.
   maddyn 297.
  *mader 278.
  *mafey 278, 279.
   maffeyth (medius fidius) 278.
```

```
magat 280.
 *mageron 278.
  mageste 278.
magnete 281.
   magnyfyin 299.
*+magry 278,
may 278.
*+maydewede (H) 278.
   maydyn 278, 279, 507.
   maydkyn 278.
   mayle 279.
*+mayn 279.
 †maynyn 297, 299.
maynprysyn 279, 284.
   mayn strength 279.
   mayntenyn 155, 279,
 297.
mayster 279.
*maystrye (H) | 279.
*†maythys (H) 278.

*†mak 279, 280.

†make (H) } 280.
   (cimex) | 280.
   makyn 278, 280, 297,
     298, 299.
   malandere 280.
 *malapt 280.
*malard 280, 283.
*malawnder (H) 280.
   male 280.
 malice 128, 280, 431.
*malyet (H) 280 (n).
malyncoly 280.
*+Malkyn 280.
malt 248, 280, 299.
*+malt-bowd 280, 524.
   maltyn 299.
   malwe 224, 280. 4
   man 280, 281.
manas 281.
 *mandrage 281,
mane 281.
   manere 281, 309.
   manere
   manere (manerium) 281
   many 281.
manicle 281
   maniowre 281.
*†mankyn 281, 299.
manqwellare 281.
*†mappyl 281.
mapul 281.
   marbyl 282.
   march 282.
   marchal 282.
   marchawynt 201, 282.
   marchawndyce 282,
     299.
```

melody 284. meltyn 284, 300. *mete-table 287. +mare mare (epialtes) 282, mare (magus) 282, melwe 284. mare membre 264, 284. Margery (H) 282. margyn 282. *Margery memoryal 285. *+mene mene (medium) 285. Mary 282. *mene mary (medulla) 282. (internuncius) 285. 420. mene (mediator) 285. *†maryce 290, 292. maryyn 282, 300. *†marlyn 300. *mene *+mengyn 130, 131, 285, 300, 498. *+meny 285. *†maschyn 300. mason 332. masonys logge 282, menyn menyn (intendo) 285, 300. massage 36, 146. massyngere (H) 285. maste hogge 282. menyn (medio) (H) 300. *menkte 285. mastyf 282. mastyke 282. *tmenowr (mediator) mastyn 300. mate 282. *menowre 285. (minor) | *mensal 285. *†matefelon 283. materas 129, 283. matyn 283, 300. *mentyl 285. matynys 282. *+menuce 285. matyr 282. mercere 285. matrone 283. mercy 232, 285 matte 282, 304. mattek 283. *mercyment 285. *mercury 286. *†maþ 280, 283. *mavelarde 283. *+mere | 286. *†mavyce 283. maw 283. *†mere (mela) 286. *+mawment 139, 283. *meresauce 286. mery 42, 56, 152, 298. meryt 125. *+mawmentry mawneyple 283. *†mawnd 283. mery totyr 540. merke 45, 128, 286. merkyn 286, 300. mawndmente 283. *+Mawte 280. *merlynge (merlingus) (H) 286. mede mede (mulsum) 283. *merlyon 286. mede (premium) 283. mermaydyn 286, 307. mervaylyn 300. medecyn 283, 287. medyatowr 285. mervale 286. mervelyows 286, 298. *messe 286, 455. medyn 300. medle 283. medlyn 300. *mestyf 286. meele 284. *+mestyfe 286. *+meend 284, 285 mestyn 155, 30 *†mestlyon 286. meend-haver 284. mesure 4, 287. mesuryn 287, 300, 301. metalle 198, 287. metche (P) 284. *†meere } 286. *mees 286. meet 287. meetyng 287. *megyr 284. meke 284, 420. mete 287. *mete and feyt 287. mete-diter 89. *mekyn 300. *mekkyng 284. *mete-fytyl 287. meteyn 104.

*+metyn } 287, 301. metyn { 287, 301. +mettecyn 287. * mevyn 164, 287, 301, *†mychyn 288, 301. *mychkyn 288. *myddyl 288.
*myddyl 288.
*myddyl 288.
*mydew 288.
mydyl 288.
*mydryf 288.
*mydrym } (H) 288.
mydwyfe 288.
mydwyfe 288. *†mygrene 288, myhty 288, mykyl 288, 299. mykyl 280, 299. mylch | 288. (splen) | 288. mylch cow 289. myld 289, 420. myldew 289. mylke 289. mylke-stope 289. mylkyn 301. myllar 288. +myllaris thombe 288. mylle 73, 115, 202, 289. *myllefoly 289, 390. mylte 288, 289, 429. mynde 289. mynym 289. mynstere 289 mynstral 289. mynstre | 289. mynte 289. *†myntyn 301. mynure 289. mynute 289, 291. myracle 290. myre 290. myry | 290, 298. *myrytotur 290. *myryweder (H) 290. *tmyrke 124, 290. *†myrknesse 290. myrowre 290. myrth 290 *+mysawnter 290. myschapyn 290. myschaunce 290. myschefe 290. myse (mures) 302. *+mysel 290.

```
*myselrye 290,
mishappe 315.
 *mishappy 290.
*mysys 290.
  myssyn 301.
  (careo)
 *myssyn | 301.
  myste 290.
 *myster 291.
 *mystery (misterium) } 290.
  mysterynge 377.
 *mysty
  mysty (misticus) 290.
  mysty
  mysty (obnubulo) 301.
  mystlyon 291.
  mysusyn 301.
 *myteyn 104, 291.
  mytre 291.
mytryn 301.
*†moddyr 153, 291.
moder 151, 291.
*+moderworte 291.
  modyfyyn 302.
moyste 291, 301.
  moystyn 3or.
  moystowr 132, 291,
mokke 291.
  mokkyn 302.
*+molde ale 291.
 *moleyn 292.
*molet 292.
*†molle 292.
  molowre 292.
  molt 100, 300.
 *mome 292.
 *mone
  mone (matertera) 292.
  mone (luna) 292, 310.
*+monge-corne 286, 292.
*+monge-presawnte292.
mony 292.
  monymente 292.
*+monyon 302.
  monyowre 292.
monyth 282, 292.
  moold (solum) 291.
  moold (effigies) moolde (duca) 291.
  (duca)
  moolde (pinso) 291, 301.
  moorderyn 292, 302.
  moore 292.
  moornyn 292, 293,
```

```
(classicum) 294.
 *moote
  moote (fossatum) 294.
*+moote-hawle 294.
*+moppe 292.
  more 15, 292, 293.
  moreyn 293.
 *morel
  morel (morellus) 293.
 *morele 293.
*morfu 293.
 *moryn 243, 302.
 *moryve (H) 293.

*morkyn 293.
*+mormale 293.
  mornyng 293.
  morow 293.
 *morow - spech (H)
  293 (n).
morow-stere 293.
 *mortagon 293.
  mortare 202,
  mortare
  (cementum) 293.
*morteys 293.
*mortrys (H) 293.
morwenyng (H)
  mos 294.
 mose 13.
*mosyl 294.
motar 294.
  Mote 294.
*†motyn 294, 302.
motle 294.
motun 294.
*†mothewoke 294, 371.
 *mow | 291.
*tmow
  mow (Fr. moue) 61, 294.
  (alcedo) 294.
*+mowe
  mowyn 294, 302.
  mowyn
(valgio) 41, 294.
  (pustula) 295.
*+mowle
  mowle (mucor) 295.
* mowlyn 295, 302.
 *mown
  mown (possum) 302.
 mownte 295,
*mowntenesse 295.
```

mowntyng 295.

mows 153, 295. *mows-eere 295. mows-falle 295. mowsyn 302. mows-trappe 153. *†mowtyn 295, 303. mowth 295. *+mowste } (H) 294. *†mu 295, 297-mudd 295. muge worte 295. *muglarde 295. +muke 129, 295. +muk-hylle 295. mukkyn 139, 301, 302. *fmul 295, 303. mulbery 296. *+muldyn 303. †mullyn 303 *mulreyne (H) 296, 303 multyplyyn 303. multytude 296. *mulwel 296. mummar 296. *†mummyn 296, 303. munk 296. *murch 296. *+muscheron 296. musyke 296. musyn 303. muske 296. muskyl 296. *muskytte (H) 296, †mussel 296. mustard 296. muste 296 musteryn 296, 303. (coaduno) *+musteryn 296, 303. (mussito) mustyr 297. *mwe 297. nacione 303. *nacorne nagge 303. nay 303. nayyn 137, 310, nayle 303. naylyn 303, 310. *†nakyn 304, 310. name 304. namyn 310. * † nape 304. *†napyn 310.

парруп 304, 310.

* + naprun 304.

narwe 304. *naterel 304. *†natte 282, 304. nave 304. navy 304. *†nebbe 304. * neddyr 142, 305. nede 304. nedyl 305. nedyn 310. *neekname 305. neere 305, 306, 311. *+neest 305. *+neet 306, 437. * ney, 305. neybowr 305. *+neydyr 305. neyhhyn 311. neyyn 305, 311. neke 212, 305. *nemelyn 311 *†nepe 305, 528. *†nepte 305. * | nere 305. †nesch 210, 294, 298, 311, 371. *neschyn 311. *+nese 305. *+nesethyrlys 305. * nesyn 305, 311. nest 305. nestlyn 311. nette 294, 306. nettyl 306, 311. nebyr (inferior) 306. *neume 306. *neve 306 never 306. neverthryfte 306. nevte 306. new 310, 312. *newyn 312 ny 305, 306. *nyce 306. *nycehed 306. *nycetè 306. *nyfte 306, 307. nyggard 295, 307, 336. *nygromancy 307. *|nygth-mar-*nygun 307-nyht 307-*|nykyr 307-nyle of wulle | (H) (mullipensa) | 307. *+nymyl 307. *+nymn 308, 311. *+nym kepe 311. nyne 307. nyppyn 307, 311. *†nyrvyl 307.

*nysot, 11. nyte 307. nobyl 307. *nobley 308. nodelynge 308. +nodyl 308. noyyn 124, 308, 311. noyows 308. noyntlyng 199. noyse 101, 126, 308. +noke 308. *nommyn 308. none (nona) } 308. nonys 170. noon (nullus) 308. noote 309. * nope 308 †norys 308. noryschyn 308, 309. norysry 309. norture 309. north 309. *noslyngys 309. *nostyl 309. notary 309. *tnote | 309. *notehake 309. notemygge 309. note tre 309. *+notyn } 311. (utor) notyn (noto) 311. notte 309. nouyce 310. now 309. *nowch 309. *+nowhtyn 312. *tnowyl (umbelicus) 310.
*nowmelys 310. *nowmere 310. nowmeryn 311. *nowmpere (H) 310. nowte (nihil) 310, 311. nune 310. *nunmete 310.

*nunmete 310.

obeyyn 322.

obly 312.
obryggyd 128.
occapyion 312.
occupacyon 312.
occupyyn 322.

cocup 312.
occup 312.
occup 312.
occup 312.

*tocur (usura) 312. odd 312. odyows 312. odowre 312. offal 312. offence 6 offerynge 312. offerone 322. offertory 313. offyce 126, 313. oftyme 313. oyle 102, 313, 314, 322. oyster 313. *oke 313. olde 313. *†olyette 313. *olyfaunte 313. olyve 314. *omage 314 *omager 314. on- 314. onavysyd 314 onbegotyn 314. onbyyndyn 322. onbuxome 314, 367. oncerteyn 314. onchaste 314. onclene 314. oncomly 314. onerafty 36. oncunnyng 314. oncuryn 323 oncurteys 314. ondedly 314. *ondefyyd 314. *†ondyn 65, 323. ondoone 315, 323. (aperio) 323. one 314. one eyyde 315. one handyd 315. oneste 315. onfestyn 323. onfowlyd 315. ongentyl 315. ongylty 315. ongracyows 315. onhappe 315. onhappy 316. onhedd (unitas) 316. onherte 316. onholsum 316. ony 316. onymente 316.

onyn togedyr, 316,

323. onyon 316.

onkynd 316. onknow 316. *onlawful 316. onlefully 316. onlettyrd 316. onlykly 317. onlothsum 316. onlusty 316. onmevable 316. onmyhty 316. onnowmerable 316. onpacyente 317. onpowdyrd 317. onprevyn 323. onprofytable 317. onpunchyd 317. *onqwelmyn 323 *onquemabyl 317. onrepentante 317. onryhtful 317. onsadelyn 323. onsaverly 317. onschamfaste 317. onsemely 317. onsyd 410. *onsyhty 317. onstedfast 317 onsoferabyl 318. ontauht 318. ontellable 318. *onthend 172, 318. onthryfte 318. onthryvyn 323. ontydely (H) 318. ontydy (intemptus) 318. ontrewe 3218 318. (infidelis) ontrysty (infidus) 318. onware 318. onwyyndyn 323. onwyse 318. onwytynge 318. onworthy 318. *oofe 312. *†oonde 314. oore 319. ooste ooste (hospes) 320. ooste ooste (exercitus) 320. ooste (hostia) 320. oote 320. ootyr 320. (juramentum) 200, 320. *ooth ooth (amens) 210, 320.

*opyn 318, 323. opynyon 318. opnyn 318, 323. opposyn 151, 318. oppressyon 318. orange 319. ordeynyn 319, 323. ordynacion 319. ordynawnee 319. ordyr 319. *torfrey 319. organ 319. oryel 319. orynal 319. oryson 319. *†orlage 319. ornament 319. *+orpyn 319. *+orpud (audax) (H) 319. orryble 319. orrowre (horror) (H) 319. ortus 320. osage 320. osyer 320. ospytal 320. *osprynge 320. ostage 320. ostel 320. *ostry 74. ostrych 320. *othyr 322. ovyn 320. ovyr 321. ovyralle 321. ovyrcaste 321. ovyrcome 324. ovyrhyllyn 321. ovyrhyppyn 324. ovyrhyppynge 321. *ovyrledyn 318, 321, 324. ovyrlethyr 321. ovyrlevare (H) 321. ovyrly 321. ovyrmekyl 321. ovyrplaw 321. ovyrqwelmyn 324. ovyrsettyn 321, 323, 324 ovyrskyppyn 324. *ovyrtyrvyn (K) 324. ovyrthrowyn 324. *fovyrwharte 321. ovyrwhelmyd 321. ow 323.

owle 228, 321. *towlyste 321. *owmahtyn 321, 324, 471. (umbraculum) (H) *owmbrer 322 owmpere 310, 322. owre 322, 336. owt 322. *owtas 322. owtecaste 322, 369. owtgate 242, 322. owtlaw 322, 324. owtrage 148, 322, 324. *+owt-takyn 324. ox 322. *oxforth 322. pacch 325. pace 324, 353. *pacyence 324. pacyente 324 pacyn 353, 354. †paddoke 324. page 325. pagente 325. pay 325. payyn 354. payle 289, 325. *payly 326. paynym 221, 325. *paynmayne 325. pake 325. pakkyn 354. pale 325. pale (paxillus) 325. $\{vallus\}$ 325. pale paleys 325. palette palette (palatum) 326. *tpalette (galerus) 326. palfrey 326. (cantabrum) (H) *paly 48, 326. *palyce 326. †palyete 326. palle 325. pallyn 326, 354. palme 268. palmer 326. palsey 326. *paltoke 326. pane 326. panele 326. panyare 326. panyere 34, 326. pankake (H) 326. panne 326.

112	***************************************	
*pantelere 326.	pavyngston 329.	*pelliture 331.
pantere 326.		*pelowre 331, 336.
(pantera)	*pawe (palmula) (H) 329.	*pelure 331.
*†pantere 326.	pawytnere 330.	penawynce 331.
(laqueus)	*pawme 329.	*penawnte 331.
pantyn 320, 354.	*pawment 329.	pencel (H) 331,
pantry 327.	*pawmere 329. *†pawnche clowt (H),	pencyon 332. pencyve 331, 332.
papere 327. pappe 327, 421.	329.	*pendawnt 332.
pappemete (H) 327.	*pawnchere 330.	penyworth 332.
parable 327.	pawse 330.	penne 332.
paradyse 327.	*pawsyn 344, 358.	*+pennere 332.
*†parafe 327.	*pax 330.	*penone 332.
parafyn 327, 354-	*paxbrede 330.	*pentawncere 332.
paramowre 327.	*paxwax 330.	pentecoste 332.
parboylyn 327, 354.	(particula) 330, 355	*†pentyse 332.
parceyvyn 327, 354	(particula)	pepyl 101, 452.
parchemyn 327.	*pece (crater) 99, 330.	*+pepyr-wherne 332.
*parchemynere 327.	(crater)	peravaunter 332.
parchyn 327, 354. parcyalle 327.	*pech 330. pechyng 330.	(pertica) 332.
*†parelos 327.	pechyng 330. pecyn 355.	nerche)
pardon 327.	pecoke 330.	perche 332.
parfyte 299, 327.	*pectoral 330.	*perchere 333.
parformyn 328, 354.	*+peddare 330.	*tperchyn 44.
†pargetyn 328, 355,	*+pedde 330.	percyle 333.
462.	pedygru 330.	percyn 44, 224, 333,
paryn 328, 354.	*pedlare 330.	356.
*parysche (H) 328.	peecyn 356.	*perdycle 333.
*parkare 327.	peel 331.	perfeccion 333.
parke 328.	(classicum) 331.	perfyte 299.
parlement 328.	*+peel (palmula) } 331.	peryle (periculum) (H) 333.
parlowre 328. *paros (H) 328.	pacinum)	perke 333.
Acres management 1	peelyn 356. peere)	perle yn be eye 43b.
(paratura) } 328.	(par) { 333.	permutyn 333, 356.
		*perpoynte 333.
(peripsimacio) 328.	peere (pila) 333.	perschyn (H) 356.
TDATTOKE	The state of the s	norgon)
(saginarium) \ 328.	peere (pirum) 333	(persona) 333-
*parroke (capana) 328.	*peere-appul 333.	persone (222
(capana)	peerle 333.	(10001)
parokkyn 355.	pees 333, 334.	*persowre 333.
parte 328.	peesyn 334, 356.	pertrych 333.
party 327, 328. *party-cloth 328.	*peesk 330, 334.	*pervenk 334. pese 224, 334.
partyn 328, 329, 355.	pegge 331. pe-henne 331.	*pesk 330.
*parvyce 329.	*+peyce 331.	pestel)
paste 104, 320.	peyn 331.	pestel 334-
*pastelere 329.	peynyn 355.	T-montre 1
pasty 335.	peyntyn 331, 340, 355.	[pestillus] { 334-
pasture 329, 355.	peyr (H) 331.	pestylens 244, 293,
*pateyne 329.	*†peysyn 355.	334-
paten 329.	*peytrel 331.	petycote 334.
patent 329.	pek 331.	Petyr (petrus) 334-
patriark 329.	*pelfyr (H) 331.	(petrus))
patrone (patronus) 329.	*pelfrey 331.	*petyr (peretrum) 334*
*tnatrone	pelyn 336. pelle 325.	pewtyr 334.
(exemplar) 329.	pellican 331.	DVany 224.
*pavyce 329.	pellit 331.	pyany 334, 337. *pyche (H) 335.
Luiyas 3-7	1 53.4	1,500 (11) 333.

pycher 334. pycture 342. руе pye (pica) 335. pye (artocrea) 335. pygge 200 pygme 335. pyynt 337. pyion 335. pyk (pix) 335, 356, 476. pyk (lucius) 335. pyk pyk (cuspis) | 335. †pykare 334. *pykeys (ligo) | (H) 335. pykerel 335. pykfork 335. pykyl 336. pykyn (purgare) 335, 356, pykkyn 356. pykyn pyklyng 335. pykpeny 335. *pykwalle | (piramis) | 335. pylbarke 356. *†pyleh 334. *pyleraft 334. pyle 345. pylett (molestra) 396. pylgrymage 318. *pylyol 336. *†pyllyn 336, 356. *pylowre 331, 336. pylwe 336. *pyment 336. *pymprinol 336. *pyn 331, 336. pynchyn 336, 356. *†pyndare 336. *+pynfold 336. pynyn 355, 356. pynyon 336. pynnacle 336. *+pynnyn 356. *pynote 336, 337. *+pynson } (tenella) } 337-*pynson (pedipomita) 337. руре 224, 337, 356. pypyn (acinus) 337. pypyn 356. рурре 337.

*+pyry 337. *+pyrne (H) 337 (n). pyschyn 104, 242, 337, 357. *†pyshe 337. pismere 338. pystyl 338. pyt 338. *pytagru 338. pytawnce 338. pyty 232, 338. pytte 338. pyttfall 338. pyth 338. place 338. plage 338. playee 338. †playfere 351. playster 338. playstryn 293, 339, 357. playtyn 339, 357. plane 339, 448. planyn 339, 257. plank 339. plante 339. planteyne 339. plantyn 350, 351, 357. †plasch 350. *plat 350, 351. plate 350. *platere 351. *†plawyn 351, 357. *†plawnchere 351. pleawnt 448. *+plecke 352. plee 351. plegge 320, 351. *pley 351. pley 120. 120, 186, 352, 357. *pleyyn bukhyde 357. pleyne (planus) 351. pleyne (conqueror) 299. pleynyn 357. pleynte 352, 361. *+plek 352. plente 352. plentevows 94, 299, 352. plesaunce 352. plesyn 357. pletyn 294, 352. plyawnt 29, 490. plyte 352. plote 352. *plotmele 30. plovyr 353.

plow 352, 353. plowme (H) 353. *plowryn 353, 357. *plow-sterte 353. plukkyn 353, 357 plumbare 258, 339. plumbe 353. plumtre 339. plunket 339. poete 339. poynte 339. poyntel 339. poyntyn 340, 358. poyntyn 340, 358. (pingo) 340, 358. (pingo) poysy 340. poysyn 244, 340. poke 24, 340. poket 340. pokke 340. *pol (H) 340. *polayle 340. polax 340 polbere (H) 340. pole (vivarium) 340. pole (contus) 340. *poleyn 195, 341. pole *†polke 341. polle 340. *+pollewygyle 341. pollyn 34r. *pollypodye 34r. pomegarnete 341. pomeys 341. pomel 341. pond 162, 340, 341. ponyawnte 341. *ponyete 341. poole 341. poonde 340. poorch 341. poorte 342, 389. poortecolyce 342. pope 341. popy 341. *+popyne 292, 341. popyniay 341. popultre 341. porcyone 341, 348. pore 341. pore (pauper) 342. porke 342. *porre 342. *porpoynte 333, 342. portage 342.

portare 342. portenaunce 342. *portos 342. portowre 342. portrayyn 331, 340, 355, 358. portrature 342. *†pos 342. *tpose (catarrus) 342, 418. *+posnet 342. possessyon 232, 342. posson 358. poste 343. posternate 343. postym 343. *potacre 343. potagre 343. *+potente 343. potte 343. +pottel 343. pottspone 343. *popel 344. popelyn 358. *poplon) 358. *powce (H) 343. powch 343. powdyr 343. *powe 329. powere 343. powerte 344. powle 344. *powmpere 344. pownd 344. *powne 344. *pownson (H) 358. *powpe 344. powryn 342, 58. *pows 343. pray (preda) 344 *prayel (pratellus) 344 prane 344. prank (plica) 344. *praty 121, 160, 344. *prawncynge (H) 344. prebend 348. preehyn 344, 358. precyn 358. precyows 344. *prees 345. *tprefe 344. preyere 344. preyyn 344, 358, preynt 345. preyntyse 345. preysyn 345, 35%. preyst 345. prelate 345, 465.

*premoster (H) 345. prentyn 358. presaunt 345. present 345 presentyn 358. president 345. presse 345. pressyn 345, 358, 499. pressure 345. presumptuows 345. prevy 195, 208. prevyn 345, 347, 358. prevyn (pp.) 359. price 346. pridyn 359. pryyd 346. *pryynce 346. pryk 346. *pryket (H) 346. prykyl 346. prykyn 346, 359. prykkyn 340, 346, 359. *†prylle 346. prime 346. primerose 346. princesse 346. priowre 346. prysyn 346, 359. prison 192, 347, 359. privy 195, 208, 347. privilege 347. privyn 359. probleme 347. processe 347 procuryn 359. profe 344, 347. profeeye 347. proferyn 359 professyon 347. profyte 348, 359. profure 348. proketowre 348. *prokkyn 359 proksye 348. *prollyn 348, 359. prolongyn 360. promocyon 171, 348. promptyn 348, 359. *prong 348. prop 348. propyr 348. provender 348. proverbe (H) 349. provyn 359. provynce 349. provokyn 359 prowd 348, *prowe 348. puddyng 211, 349. *+pulke 341.

*pullayle 349. pullyn 349, 360. pulpytte 349. pulschyn 63, 360. *+pulte 349. *+pultere 349 pumpe 349 punchyn 349, 360. punchyn 349, 360. (punio) 349, 360. (punio) punchon 349 +pundyr 349. puple 349. purblyynd 349. purchasyn 349, 360. *+purcyvaunte 349. *+purfyle 350. purgacyone 350. purgatory 349. puryfyyn 360. *purlongyn 360. *purplys (H) 350. purpoynte 350. purpos 125, 350, 360. purpul 350. *purrè 342. purs 248, 350. *†pursy 349. purslane 350. purswyn 360. purveyn 350, 360. puttyn 339, 350, 360, 36r. *†puttoke 339. qwadrante 361. qwadrante 361.
*†qwayyr 361.
*†qwaylyn 361, 363.
qwaylle 361.
qwakyn 361, 363, 543.
*qwale 361, 524.
qwalite 287.
*†qwante 361, 430, 524.
qwantyte 361.
*qwarel *qwarel qwarel (quadrellum) 361. qwarele (querela) 361. *†qwarere 361. *qwaryere 361.

*qwarry 361.

qwart 361.

362, 363.

*†queynte 299.

quelke 524.

*+queyntyse 362.

*†qwave 362, 363. queymows 413.

qwarteyn 361. qwarter 361, 362. qwasshyn 66,

119,

queller 151. *†quemyn 334, 363. quence 362 quenchyn 363. quene (regina) 362. quene quene (carisia) 362. quenschyn 41, 61, 139, 363. querdlyng 362. *quere 362. querel 361, 362. *querester 362. †querkenyn 362. querkyn 363. +querne (H) 332, 362. *†querte 524. *†quest 362. questyon 362. *quetheword 362. queþyn 363. quelyn 363.

*quybybe 362.

*quybybe 363, 525.

*quyknesse 363.

quyknyn 363.

quylle 363.

quylt 157, 363.

*quyntene 363. quysperon 364. quyt 363. †quytchyn 363. quyte (dragma) 131. quytyn 364. quytyn (dealbare) 275. †quytstare quytstare (candidarius) } 41, 61. quyvyr 363.

traafman (H)
traafware (H)
traafware (H)
trabet 364.
rabetyng 250.
racyn 366, 380.
trafe 364.
trafware 364.
ragge 364.
ragge 364.
ragyn 364, 380.
ray
(uranuscopus)
tray
(stragulum)
raiare
(rabiator)
rayd
(radiatus)
365.

rayyd rayyd (ornatus) 365. *rayl 365, 380. rayment 215, 365. rakare 364. rake 365, 381. rakk 365. ram 365, 381. *ramage 365. *+rammys 365. Rand (Ranulphus) 365. *+randone 365. rank 365. rankowre 366. ransakyn 366, 381. rape (festinatio) 366, 381. *+rape rape (rapa) 366. * trapyn 381. rappe 366, 38 *trascayle 366. rascaly 366. *rasyn (ringo) 366, 381. rasyn | 366, 381. (rado) | 366, 381. *rasowre rasowre (rasorius) 366. rasowre (novacula) 366. *trastylbowe 366. *+ratch 364. *+ratone 366. raveyn 366, 367. raven 366. ravyn 366, 367, 38r. *trawene 366. rawhede 367. rawnsum rawnsum 367, 381, reale 367. rebellyn 367, 38r. rebostyn 381. *trebowndyn 367, 381. rebukyn 381. receyvyn 367, 381. †recchyn 382. *rechelys 73, 373. rechyn 369, 382. *trecleymyn 367, 382. (reclamo) *recleymyn 367, 382. recommendyn 115. recordere 367. recordyn 367, 382, recordowre 367. recreacyon 367.

*recuryn 105, 382. *+redare 368. +redarguyn 384. redbrest 379. rede 210, 368. redel 347. *†redgownd 197, 368. redy 299, 368. (arundino) 368, 382. *+redyn redyn | 368, 382. (interpretor) 368, 382. redressyn 382, +reed reed (arundo) 368. (concilium) 368. +reed *reedpytte 368. *treeke reeke (acerrus) 369, 404. reendyn 384. *+reest reest (rancidus) 15, 384. 372, reest | 372. *treestyn 384. refeccyon (H) 368, *refetyd 368. refoormyn 382. refreynyn 382. *refreyth 368. refreschyn 367, 369, 383. refuce refuce | 322, (caducum) | 36 366, 369. 360, refusyn 369, 383. *refute refute (refugium) (K) 369. rehersyn 369, 383. *reyyhhe 369. †reyke 369. reyne (pluvia) 369, 383. *treynefowle 369. reynyn | 383. (regno) | 383. reysyn 369, 383. reyson 369. *tre-laggyn 383. *†re-iaggyn 383. *†reke 369. rekkyn 383. reklesse 369, 370. *reknyn 370, 383. rele 370, 383, 487. *relefe { 42, 11. (reliquie) } 320, 3 releke 370. 100. 320, 370. Kk2

*relese } 312, 370. revel 372. (findo) 374, 386. reverance 386. relessyn 383. *ryvyn | 375, 387, reverse 372 relevyn 383. revylyn 385 relygyon 310, 370. relyntyn 383. *trevyn 372, 3 revokyn 385. 385, 387. ryvyr 375. robbyn 375, 387. robe 375. Roberd 375. *reward *reme reme (regnum) 370, (auctorium) 372. *reme (reuma) 370.
remedy 370.
*tremelawnte 370.
remevyn 181, rewardyn 372, 385, *+robows 375. 550. roch roch (rocher) 375. rewlyn 385. *rewme 192, 370. *roch (saxum) 376. rewth 232. 222, rewth 232.
*†ryalle 372.
*ryb 373.
ryband 372.
rybawde 372, 373.
*rybawdise 373.
*rybbyn 130, 385.
*rybybe (H) 373.
*rybworte 273. 234, 301, 384. *†remyn 118, 164, 383. remyssyon 370. *rochet 376. rodde 361, 376. (roda) 376. *remowne 384. *ren 370. renderyn 370, 384. rode rode | 376. (crux) | 376. roder 218, 379. rendyn 370, 384. *rybworte 373-ryce (H) 373rene 370. renewyn 384. *troggyn 376,387. *troyke 369. *troytyn 387. Rycharde 373. rengge 371. ryche 373.
*rychellys 73, 373.
*rydel 373. rok (rupes) 376. *trenlys 370. (graculus) 376.
Toke (H) 290,
(nebula) 376. rennyn 260, 370, 371, 384. rent rent (laceratus) 371. (enigma) 373 *+roke rente (redditus) 358, 371. (cribrum) 373, 385. *†rydyl +roke roke (colus) 376, 487. roke of chesse 376. repayryn 371, 384. repentyn 384. rydyn 373, 385. rye (H) 373. repyn 371, 384. *rokette 376. *repone (repulsa) (H) 371. ryfe 373. ryfelyn 374, 386. ryfte 86, 374. rygge 374, 386. *tryggyn 386. *†roky 376. rokkyn 387. rollyn 376, 387. *romawnce 190 reportyn 384. repreve 429. *reprevyn 371, 384. 190, 205, 376, 377. Rome 377. *+romelyn 377, 388. *+ronnone 377. ryggowre 373. ryht 374, 375, 386. requyryn 384. *trere rere (mollis) 371. ryhtwysnesse 374. roo 375. roof 254, 376, 380. roolle 376. roope 264, 377-*trere-soper 371. *rylle 374. reryn 538. rym 374. resynyn 384. resonabyl 372. *rymare 374. ryme ryme (pruina) 374. respyte 371. roospeys 377. respown 371. *roote roote (habitus) 378. ryme (rythmus) 374, 386. *+rympal 102, 118, 374, ryme rest | 448. (ortus) | 448. reste 147. restoryn 384, *+ropar (scenefactor) (H) 377. 535. *rymth 374. *rymth 374, 386, 485. *rymthyn 386. 385. *tropynge 377. *trore 377. restreynyn 385. resun 140.
*†retchyn (P) 382.
*rettyn | 385. roryn | 377, 387. *roryn | 78, 110, ryneyn 375, 386. rynge 375. ryngyn 386. roryn | 78, 110, 387, (campio) | 502. rypelynge 375 *+rettyn | 385. rypyn 375, 386. roryn roryn (manumitto) 387. (rigo) 385. returnyn 385. trysch 375. rysyn 375, 386. ryst (H) 448. *tryve 365, 375, 386. rosch 375. reule 372. rose 377. reve 372, rosere 377.

rosyne 377. *rospeys (H) 377. *trospynge 377. *trostylyn 378, 387. rostyn 216, 377, 378, 387, 429. rote (radix) 141, 378, 387. rotyn rotyn (radico) 378, 387. rotyn rotyn (corrumpo) | 378, 387. *+roper 379. rovare 378. *trow row (hispidus) 378, 380. *row chere 378. *row clob 378. *trowdyows 378. rowe | 371, 379. rowel 379. *rowhe 379. rowhyn | (H) 235. rowyn 378, 379, 387. rowme 374, 379. rownd 379. *trowne rowne (liquamen) 379-*trownyn 379, 388. *trowtyn 379, 388. *rubbyn 379, 388. ruddy 379. †ruddok 379 *truddone 388. rue 379. *ruffe ruffe (sparrus) 379. *+ruffe ruffe (funale) 379. truffelyn 388. rufflyn 380, 387, 388. ruful 380. ruggyd 380. *+ruyn 380, 388. *trukkyn 380, 388. *ruly 380. trullyon 388. rummelone 388. *rumney 380. rump 380. *run 380. ruseh 69, 380. russet 380. rust 380, 388, 454. rutton (proicio) (H) 388. ruth 38o. saafandsekyr(H) 389.

saaf cundyte (H) 389. sable 388. sachel 24. sacramente 388, 512. sacryfyce 388, 449. *sacryfyyn 449. *sacryn 449. *sacrynge (H) 388. *sacrynge belle(H)388. *|sad 389. *|saddyn 449. sadyl 389, 449. safrun (H) 389. *†saggyn 389, 450. *+say | 389. (sagum) | 389. salary (H) 389. sale 389. *salere 389 salyyn 389, 450. salme (H) 389. salt 389, 390, 450. *†saltare 389. *salt cote 390. salutacyon 200. salvacione 389. *salve 390. *†salwe 390. *salwhe 390. samowne 390. *sangwyn 390. *sanop 390. *sap 390. saphyre (H) 389. *+sarce 390. *†sarcyn 450. *†sarry 390. satyn 390. satyrday 390. satlynge 390. *save 389. *saverey (saturia) (H) 391. savery (sapidus) 391. *+savyn 391. savyowre 391. +savowre 391. saw saw (serra) 391,450. (proverbium) 391. *sawcelyne (H) 390. sawcere 391. *†sawcester 391. sawge 391. *sawgere 391. *†sawndel

†sawndelynge } 390.

*sawtere 391. *sawtrey 391. saxifrage 391. scabbarde 391. scabbe 133, 391. scaberde 140. scabyus 391. *scaddo 391. scaffold 391. scaldyn 392, 450. scale 392, 450. *†scallard 391. †scalle 391, 392. *scalop (H) 392. *scamonie 392. scanne 392, 450. scant 392. *scantlyon 287, 392. *scapelary 392. scapyng 392. *scarbote 392. scarlet 392. scarre (rima) (H) 392. *scarre scars 392, 450. scate 392. scateryn 392, 450, scathyn 392, 450. *scawberk 392. (compitum) (H) 188. schadow 392. *schafte (H) 393. †schaggyng 393. *†schaylyn | 393, 395, (disgredior) | 451. *tschaylyn 356, 451. *schakere 393. schakyl 393, 451. schakyn 393, 451. schale 393, 451. *schalmuse 393. schame 393, 429, 451. schank 393. schapyn 393, 394, 451. schaptyd 480, 486. schare (pubes) 400. schare (vomer) 394-*schareman 394. *scharpe 246, 394, 397, 451. *schaveldowre 394. schavyn 394, 395, 451. schaw-pys (stranguria) 78. *schedare 395. *schede | 395, 451.

schedellys 196. schedyn 395, 451. schedynge 399. scheeld 395. *+scheendyn 395, 451. scheepe 41, 395, 396. schefe 395. schey 395. scheydynge 399. scheylere 395. scheldrake 395. schelf 395. *scheltrone 395. *†schendyn 395, 429, 451. *†schenkyn 49, 65, 451. schenschepe (H) 395. *schepe 396. scherde 396. schere 396, 412. scheryn 451, 452. scherman (tonsor) (H) 394. schete 396. schetyl 417, 429. *†schetyn 396, 452. *†schettyn 268, 318, 396, 397, 452. scheth 140, 395, 451. schewyn 397, 452 schewyn 397, 452.

*†schyd 16, 397, 533.
schyftyn 397, 452.

*†schyggyn 397, 452.

*tschyl 397.

*schyllyn 117, 397, 452.
schyllynge {
(solidus)
}
397. *†schymmyd 397. schym 397. schyn 397. schyngyl 81, 397. schynyn 397, 452. *schypmannys sto 398. schyppe | 41, 31: (mis) stone, 312, (ovis) 391. *schyppe 67, 73, 397, (navis) 398, 453. schyre (comitatus) 398. *†schyre | 398. schyreve (H) 398, schyrte 398. *†schytyl | 398. (sagittella) 398. (pessulum) { 398, 417. schytyn 399, 453.

sehyttyn | 114. (claudo) *tschyve 399. *+seliyver 399, 453scho, 254, 399, 453-schovel 188. *tschodynge (separacio) (H)399. (separacio) *†schofe 395. *+schoggyn 393, 399, 453. *†schoke 399, 453. *†scholarde 400. *†scholde 165, 399. *schommyn 454. schop 399. *†schorde 396, 399. *†schore 400. schorne 400. *schornyn 453. schortyn 139, 400,453. *schort-nesyd 400. *†schote 400. *schotere 400. +*schovelerd (populus) (H)400. schovyl 400, schowyl 400, 453. schowyn | 358, (impello) | 453. 400, schowre 400. schowtyn 400, 453. schraggyn 223, 401, 453-*†schrede 400, 401, 454. *†schredyn 453. tschrewyd 401. schryfte 454. *schryft-fadyr 401. *schrykyn 401, 403, 454 schrylle 401. schrymp 401. schryne 401, 454. schrynkyn 114, 401, 454. schryvyn 454 schruggyn (H) 454. *+schudde 401, 484. schuldyr 401. seyrt 401. *scyrwy3th 401. *selat 401. *selaundyr 402. scochone (scutulum) { (K) 402. scold 402. *scole 402, *scome 181, 402, 454.

*sconce 402.

(bilanx) 402. *scoole *scope 402. score 402, 454. *scorel 402. scorge 402. *scorkelyn 402, 454. scorne 291, 294, 402, 454. scorpyon 403. scotchyne 402. Scotland 403. *tscowlyd 403.
*scowryn } (H) 192,
(erugino) } 45 454. scraechyn 455 scrapyn 403, 455. *+scrattyn 455. *tscrattyn 455.
screne 403, 428.
scryp 396, 403.
scryvener 403.
*tscrow 403.
*scu 403.
*tscul (of fysh) 403. sculkyn 403. scull 403. scum 402. scurfe 403. *sechel 72, 404. *sechel 72, 404. secretary 404. secunde 404. *secutour 405. sedyn 108, 455. sedyr (cisera) 72, 404. (cedrus) 72, 404. see 72, 404, 475. seebanke 443. seed 72, 404.
*tseedlepe 72, 225, 404seel (73, 405,
(sigillum) 455. (tempus) 73, 405. *†seel *†seelcowth 405. *+seeld 73, 405 seeldam 73, 405. seelyn | 108, 455. seeme (sutura) 73, 406. seeme *†seeme (quarterium) 73, 406. seemelynge 406, (congressio) | 40 see-mowe 294, 406.

```
seen
   (manifestus) 74, 406.
  *seen
   seen (sinodus) 74, 406.
seengyd 407.
   seere 132, 407, 408, 456.
   seet 409.
    sege
   sege (sedes 72, 386, 404.
  *sege
   sege (obsidium) 72, 404.
  *sege
   (secessus) 404.
  segge 73, 404.
*segge-reke 73, 404.
   seyle (sigillum) 73, 404.
   seyle-kepare (preta) 404.
   (preta)
seyle-3erd
renna)
73, 404.
   seylyn 108, 455.
   seyn | 455.
   seyn
(video) 456.
  *seynt
   seynt (textum) 405.
   seynte (sanctus) 404.
seyntrel 405.
   seynte
  *seke
   seke (saccus) 72, 405.
 †seke | 72, 155,
(infirmus) | 405, 455.
*seketowre (H) 405.
*†seke
  sekyr 138, 299, 408.
  sekley 405.
  seknesse 73, 91, 148,
     405.
  seknyn 108, 455.
 selare 73, 405.
*seldan 405.
*+sele
  sele (arquillus) (H) 405.
  sele | 73, (porcus marinus) | 405.
 *selfe-wyly 73, 405.
 *+sely 405.
 *sellare
 selle (cella) (H) 405.
  sellyn 73, 108, 455.
semely
(formosus) 406.
  semely
  (concursus) 406.
  semelyng (assimilacio) 406.
```

```
semew 406.
   *semy 73, 406.
semyn 108, 455.
     semys 406.
    sence (incensum) 73, 406.
     sencere 486.
   *sendel 74, 406.
sendyn 74, 109, 406,
        456.
   *sengyl 74, 406, 407.
*sengyn 407, 456.
   *seny 74, 407.
*senny 407.
*senowrye 407.
    sentence 74, 407.
senwyn 296.
    septembyr 407.
    septyr 74, 407.
sepulture 407.
    serchyn 74, 109, 407,
       456.
    sercle 74, 211, 407,
       456.
    seryn 109, 456, 542.
    seriows 74, 147, 407.
    seriawnte
                       74, 279,
  407.
*seriowre
    (scrutator) 74, 407.
    sermon 475.
    servage 408.
servaunte 74,
                               201,
       408.
    servyce 74, 408.
    servyn 109, 456.
 servyn 109, 456.
sesyn (cesso) 61, 275.
sesyn 75, 109, 244,
(sesino) 408, 456.
sesyn 75,109,408,
(tempero) 456.
sessyons 75, 408.
*sette walle 75, 409.
settyn 75, 109, 408.
   settyn 75, 109, 408,
    456.
settynge 75, 409.
   sethyn 109, 409, 457.
   sevyn 75, 409.
  *sew 75, 409.
*sewyn | 75, 109, 409,
(ferculo) | 457.
  *seware 409.
sewyn | 75, 109, 409,
(ferculo) | 457.
*†sewster | 409.
   sex 75, 409.
syb 82, 409.
Sybyl 409.
```

*†sybreed 82, 409. sycomowre 409. syde 82, 410. *sydyr 404, 410. *syffyn 458. syffyn 82, 112, 410, sylence 410. *sylere 410. sylke 83, 410. syllable 83, 410. sylle 410. sylogysme 4 to. syluryd 83, 410. sylveryn 457. symballe 410. symentyn 457. *†symnel 83, 410. Symownde 83, 411. sympyl 83, 411. synchone (H) 411. synchone (H) 411. syndyr 83, 411. syne 83, 411. synew 83, 330, 411. synful 83, 411. syngyn 83, 112, 411, 457. syngynge of messe 411, 455. *syngynge 3yfte 411. synyn 457. *†synyon 83, 411. synke 411. synkynge 83, 411. synnyn 83, 112, 411, 457. *synopyr 411. syppyn 83, 112, 412, 457-sypresse 83, 412. syrcumsycyone syre 84, 412. syse 412. sysmatyke 84, 412. sysowre 84, 412. syster 84, 412. systerne 412. syte (civilas) 84, 412. syttyn 84, 112, 412, 457. syttynge cloth 412. syth 413.

+sythyn | 412. (postea) | 458. (colo) | 458. sythy 299, 410.

(colo) \ 458. syun 84, 413.

*syve 84, 412, 475. *syvedys 84, 412. *syvyn 458. syvyn 458. *tsyvys 84, 412. *tsyvys 84, 413. sy3yn 82, 410, 413, 457. *†skey 395, 413. *†skeymows 413. skeyne 413. *+skeppe 283, 413. *+skerele 413. tskeryn 413. skye 413. skyle 413. skyn 413. skype (sportula) 283. skype skyppyn 225, 235, 413, 458, 467. skyrte 255, 413, 416. *skyrwyt 413. *†skytte 414. *skyveyne (scabinus) (H) 414. (scutulum) 414. *skochon skomyn 458. *slabbard 414. *†slag 414. *†slay (lanarium) } 414. slayn 253. slak 272. slakyn 277, 414, 458. slate 414. *slaveyn 414. slaveryn 414, 458. slaw 414, 415. slawnderyn 414, 415, 458. slawtyr 415. *+sle 458. *slede 415. slee 155. sleete 415. sleyte 72 (n). sleyth 362, 415. slekyn 415, 458. *†slekkyn 415, 458. slendyre 415. slene 458. slepyn 415, 458. *slete 415. sleve 415, 458.

*slewthe (tarditas) (H) 415. *†slewthyn 458. sly 415, 416, 489. slyce (spatula) (H) 415. *†slyce *†slyderyn 416, 458. slydynge 415. *†slydyr 416. tslyke 416. *†slykyn 458. slyme 416. slyngyn 416, 458. slyp (lacinia) 416. +slyp slype (limus) 416. slytyn 416, 458. *†slyvyn 416, 459. slo 416. slobour 416. *†sloffynge 416, 459. *†sloknyn 416, 459. 459. †sloppe 416. *†slore 416. *|slory | (H) 196, 416, (limus) | 417. |
*|sloryyd 417. |
*|sloryyd 417. |
*|slotyrbugge 417. |
*|slotyrbugge 417. | *+slotte 417. *†sloth sloth (lacuna) \ 417. *sluggy 417. *†sluggone 417, 458, 459. †slutte 417. †smake 417. *†smakkyn 459. smal 417, 459. *smal wyn 417. *smeke 417, 459. *†smekyn | 459. smekyn (blandior) 466. smel 417, 459. *smelte (H) 418. smerte 418, 459. smert hole 104. smertly 215. *smetyn 418. *+smeth 418. smylyn 418, 459. smyllyn 459. smytyn 418, 459. *smyth 418. smoke (camisia) 418. *+smoke

smoke | 417, (fumus) | 459 *†smore 418, 459. 418, 459. smothe 418, 420. snayle 418. snake 418. snare 418, 460. *|snarlyn 244, 380, 388, 418, 460. *snattyd 418. *+sneke (pessulum) } 254, 419. *sneke sneke (catarrus) 418. †snekkyn 272. †snybbyn 419, 460. *snype 419. *snyte | (H) 419. *†snytyn 419, 460. snyvlare 419. *†snokynge 419. snoryn 419, 460. snotte 419. snow 419, 460. snowte (rostrum) (H) 419. snuffe 419. *†snurtyn 460. sobyn 419, 460, sobyre 89, 389, 419, 460. socowryn 369, 419, 420, 460. *sodary 420. *sodeyn 215, 420. *sodekene (H) (subdiaconus) 420. *sofyme (H) 420. sofyster (H) 420. softe 68, 147, 420, 424, 460. (solum) (H) 291, 447. *soyle soiornawnt 420. sokelyng | 420. (locusta) (4 sokerel 420. sokette 421. sokyn 420, 421, 460, sokyngly (paulatim) 147. sokke 337, 419. solace 421. *soleyn 421. solenne 299, 421. *†solere 187, 190, 268, 421. *solfyng 421.

```
solvyr 322.
*†solwyn 421, 425.
*+solwyn 42.,
somer, 461.
*+somer-castel \ 422.
 *somerhors (H) 422.
   somer laylond | 422.
   (novale)
somertyme 422.
   somonowre 422, 461.
   sond (sabulum) 422.
  *sonde
   sonde (xennium) (H) 422.
  sonde (frelum) 224.
*sond-hylle 422.
   sone
   (filius) 422.
   sone { 422, (cito) } 422, song 422.
  *sonyon 461.
*†soo 419, 424.
*sookne 421.
   soole (solea) 421.
*+soole
   (trimembrale) 421.
  *sooleyn 421.
  *soond | 422.

(missio) | 422.

soond | 422.

(arena) | 422.
  *soond
   soorcery 423.
soore
(morbus) 423.
   soore (limus) 423.
   soort 423, 461.
*†soos 423.
   soote 424.
  *sopare 422.
  sope (sapo) \ 422. 
*sope (offa) \ 422.
   sopyng 425.
   sorel 423.
   (tristis) 423.
  *sory
   (cenosus) 423.
   soryp 423.
sorow 423, 461.
   sotyl 424.
   sott 424.
   soth 424.
  *sotherwode 426.
```

```
*sothyn 426.
 *sothmete 424.
   sound (sonus) 425, 461,
   sound
(ventigina) \ 425.
sovereyn (H) 424.
   sound
*†sowce 424, 461.
*+sowde 424.
*tsowdyowre 424.
*sowdon 424.
sowe (H) 424.
  sowyn (sero) 424, 461.
sowyn (suo) 424, 461.
   (suo) 5 sowle 424.
*tsowlyng | 424.
 *sowlyng (maculacio) 425.
   sowndyn 461.
   sownyn 324.
   sowpe 461.
*+sowre
 tsowre (cenum) 416, 423.

sowre 142, 210, (acidus) 425, 46
*sowre-dok 425.
                    425, 461.
   sowre-dowe 478.
*†sowsyn 461.
  *sowstare 425
*†sowtare
                  394,
                             425,
      490.
 sowth 425.
*sowtherne-woode (H)
 426.
*sow - thystylle (H)
   425.
space 374, 426,
spade 426.
spayn 426.
*†spakle (H) 426.
*spaklyd 426.
*†spalle 426.
spangyl 426.
spanyel 426.
*†spanyn 426, 462,
   spanne 426.
 *sparchyn 462.
*spargettyn (H) 462.
   sparyn 426, 462.
sparietyng 426.
                   462,
   spark 426,
   sparow 426.
*†sparplyn 462,
sparre (H) 426,
*†sparth 426.
*†spatyl 426.
spaveyn 427.
*+spawde 427.
```

spawnyn 427, 462. spece (species) (H) 427. *spece *spech 427. specyal 427. spectacle 427. spedyn 427, 462, 542. *speete | 429. * † speyre 427. spekyn 427, 462. *†spekke 427. *+spelk 427. spellyn 427, 462. *†spence spence | 427, (promptuarium) | 428. *+spence [expense] } 427. 116, 428, spendyn 462. spere spere (fragilis) 428. *spere spere (ventifuga) 403, 428. spere (hasta) 379, 428. *spere (spera) 428. *†sperehauke 428. *sperel 428. *spereworte (H) 428. (percunctor) 462. *†speryn *tsperyn | 191, 255, 268, (sero) | 272, 396, 452, 462. *†sperlynge 67, 429. spy 428, 463. spyce 428, 429. *spycere 428. spygote 428. *†spyke 428. spyknarde 428. *spylkoke 429. spyllyn | 429, 451, (effundo) | 463. spyllyn (confundo) 453. (confundo) 429, 463. spyndyl 308, 429. spynnar 429. spynnyn 429, 463. spyre 429, 463. spyryte (H) 429. spyte (opprobrium) 429. spyte | (veru) | 429, 463, 495. *+spytyl hows 429. spytte 429, 463. splene 429.

*†splente 429. spoylyn | 429, 463. spoylyn 463. spoke 429. *+spole 429. sponge 430. spoone 254, 430. spoorte 430. *+spore 430, 524. sporge 430. *+sporgyn 58, 430, 463: †spotyl 429. spotte 430, 463. spowsyn 430, 463. spowt 430. sprawlyn 430, 463. spredyn 430, 441, 463. sprenkelyn 430, 463. *sprete 430. *†spryng 430. spryngyn 430, 464. sproutyn 464. *spudd 430. spurnyn 430, 464. spwyn 431, 464. squaryn 431, 464. *†sqwalteryn (H) 464. sqwyer (armiger) (K) 431. *sqwyer (H) 431. *sqwyllare 431. *sqwylle 431. †sqwynesy 43t. †sqwyrt 401. sqwyrtyl 431. *†staal 432. stabbe 431. stabyl 158, 431. stablyn 464. stacioner 431. stacke stacke (acervus) (H) 431. staffe 432. staffslynge 432. stage 432. *stake 432. *†stakeryn 432, 464. stakkyn 464. (presepe) 432. stale stale (merax) 432, 464. stalyone 432. stalke 432. stalkyn 432, 464. stalle 432. stallyn 465. stalworthy 432.

stamerynge 432. *stamyn 432. stampyn 432, 465. *stanmarch 432. stapyl 433. *starch 433. *+stare 433. staryn 433, 465. starke 433. starlynge 433 starre (carix) 73, 433. state (H) 433. stature 433. statute 433. *†stath 433. *staunch greyn 433. stawnch 433, 465. *stawnchon 433. stede (situs) 338, 433, 550. stede (sonipes) } 433. stedefaste 431, 433. steel 434. *steffadyr 434. steffauy, steyyn | 465. (resto) | 465. steyyn up | 434, 465. steyk 434. *steyl 434 steynyn 434, 465. steke 120. *tstele | 434. (ansa) | 434. stelyn 434, 465. steme 434, 465. *stemyne 434. stent (taxacio) 434. *†stent (parastica) 435. *step stepe stepe (ascendens) 434, 435. stepfader 435. steppe 434, 466. steppe 153, 435. steryn | 142,359, 435, (moveo) | 466. sterysman 435. sterne (puppis) 435 sterne (austerus) 435. sterre 435. *†sterre-slyme 435. *†sterte 353, 436. †stervyn | 436, 466.

stevyn 436. *+sty (callis) } 436. (porcarium) 436. *styany 436. sty *styburne 436. styffe 436. styyng (uscensus) styke 436, *stykelynge 436. stykyn | 437, 466. stykyn (iugulo) 437, 466. stykkyn 436, 466. style (stilus) 437. style (scansile) (H) 437.
styllatory 437.
stylle 58, 437, 466.
styllyn (constillo) 466.
stylte 460. stylte 437 styngyn 466, stynkyn 437, 466. +styntyn 437, 466. stypyl 153. †styrke 437. styrment 143. *tstyrt 438. *styrtyl 398, 438. styrtyn 467. †styth 438. stywarde 438. stobyl 212, 438. stoblare (H) 439 stodyyn 303, 467. stodyynge-hows 73. *†stodul 434, 438. stoke stoke (truncus) 34, 438, *†stoke-dow | 438, stokfysch 438. stokkyn 438, 467. stokkys 438. stomake 438. *†stomelyn 438, 467, 470, 502, *†stond 439. stondyn 439, 467. stone 438. *stonebow 439. *stonecroppe 439 *†stonyyn 439, 467. *stonyn 438, 467.

783

stonyn (lapideus) 439. stoore 439 (staurum) *+stoore 439. (austerus) *†stoppe | (H) 289, (multra) | 325, 439 325, 439. *†stoppel 439. stoppyn 439, 467. *storblare 439. story 439. storke 440. storme 440. (mortuus) 440. *+stot (caballus) 440. *†stotyn 440, 468. *†stoth 434, 438, 440. *stowe (H) 440. stowyn | 440, 468. *†stowyn (obsto) 440, 468. stowpyn 440, 468. stowt 440. strayyn 440, 468. strayyn 440, 468. *strayle 441. strangelyn 468. *strapyl 441. straw 441. *strawbyry 441. strawnge 441. *+stre 441 strecchyn 369. *†streeke 441. *†streykyn 441, 468. streynyn 140, 204, 468. streyte 115, 403, 441, 468. streythe 412. *†streke (linipulus) 441. *streke (liminiscus) 441. *+streke streke (protractio) (H) 441. *+strekyn cmplano) 468. *+strekyn 469. (palmito) strekyn (cancello) 469. strekyn | 468. *stremare 441. streme 441. strengthyn 469. strenyowre 442.

†strenkelyn 430, 442, 463. *†strenkyl 212, 442. strenkyth 343, 442. strepyn 469. stresse, 442. strete 442. stryde 442, 469. stryfe 442. strykyn 469. strynge 442. strype (H) 442. stryppyn 442, 469. stryvyn 442, 469. strogelyn 443, 4 469, 484. *†stroy. stroyare 443. stroke 443. stronde 443. stronge 443. strowyn 443, 469. *†strowpe 443. *†strowtyn 17, 35, 62, 443, 469. strumpette 443. *†stue 443. stuffe 443. stuffyn 101, 118, 443, 469. *+stugge (alreus por- } (H) 444. corum) *stuke 444. stukkyd 400. *†stulp 444. stumlynge 444. stumpe 444. *sturbelyn 444, 470. sturdy 444. sturiowne 444. *stuwe 443. subpriowre 445. substawnce 445. *sudarye 420, 445. sufferawnce 446. sufferyn 324, 446, 471. suffycyn 447, 471. suffragan 447. *sugge 447. sugyner 449. *sukyr 447. sukyr candy 447. *sukyr plate 447. sukkelyng 445.

sule (tellus) 447.

*sumdele 447. summe 448.

sumnowre 448. *sumtyme 448. sunday 448. sundry 215, 448. sunne 448. *+sunne-gatedowne 188,448. (occasus) †sunne-rest) 448. (ortus solis) suppying 448, 471. supple 448, 472. supposyn 235, supposyn 23, 461, 542. suremylk 449 surfet 449, 472.
*surfetyn
(forisfacio) 472. surgery 449. surname 449. surplice 449. survyowre 449. *suspecte 232, 449. suspicyows 449. *suspyral 449. susteynyn 472. sute 449. swad 445. *swagyn 444, 470. *†swale 444. *+swalteryn 470. swaltyng 444. swalwe 444. swalwyn 470. swan 444. *†swap 445 *†sward (coriana) 445 †sward | 495. (cespes) | 495. swarlyn 300. *swarmyn 445, 470. tswart 445. *+swath 445. swathyn 445, 470.
*sweyn | 445. *sweype 445. swellyn 445, 470. *swelth swelwhe (H) 445. *swelwyn 470. *swemyng 445. †swengyl 164, 445. *swengyn 445, 471. swepyn 445, 471. *swerd 155, 446, 484. sweryn 446, 471. swete 130, 446, 471. swete (sudor) 446.

*swetyng 446.

*swevene 446. *swyche (H) 447. swyfte 447, 527. swymmyn 471. swyn 183,447,449,471. swyne 200, 447. swyne cote 401, 436, 447. swyngyl 164. *†swyngyn 470. *†swypyr 447. *swong 188, 448. swoord 488 sworyn 448 *†swowyn 448, 471. *swownyn 97,444, 448, 47I. *tabbard 472. tabernacle 472. *tabyl 472. *tablere 472. *tabowre 472, 482, 496. tachyn | 23,472,496. tacle 472. tayle 472. *tayly 473, 497. *takyn 472, 496, 497. takke 472. takkyn 497. tale $\binom{\text{tale}}{(numerus)}$ \ 383. tale (narracio) 473. +tale *talente 473. *talyage 474. talyyn 473, 497. talyowr 473. talkyn 473, 497. *talle 472, 473. talwhe 100, 473, 497. tame 473, 497. tamyn | 17, (attamino) | 473, 497. *+tamyn *†tangyl 473. tankard 473. *tanny 473. tannyn 473, 497. *tansjey 196, 473. *tapecer (H) 474. *tapetere 474. *tapetto 474. tappe 473. *tapstare 474. *targe 474. targette 474. taryare 477. tarryyn 254, 276, 498. tarte 474.

*tasyle 474. *taske (taxa) 474taspyn 474, 496. *†tasse 474. tassele 474taste 474, 496. †tateryn 474, 4 496. *†taþyn 474, 496. taverne 474. *teche | 474-(mos) | 474-techyn 244, 474, 496. teen 305, 476. *teere (colofonia) 476. *teere (amolum) 476. teerme 477. *teye } 474teyyn 159, 496. *teke 475. tele 475. tellyn | 475, (narro) | 47 496, 497tellyn (numero) 475, 498. *telte 475. *telte-hayre 475 *telwyn 475, 498. *teme 475. *temeze 475. *temyn 498. temperyn 475, 498. tempest 475. temple temple (templum) { 475. tempyl (475. (tempus) 475. tempyr (H) 475. temptyn 498. temsyn 475, 498. *temze (H) 475. tenawnt 475 tench 475. tendyre 475, 476. *tendron 476. *tenel 476. tenement 476. *tenyn 476, 498. *tenys 476. tenne 475, 476. tenon 293, 476. *tenown (H) 476. *tenown 476, *tent 476. *tente *tente (tentorium) { 476. *+tentyn 476.

terage 476. terawntrye (H) 476. *tercel 476. tere (lacrima) 476. teryare + (irritator) \ 477. terying 477teryn (retero) } 477, 498. *teryn teryn (terriculo) 498. *ternyn 477. *terrawnt 476. terre (colofonia) 498. terryare 477. *terryn 498. *terwyn | 477. (fatigo) | 543 testament 477. 439. 543-*testere 477tete 421, 477. tetyn III. *ttewe 477. *ttewyn 477, 499. tycyn 244, 482, 500. tycyn 244, 482, 500.
tyd 482, 500.
tydynge 482.
tydynge 482.
tyfflynge (H) 482.
tyyd 159.
tyynd 335.
tykyllyn 482, 500.
tyle 482, 500.
tyllyn 482, 500. tyllyn 482, 500. tyllyn 482, 500. tymbyr | 198, 331, (meremium) | 385, 482. *tymbyr (timpanillum) 482. tyme (tempus) 482, 500. tyme (timus) 482. tyme tyn 482, 500.
*tynde 482, 483.
*tynyn | 500. *†tynnyn 483, 500. *tynte 483. typ 483. typette 483. *tyrdyl 483. tyre 17, 483 *tyrewyne 483. *+tyrfe tyrfe (revolucio) 483.

tyrmente 483.

*†tyrvyn } 324, 483. *tysane 483. *†tysyke 483. *tytemose 483. *†tytetuste 483. tytyl 483. *tytymalle 152, 483. tythyn 484, 500. *+tod tod (dentatus) 484. today 484. todelynge 484 *todys hatte 484. *†to-fal 484. *+tofte 484. togedyr 484. *†toggyn 484, 500. tokyn 299, 484. *toknyn (H) 501. trace *toknyn (h) 500...
*tolyyn | 302, 501.
(placito) | 302, 501.
*toll 484, 485, 501.
*tollyn | 485, 501.
(excito) | 485, 501.
*tomerel 485, 494.
*tonel 485. *+tonel 485. *+tonge of a bee 485. *+tonge of a knife 485. tonge (forceps) 418, 485. *tonycle 485 *+tonnowre 485. toode 484. tool 142, 485. *toolpyn 479, 485. *+toome toome (spacium) 485. (vacuus) 485. *+toome *+toonge *toonge | 485. *too-schaptyd 486. toostyn 501. tooth 487. tre 489. top (trocus) { 486. top top (cacumen) 485, 486. *+toppyn 501. torbelyn 486. torch 486. torde 486. torette 486. *toryble 486. torment 486. tornament 486. tortuce 486. †tosch 486. *+tosyn 486, 501.

tostynge 486.
*†tote-hylle 487.
*†totelyn 487, 501.
toteryn 487, 501.
*totyr 290, 487.
*totte 486. *trenkette 490. *trental 490 *trepgette 489. *tresaunce 490. tresowre 204, 490. trespace 150, 200, 472, topere 487. topid 484, 487. 490, 502. tresse 490, 502. tresune 490. (tenax) 487. tretyn 490, 502. (pensum) 487. trew 492. trewth 374, 492. tribute 490. towaly 487. towehyn 244, 50 ttowne 208, 487. *towre 487. 501. *tryfflare *tryffylle 491. tryffyn 491, 502. tryfole 491. trace { 488. (trames) } 488. tracyn 488, 501. tryyn 491, 502.
*†tryyst | 491.
(limes) | 491. trayee 488. trayle (H), (lacinia) 501 (segmentum) 488. tryyst | 491. *tryllyn 502. trype 329, 491. *trypette 491. tryppyn 502. *trayne } 488. *traynyn 501. tryst (confidencia) 261. tryst traytowre 490 *tramal 225, 488. *tramale 488. trivet 480. troblyn 439, 502. trampyn 501. tramplyd 488. transyte 488. trap 488. *trollyn 491, 502. *trone 491. *trone 491. *tropere (troparius) trost 491. *trostyl 491. trostyn 235. trostyn 491. 502. trappyn | 488. trappyn | 501. (falero) | 501. trappyn abowt | 501. trottyn 491, 502. trow 289, 492. (circumdo) *trowage 492. trowal 492. *trowant 492. *trappure 488. travayle 488, 501. travaylowre 489. *+travas 489. *trowantyn 502. *+trave 489. trowantyse 153. trowyn } 107, 178. *treacle 212, 489. trebyl 489, 501. (triplex) 489, 501. trebyl souge 489. *trownton 502. trowte (H) 492. trublyn 377, 486, 502. trechery 489. *tredyl 459. tredyn 489, 502. trump 492, 502. treen 495. *tregetyn 489, 502. *tregetowre 489. trelys 198, 490. *trumpowre 492. *trunchyn 492. *†trunk 493. *truplytyn 503. *trusse 154, 493, 503. *trussel 493. tremlyn 490, 502. trenchaunt 490. trenchowre 490. trusty 156. *+trendyl 490, 502, trut 493.

tubbe 493. tugurry 493. tukkyn 493, 503. *tuly 494. tumbe 494. *tumerel 485, 494. tumlyn 494, 503. tun 494, 503. *†tundyre 494. tung 494, 495. *tunhove (edera) (H) 495. *†tunnon 503. *†tunnowre (H) 495. turbelyn 444, 470. *turbyte 495. turbute 495. turfe 495. turment 495, 503. *turmentyle 495. *turnyn 495, 503. *turrible 486, 495, 503. turtyl dove 496. turvare 496. *+tussemose 483. tutowre (H) 496. twayn 484, 493. twelve 493. twenty 493. *twest 493. *†twybyl 479, 493. twyg 493. *+twykkyn 503. twylyghte (H) 494. twyn 494. twyne 494. twynyn 494, 503. twynkelyn 494. *+twynkyn 503. twynlyng 494. twyst (corymbus) 494. *twyst (hirquus) 493. *twyst twytyn 498.

*+thak 477, 499. *+thakstere 477. thang 254. thank 477, 499. *tharm 477. *†thedam 478. *+thede 478. thefe 334, 478. *+then { 499. (vigeo) } 499. thend } 31

thend (probus) 318, 482. thenkyn 478, 499. "therf 478.

* therk 290, 478.

*+thethorn 478. *theve 478.

*thew (mos) 208, 281, 478. *thew thew (collistrigium) 478. *+thyggyn 478.
*+thyggyn 478.
*+thyht 479, 499.
thyk 478, 499.
thylle 478, thymbyl 479 thyng 479. *thynkyn 499. thynne 479, 499. thyrce 479. thyrke 290. thyrst 479, 499. thystylle 479. *+thytyn 499. *+thyxyl (H) 479. *+thoke 97, 479. *+thole 479. thong 254, 479, 480. thorn 479. thornbak 479. *+thorp 479. *+thost 486, 480. *thow 500, 547. *†thowyn 479, 499, 500. thowmbe 480. thowt 48o. *thowtyn 548. *+thowthystyl 480. thralle 480. thre 480.

threde 220, 480. threschyn 480, 500,

threscholde 480. *thretyn 480, 500. thretty (H) 480. thryfte 481.

thryllyn 499. *†thrystyn 499.

thryvyn 499, 500. thronge 345, 481. throte 212, 481. *throtegolle 481. *†throw (erumpna) 481.

(momentum) } 481. *throw throwyn | 388, 481, (iacto) | 500. throwyn | 481, 495, (turno) 500. (turno)

thrum 481, thrustyl 481. *thunwonge 481.

thurghfare 482. *†thurroke 481. thus 482, 548. *†thwytyn 481, 498.

*u(tre) | 504. *ubly 312, 504. *†uggone 510, ugly 506.

umage 508. uncowth 508.

underdelvyn 508,511. undergoynge 508, underleyyn 511.

underlynge 508. underlowtone 511. *†undermeendyn 508, 511.

*tundermele 508.
*tunderne 508.
*underneme 508, 511. underputtynge 508.

underschoryn 511. undersettyn 508, 511 understondyn 511. *undertakyn 419, 460,

511. unicorne 508. *université 509.

upbreydyn 510. upbreydyn 510. upholdere 509.

*uplondyschman 509. *upsodone 509.

upward 509. *†urchone 509. urynal 319, 509.

usage 320, 509, 510. uschere 510. use 505, 509. usyn 512.

*†ustylment 215, 229. usurere 510. uttere (H) 15. uttereste 510.

vacacyone 504. vacaunt 504. *†vacherye 504. vaylyn 510. vale 120, 504. valour 155 *+valure 537. valwe 504.

vanyte 504. vapowre 504. varyyn 504, 510.

* + vaumpe 504.

*vauntage (H) 504. vaunton 510. veel 505. veyle 505. veyne (vanus) 505. veyne | 505. (vena) | 505. velym 505. velvete *velwette | 505. vengyn 505, 510. venym 505, 510. *venymows 505. venysone 505. veniawns 534. *tverdyte 505.

*verge 505.

veryly 505.

*veriowse 505. vermylyone 505. vermyn 505. *vernage 506. vernysch 506, 510. *verre 505. verse 505, 510. *vertegresse 506. *vertesawce 506. vertu 506. verveyne 506. vesselle 128, 506. vestyarye 506. vexyn 503, 506, 510. vicaryage 507. vyce (vicium) 506. *vyce (spira) 506. (coclea) 506. vyctorye 507. vygorows 507. vykare 507. vylany 507. *vylence 507 *vynagere (H) 507. vyne 507. vynegre 507. vyntnere 507. vyolence 507. vyolette 506. vyrgyne 507. *†vyrne 507, 510. vyrnyn 511. *+vyrol 507. vysage 507. vysere 507. vytaly 508. voyce 509. voyd 145, 509, 511. *volatyle 509.

volyme 509. *volypere 509. vomyte 509. vow 509, 511. vowchsave 511. *+vowte 509. *vowtyn 511. wach 513, 520. *+wad 512. wadyng 512, 537. wafyre 512. wage 512. *wagge-stert 512. waggyn 512, 537 waykyn 512, 537. waykyn 513, 538. *waymentyn 512, 537. wayn wayn (plaustrum) 512. *wayn wayn (lacinia) 512. *+wayowre (piscina) (H) 512. *wayte 512. waytyn 428, 512, 513, 538. waion (vador) \ 537. *waiowre | 274, 512, (vadium) | 537. wakere 513. *+wale (ratis) 513. *+wale (vibex) { 513. walet 513. walkyn (firmamentum) 513. *+walkyn *+walkyn | 513, 538. walle 513, 538. +waller 513. *+wallopyn 514, 538. *walmynge (H) 514. walnote 514. *†walow-swete 514. *waltring 514. *+walworte (H) 514. *+wamclowte 514. *†wamelyn 538. *+wan 514.
*+wanbeleve 514.
*wanbode (H) 514. *wand 301, 514. wandryn 514, 538. wane 514. *†wang-toth 514. *†wanhopyn 538. *†wanson 538. wantyn 514, 515, 538. *wantone 541.

wantownhede 515. *+wappyn | 515, (tego) | 53 538, (tego) 539-*+wappyn | 515, 539. *twarbote 515. *warbrace 515. ward ward (custodia) 515. ward (warda) 515. ward ward (tricatura) 515. wardeyn 515. *wardere (porticulus) 492, 515. warderope 515. *wardun 516. ware ware (cautus) 515. ware (mercimo-nium) 350, 516. nium) warenter 515. wareyne 516. *†waryyn waryyn (imprecor) (H) 54, 516, 539. *+waryn *+waryn *twaryn | 468, 539. *twaryschyn 516, 539. *+warysone 244, 516. wark (factum) 122. warke 217. *| (sinapis) | 296, 516. *| warloke | 516. (sera) | 516. warme 516, 539. warnere (warinarius) { 516. warnon 539. warpe 516, 539 warpyn 516, 539. *twarpynge | 516. warre (bellum) 428, warre (vertex) 516, warre *warre *wasch (vadum) 516. waschyn 516, 539. waspe 517. waste waste (vastitas) 288, 517. waste | 150,306, (consumpcio) | 517,539.

*†wastyl 517. Wateere (Walterus) | 517. water 517, 539, 540. *water-fore 517. *water-lesh 517. *water-lesu 518. *water-schedellys 196. *+water-soggon 518. 518, 540. waveryn (fluctus) (H) 518. *wawe *wawyn 540. wax 518, 540. waxyn 210, 540, 541. webbe 518, 541. webstare 518, 519. *twedde 72, 351, 519, 541. wedder (tempestas) 147, 152. weddynge 519. weddynge hows 520. wedder *+weddyr | 520. weddone 541. wede ((H) *twede 519. *twede-hoke 533. wedyn 519, 541. *+wedyr 520. *wedyryn 519, 541. wedlok (H) 520. wedow 130. wedsette 520, 541. weede (herba silvestris) 519. *+weefe 520. wegge 86, 520, 541. wey 520. *+weybrede 520. weyd 312. weyyn 355, 520, 521, 541. *weyk 521. weyke 262, 521, 541. weylyn 521, 541. weymentyn 521. *weld weld (attriplex) 521. weldon (guberno) 541. welfare 522. *+welkyn 521, 522, 542. wellare 389. welle 521. (scaturio) | 521.

*+wellyn

(coagulo) 521, 542.

wellyn | 521. wellyn (fundo) 521, 542. well-tetchyd (H) 522. welt 522. *tweltryn 542. welth 522. *+welwyn 514, 522, 542. +wemme 522 wench 153 (n), 291, 522. wendyn 542. weng 522. wenyn (estimo) 522, 542. wenyn (ablacto) 522, 542. wenne 522. wepyn | 215, (armamentum) | 47 472, 522. wepyn 62, 522, 542. werce 522. werd (mundus) 236, 522. *+werd *twerdly 522. were were (dubium) [70] were (bellum) 398, 549. wery 299, 523, 543. tweryyn | 542. twerkday 523. *+werkyn | 523, 543 werment 53. werre (guerra) 523. *werre werste 523. *†wesawnte 523. weschyn 431. wesyl 523. weste 523. wetch 520. wete (rigo) 523, 543. *+wetyn } 545wevyl 524. wevyn | 524, 513. wevyn | 524 wevyn (annuo) 524.

wex 455. *whakyn 524, 543. whal 524. whane 524. *whante 524 *†wharlare 524 *+wharwyl 526. whey 524. whele | 524. (rota) | 524. *twhele whele (pustula) 524. +whele-spore 524. *+whelmyn 323, 324, 504, 524, 543-whelp 524. twherne 332. *twherte 524. whete 524. whetyn 524, 525, 543. *whette (H) 543. *+whyke 525 whykyn 543 whyle 525. whylke 525. whylmene 504. whynyn 525, 543. +whynne (H) 525. whyppe 525, 543. +whyrlbone 523. whyrlegygge 346, 429, 525. *whyrlyn 525, 543, 544whysperyn 525, 544. *twhyssone-tyde 525. whystyl 525, 544. whyte 525, 526, 544. *+whytelow 526. *+whytestare 526. *whytowre 526. *+whytrate 526. who 526. *†whorle (P) 526. *†whorlwyl (H) 526. whow 526. (magus) | 527: 544-*twyech (epialtes) | 527wycchcrafte 423, 527. (sapiens) 526. *†wych (ulmus) | 526. wyde 526, 544. wyduare 527. wydue 527. wyfe 527. *wyfle (H) 527. *+wygge (placenta) } 527.

* wyht (pondus) 344, 527. *+wyht (agilis) 527. wyyld 528. +wyket 527. wykyre 527. *+wykke 527. wykkydly 139, 527, 544-wyl 528. *wyldfyre 528. *wyld nepe 528. wyll 528. *+wylgate 528. wyly 262, 529. Wylyam 529. wylk 529. wyll 528, 544. *+wylsum 529. wylwe 529. *+wymbyl 529, 544. *+wympyl 529. *+wyneyn 529, 544. *wyndas 529, 545. *wynd-beam 529. wynde (ventus) | 529, 545. *+wyndyl 529, 531. wyndyn 529, 544, 545. wyndow 198, 530. *wyne 530. wynkkyn 530. wynnyn 530, 545. wynter 530, 545. *+wynwyn 545. *+wype 256, 531. wypyn 531, 545. wyre 531. wyryllyn (H) 207. wyrme 531 wyrmewode 531. wyrst 536. *+wyrwyn 545. wysard 531. wyschyn 545. wysdam 531. *+wyse (fragus) | 532. *+wyspe 531. *twyssyn 258, 273, 531, 545. *+wytyn | 545-+wytyn wytyn | 385, 546. wytnesse 58, 532. wytte 134, 531, 532. wytty 532. wyth 531. *wythelepyn 385, 545.

wythdrawyn 545. wythholdyn 531,545. *wythseyne 545. *wythsettyn 531, 545. wythstondyn 532, 545 wythth 531. *wyvyl 532 wyvyn 546, wo 532. *twode (H) 512. wodecok 532. *woderove 533. *wodeshyde 533. *+wodewale 533. wodewose 533. *woke (septimana) (H) 533. wold (sandix) 533. wold *wold (silva) } 533-*wolyng 533. *wolkome 533. woman 533. wombe 533. *wone (consuctudo) 533. *twone | 533 *twong 533. *+wonyn 533, 534, 546. wonte 59. *wood | 532. *twood | 59 wood | 59,210,278, (insanus) | 532,541. *twood | 532. woodbyynd 532.
*woode-dow 533.
*twoode-hak } 533. *woode-hak 533 (sarculum) \ 533. *twoodward 533. wopne (H) 534. word 534. workare 128. worshyp 494, 534. worte | 534.

worte (ciromellum) 534.

worth 59, 537. worthinesse 199, 537.

*wose 534. wound 423, 431, 534,

*wourschypp 178, 279,

546.

534, 546.

(paries) 534. *+wowe *wowyn (proco) | 534, 546. *wowyn (ponderalus) 534-+wrake (H) 534. wrappyng 534. wrath 59. *†wraw 99, 535. wrawlere 40. *†wrawnesse 535. wrech 535. *twreke | 535. (alga) | 535. wrekyn 546. *wrench 535. wrene 535. (plectrum) | 535. *wrest wrestlyn 535, 546. *wret 535. +wrette (H) 535. *wreth 200, 535. *wrethyn } 498, 546. (irrito) *wrethyn (replecto) 536, 546. wryngyn 547. wrynkyl 535. wryst 536. wryte 536. wrytyn 536, 547. wrythyn 536, wrong 140, 536. *†wrotyn 536, 547. wroth 59, 536, 546. wul 536. wulfe 536. wunderyn 536, 537, 547. *wundyre 537. *wundrel 536. wunnyng 537. *wunt 537, 547. wuschyn 547. *3a 548. *3anyn 186, 548, 550. 3arn (filum) 548. *3arn (celeriter) 548. (desidero) 548, 550. *3arnyn

3arwe 548. +3arwyndyl 548.

LI

*+;ate 548.

3e 548.
*†3eddyng 548.
*3een 550.
3eerde | 87,548.
3eest 549.
*†3efte 549.
*†3efte 549.
*†3ekyn 551.
3eldyn 364, 548, 550.
3eld be gost 550.
*†3elk 548,
3ellyn 548, 550.
*jelp 549.
3elpe 549.
3elwe (K) 548.
*jen 550.

*jen 550.

3erd (virga) 3ere (annus) 548. 549. 3ere (annus) 548. *13eresefte (?) 548. *13espyn 549. *13etyng (fusio) 549. 550. 3ett 549. 549. 550. 3ychyn 243. 3yfte 345, 549. 3ykyng 549. 129, 244,

*3yman 549. *3yppyn 356, 551. 3y8 549. 3y8 549. *13yxyn 549, 551. 30k 549, 552. *30ldman 549. *30man 549. 30nge 541, 550. 30nghorse 549. 30rd (ortus) 548. 30ve (datus) 549. jung 550. "jungth 550.

PROMPTORIUM WORDS COMPARED WITH THE ENGLISH DIALECT DICTIONARY.

The addition e.An. means that the Promptorium word is only recorded in East Anglia; while e.An. + denotes that the word survives in the East Anglian and other dialects.

baldemoyn baldmoney.

abbrochyn abroach
abochement botchment.
accht assyth.
ache ache 3.
acomelyd cumbled.
acomeryd cumber.
aforn afore, e.An.
afornand aforehand.
aglot aglet.
akyr acker, e.An. +
alange elenge.
aleyr-keyr aldyr-carr, e.

An. + almary ambry. alpe alp, e.An. +
Alysaundere Alexander.
appulmose mose. apsy A.B.C. artyn art, v. 2. arice argh.
aricygyl earwig, e.An. asoylyn assoilyie. astonyn astonied. asydnand asiden. attyr atter, e.An. + attyrcoppe attercop. aubel abbey, ebble, e.An. aumbry ambry. aumlar amble. auncelyr aunceter. aundyryn andirous. auntron aunter. arelong e.An. + avene cp. awny. avisyn avise. awere weer.

babul babble.
bace bars.
baffyn baff, v.²
bayn bane, e.An.+

balhow ballow.
balkyn balk, v., e.An. + bane banes. buratowere barrater, e. An. + barbican barmkin. barym barm, sb.2 barym-cloth barmeloth. barym-skyn barmskin. barkare barker, sb.1 barli-sele barley-sele, e. An. batfowlyn batfowl. batyldowre battledore. bawdryk baldrick. bawston bauson. bedyn bid. drabble, e. bedrabylyd An. bedrede bedreede. been (bees).
beestayle bestial. behotyn behight. beykyng bake, v.2 beyn bain, e.An. + beyne been beyton bait, v.¹, e.An.+ bek beck, sb.² bek beck, sb.¹, e.An.+ bekeryn bicker. belaggyd lag, e.An. + bellerne bilders, e.An. + benger binge. bereicham bargham. bermyn barm, v. berwhe barrow, sb.* besekyn beseek.
betyll beetle. beiereyin bewrayed byggyn big, v.² bylet billet, sb.² bylet billet, sb.¹ blaffard blaff.

blayne blain, e.An. + blech, bletch, sb.1
bledynge boiste boist, sb1. bleykstare | bleak, bleyster | e.An. + bleke bleck. blenschyn blench, sb.2 blynnyn blin. blorgym blore, e.An. + boce boose, sb.1
boch botch, sb.2
bode bod, sb.3 bofet buffet, e.An. + bogghar bodge, e.An. + boggysshe bog, sb., v., e.An. + boydkyne boikin. boyst boist. boystones busteous. bolas bullace. bolkyn boke, v.2 e.An. + bownd, bolnyn bown, e.An. bone boon, sb.2 bony bunny, sb.2, e.An. + bonschaw(1)boneshave 1. bonschaw (2) boneshave boordone bourd. borde bourd bordel. bosarde buzzard-hawk, e. An. + botone boot, v. botonere butter-bump. bobul buddle, e.An. + bowge bouge. bounde bound, sb. boiere bower. braget bragget. bray brake. brakyn braking.

Ll 2

brandelede brandreth. breche breach, e.An. + brede bread, sb.² brede-chese braid, sb.¹ e.

An. + bredyn bread, v. breke breek. brere briar. brese breeze, sb.1, birs. brevtoure brevit (cp. NED.). brybour bribe, sb. brych britch, breech, e. An. +

bryke brykgyrdyl bryllyn birle. brym breme broch broach, sb.1 2 and 3, e.An. + brokyl brockle. browesse brewis.

breek.

browet brewis. browk brook, v.1, 5. e. An. + brustel brustle, e.An. + budde bond, e.An.

buffette buffet, sb.1, e. bugge bug, sb.1 bugulle bugle. burbyle burble, e.An. + burle burl.

burtyn burt. buriche burr, sb.6, e. An. + brough, sb.1 butte butt, sb.1, e.An. + cadas caddis.

cadow caddow, e.An. + calstoke castock. calvar caller. cammyd cammed.

campynge camp, e.An. cantel cantle, e.An. + cantyn cant, sb.4, Ken. capulle caple. careyne carrion. carlok carlock, e.An. +
carpon carp, v.²
castyn cast, v. (9), e.An. +
caudel caudle, sb.²

cawnce-way caunsey, e. An.

champyn champ, e.An. + chanel channel. chape. charyn chare, v.2 charkyn chark, v.2 charnel.

chawyl-bone chawl. chelyng keeling.

chevyn chieve. chykkyn chick, v.1 chykkyn chick, v.2, e. An. +

chynchone sencion, e.An. chyrkyn chirk. chisel chiselly, e.An. + choff chuff, e.An. + cyyn sie. cynchone simpson, e.

An. + cybin sithe. clame clam, adj., e.An. + cley clee, e.An. + cleyke cleek. clepyn clepe, e.An. + cleppyn clep, v.
clete cleat, e.An. +
clyket clicket, e.An. +
clymmyn climb. clyngyn eling, v.1 (4). clyvyn elive, e.An. clyvyn cleave, e.An. + closs close, I.

clost clote, e.An. closteryn cluster. clote. clowchyne clutch. clowe of garlykke clowe, e.

An. + clowys clow, sb.1, e.An. + cloude clout, sb.1 (3) cloude clout, sb.1 (9), e.

An. + clubbyd club, sb. 1 (5). codde cod, sb. 2, e.An. + cofyn coffin (2), e.An. cog-bote cog-boat (cog sb. (2)).

coldyr colder, sb. ',e.An. colme coom, Ken. comelyd cumbled, e.An. comelyng comeling. comys come, sb.3, e.An. + conuger. conyne coney, e.An. + conpessyn compass, v. cop. corallys corals. cordwayn cordowan.

cordwaner cordwainer. costreel costrel. cothe coath, e.An. +
coule cawl, Ken.
coule cowl, sb.², e.An. +
coume coomb, e.An. + cracchyn cratches. crap crap, sb.1 (5). crawk cratchin.

crelle creel, e.An. +

crome e. An. cromyn crome, t., e.An. crowd crowd, sb.1 crowd crowd, v.1, e. crowden An. crowners crowner, e. An. + crud. crushyl-bon crustle, e. An.,

crush, e.An. cunge congee, e.An. + cutte cut, sb.2, e.An. +

daffe daff, sb.1 dagge dag, sb.2
dalk dawk cp. delk, e. An.

An. dawyn daw. daunt, An. +

dawtyn daut. dede dead, sb.2, e.An. + dece deas (2). deefe nettyl, deaf nettle. defawyt defaut. defte deft. deye dey.
departyn depart (2).
deryng dere, v.
derkyn dark, v. (8).

dewyn dew. dycare diker (dike, r.1). dyderyn dither, e.An. + dyndelyn dindle.

dobeler doubler. doddyn dodd. dole dool, sb.², e.An. + dole dole, sb.² dole dole, sb.¹(2), e.An. +

dormaiente dormant, sb. (4), e.An. +

dortoure dortour. dossell dozzle. dotel dottle, sb.1 dotrel dotterel, sb.1, e.

An. doucet dowsets, doucet. downe dome, e.An. dowter daughter, e.An. + drablyn drabble, e.An. + drage dredge, sb.1, e.

An. + An. +
drawke drawk, e.An. +
drepe dreep, sb., e.An. +
dryft drift, e.An. +
drylle drillen, drillock.
dryp dreep, sb. dryp dreep, sb.
dryryl dribble, droil.
drobly drubly.
dros dross, e.An. + drubly.

dudde dud, e.An. + dunch dunch, sb.1, e. duté duty (4), e.An. dwynyn dwine, e.An. + eddyr adder. edgrow. eyldyng elding. eldmodyr elmother. elfadyr eldfather. elsyn elsin. elwande ellwand. eme eam. enyn ean. eryn ear, v., Ken. ernyn earn, v.2 ertyn ert. erthdyn earthdin. An. + esch-key ashkey. ese easse. esyle eysel. evysyng easing. exultre axle-tree. fadyme fathom, e.An. + fagyn fage, v. faylowre faytor.
faile fall (13).
fallyng evyl falling (1, 2). fane fane, sb.1 fardel fardel (1), Ken. fare fare, sb.² (8). faryn fare, v.² (1). faselyn fazle, v. fasyl fazle. fustgong fasgun-tide, e. An. + fedyrfu featherfew. feyt feat, adj., e.An. + felone fellon. fenkele finkle, Ken. fente fent, sb.1 feretyre fertor. fermere farmer (3). fermerye firmary festu fescue. fetche fetches, e.An. + feware fay, v.², e.An. + fyyste foist, e.An., fust, e.An.+ fykyn fike. fyrmar farm, v.2 fyrre fur, e.An. + fyskyn fisk. fyttyn fitten. flagge flag, sb.2, e.An. +
flake flake, sb.2, e.An. +
flakette flacket, sb.1

flasch flash, sb.1 flavene flawn. flegge flag, sb.1 fleke flake, sb.1 flete \(\) fleet, v.\(2\) (1.\(6\)),
fletyn\(\) e.An.+
flew flue, \(adj.^2\), e.An.+
flew nette flows, cp. flewers, e.An. Augge flig, adj. Ayke flick, sb.1, e.An. + flytyn flite. flyttyn flit (1), e.An. + flote-gresse float-grass. foorme form.
for foor, sb.1, furr, Ken.
forby forbye. forcyn force, v.2 fordone. forel forrel forfendyn forfend. forlatyn forleet. forsyn force, v.² forspekyn forspeak forthynkyn forthink. fowar fowyn fay, v.2, e.An. + foundyn found v. frayl frail, sb.¹, e.An. +
frakne } frecken, e.
frakney {
An. +
freste frist, sb. frestyn frist, v. fryke freck, adj. frosch frosh, e.An. + frosk. fulmard | foumart, fulmare | An. + funke funk, e. An. + furgon fruggan. gage gauge (6), e.An. galoch galash. galte galt. gannte gant, sb.3, e. An. +

galte galt.
gannte gant, sb.³, e. An. +
garbage garbage, sb. and
v. (5).
garce garsh,
garfangyl [see N.E.D.].
garyt garret.
garcyndylle garnwindle
(garn, sb.¹, 2. 3).
gate gate, sb.²
gate gate, sb.²
gate gate, sb.²
gate gavel, sb.², e.An.
gawncely gansel.
gawyl gale, sb.¹
geyn gain, adj., e.An. +
geyncowyn gaincope,
e.An. +
gellyn geal, v.²

gengane gewgaw. gybbe-hors jibby-horse. e.An. gyglot giglet, e.An. + gyyn guy. gyyst joist, sb.1 gyle guile, e.An. + gylle gulle, e. An.
gylle fre gillyflower.
gylt gilt, sb.', e. An. +
gymew gemew (N.E.D.),
gimmal, jimmer, e.An. + gladon gladdon, e.An. glyare glee, v., e.An. + gloryyn glaur. glosyn gloss, v.² goion gudgeon, sb.1, e. golf goaf, sb.¹, e.An. + golvyn goave, e.An. + goolds gool, sb.², e.An. + gor gore, e.An. + gosys-greese goose-grass, e.An. + gossumer gossamer. gote gote, gaut, gout, Lin. gowle gavel, v., gale, sb., gownde gound, Lin. gale, sb. gowton goutte. graffyn graff, sb.1 gravyn grave, v. (3). gree gree, sb.1 grehownde grewhou gree gree, sb.⁴
grehounde grewhound,
grey, sb.²
grey grey, sb.¹ (6).
gretyn greet, v.⁴
gryce grice, Lin.
gryfe griff, sb.¹
gripyll gripple, e.An. +
gropyn grope, e.An. +
grovelynggis
groffins, grofflins, grovelynggis grouf. groupe groop, e.An. + groute grout, sb.1 grunnyng [grunny,groin, v.1 in N.E.D.]. grut grout, sb.1

hagas haggis.
hay hay-net, e.An. +
hayryf hairif.
halfundel halfendeal.
haly heloe, heely.
haime haulm, e.An. +
hals halse, sb.¹
haisyn halse, v.
handele halfendeal.
hansale handsel, e.An. +
haraious harriage, e.
An. +

harryyn harry, v.² (2).
harsk hask, Lin.
hassok hassock, e.An. +
haue levyr liefer.
hechor heifer, e.An. +
hech hatch, e.An. +
heynard hayward.
hekele heckle, e.An. +
heldyn heald, v.¹, e.An. +
henyl hingle, e.An. +
henyl hingle, e.An. +
henyn harns.
hernpan harnpan.
herre harr, e.An. +, harr.
hervest harvest (4):
hesp hasp, sb.¹, e.An. +
hyddyr eldern, e.An. +
hyldyr eldern, e.An. +
hyldyn hill, v., Lin.
hyppyng hip, v.
hyrdys hards, e.An. +
hobe hobby, sb.² (3).
hole holl, adi., e.An. +
hole holl, sb.¹, e.An. +
hole holl, sb.¹, e.An. +
hole holm, e.An. +
hole hole, sb.¹, e.An. +

host hoast, sb.¹, e.An. +
hostyn hoast, v., e.An. +
hotyn hight.
hovel hovel, sb.¹, e.An.
hovyn hove.
howhyn hough, v.¹, Lin.
howselyn houselling.
howtyn hoot, v.¹
hullur hulver, e.An.
humlok hemlock, e.An. +
hurron hurr, v.², Lin.
husk hush, sb.¹
huspylyn hespel.

ikyl ickle, Lin.
impyn imp, v. (5).
irkyn irk.
isyl izle, sb.³, Lin., easle
e.An. +
iangelyn jangle, v. ¹ (1 and
a) e.An. +
iapyn jape.
iapyn javver, v.
istyn jet, v. (4), e.An. +
ioyin joy, v.

iolle jowl, e.An. +
iowncynge jounce, e.An.
iurdon jordan, sb.¹
iurney journey, e.An. +
iuschel jossel.

kampyn camp, v.3, e.An. kekyn keek. kelare | keel, v.3, e.An. + kelyn | keel, sb.1(6), e.An. + kemyn kemb. kemystere kempster (kemb.).

(kemb.).
kenette kenet.
kennyn ken-good.
ker carr, sb.¹, e.An. +
kevel kevil, kewl.
kevel kevil, kewl.
kevelyn keout.
kydd kid, sb.², e.An. +
kyggekedge, adj.,e.An. +
kymlyn kemlin, Lin.
kymlyn kindling,e.An. +
kynlyn kindle, v., Lin.
kyppyn kip, v.², e.An. +
kep, Lin.
kyrnel kernel (4), e.An.
+, crundles, curdles.

kyrnel kernel (4), e.An.
+, crundles, curdles.
kyrvyn kerve.
kyrstyan christian.
kyllynge kitling, sb.¹,
e.An. +
kyx kecks, e.An. +

knaste neest.
knoble knobble, e.An. +
knoble knobble, e.An. +
knoble knodden.
knollyn knoll.
knoppe knop (5), e.An. +
kocay cockey, e.An.
kokeney cockney.
kukestole cuckstool, Lin.
labbe lab.

ladyn lade, v.¹ (2), Lin. laggyd lag, v.⁴ lahchyn latch,v.,e.An. + laykyn laking (lake, v.¹, Lin.), leikin. laylond lea, sb.¹, e.An. + layner lanner, e.An. + lammesse lammas, Lin. lang de beffe langley-beef. langelyn langel, e.An. + lanret lannard. lappyn lap, v.², Lin. lasch lash, adj. (5), e.

An. + latyn leet, v.3 latyn hudy hooly.

0. larempron lamper, An. + lawnch launch, sb., e. An. +, lance v. laund lawn, e.An. + laundere launder. le lea, sb., e.An. + leche leech, sb.3 leddere ladder. leece lease, sb. 5 leef lief leef lief, e.An. + leeme leam, sb.1 leend lend, sb.2 leepe leap, e.An. + lefulle leifull, leave, v.2 legge ledge, e.An. + lemyn leam, lemman leman. lemman leman.
leryn lear, v.¹
leske lesk, Lin.
lest last, sb.²(2), e.An. +
lestyn last, v. (5).
letgame let, v.²
lettyn let, v.²
lettyn let, v.² leve live, v. levenyn levin. lewke luke, adj. lych lich. lyder lither, adj.1, Lin. sb.1 lyyste list, lykpote lick. lyng ling, sb.1, e.An. + lynyolf lingle.
lynke link, sb. 1, e.An. +
lyowre leer, sb. 2, Ken.
lystare litster.
lyste list, sb. 3 (2).
lystyn list, v. 2 lokcester lockchester (lock, loke lock, sb.2, e.An. + lovere louver. lovere louver.
love lowe, sb.2, Lin.
loveyn lowe, v., Lin.
loveyn low, v.1
loveynge loup, v.1 e. An. +
loveyn lout, v.
lovelyn lout, v.2
lovelyn lout, v.2 lumynyn limn, v. lush lush, adj.2, e.An.

magry maugre, sb. (3). maydenede maitheweed,

mayweed (may, sb.1 (2. 17)). mayn mayn main, v. maythys maitheweed. mak mack, adj. (see make make mawk, sb.1 Lin. malkyn mawkin (4). malt-bowd boud. mankyn mank, v. (2). mappyl map, sb. 2, Lin. mare mare, sb. 2 maryce marish. marlyn marl, v.5 maschyn mash, v. ,e.An. + matefelon matfellon. math maithe. mavyce mavise, e.An. + matement mommet. maiomentry mommetry. maiend maund, sb., An. + mawle mawkin. meend mind. meere mere, e.An. + mengyn meng. meny menyie (1). menour mean, sb.2 (1). menuce menner, menmere mare, sb.1 (meer n.Cy.). mere mear, e.An. + mestyfe masty. mestlyon maslyn, sb.1, e.

An. + metyn mete, v., mett, v., e.An. + mettecyn medicine. mevyn meve, e.An. mychyn mitch, v. (4), e. An. myddyl midden, e.An. + mydryf midred. mygrene megrim. myllaris-thombe miller's thumb. myntyn mint, v,e.An. + myrytotur merry-totter. myrke mirk, e.An. + myrknesse mirkness, e. An. +

mysaunter misaunter. mysel meazle, adj. moddyr mawther, An. + modericorte motherwort (mother, sb.1 (2. 12)). molde-ale mould, sb.1 (2),

mool, sb.1 (4 and 5), mole-day.
molle moll, e.An. (mole sb.1). monge-corne mungcorn. wonge-presaunte maunge, v.1, mounge, v., Lin. v.1, mounge, v., Lin. munge, v.1, e.An. + monyon munge, v.1 (2 moote-haule moot-hall. moppe moppet, e.An. + mormate mormal. motyn moot, v.2 mothewoke mooth. move mow, v.3, mows. move mow, e.An. (maa, sb.1). mowle mool, sb.3 mowlyn moul. mowtyn mout, e.An. + motoste mote, sb.3 mugewort muggert muglards mugger, v. muke muck, sb., e.An. + muk-hylle muck-hill. mukkyn muck, v., e.An. + mul mull, sb., e.An. + muldyn mool, v. (7). mummyn mum. e.An. + (mushroom). musheroon, mussel morsel. musteryn muster, v.2

napyn aup, Lin. nape natte nat, sb.2, e.An. + nebbe neb. neddyr nadder. neest neist. neet neat, sb., e.An. + ney noy, sb.² (2). neydyr neither. nepe neep, e.An. + nepte nep, sb.1, e.An. + nere near, e.An. + nesch nesh. nese neese, sb.1 nese-thyrlys nose-thyrl, Lin. nesyn neeze.
nygth-mare, mare sb.2
nykyr nicker, sb.1
nymyl nimble (3).

nakyn nake.

nymyn nim, v.

nym kepe [N.E.D. (s.v.
keep, sb.)].

nyrvyl nirl (3).

nodyl noddle, e.An. +

noke nock, sb.3 nope nop, sb. note note, sb.3 notyn note, v. (6). nowhtyn nought, v. (11). nowyl nowl, e.An., nawl,

oour ocker. olyette olyet. ondyn and, v. conde and, sb. orfrey orphare. orpyn orpine, orphanjohn, e. An. orpud orpit (orp). owlyste owlas. (78)).

out-takyn out-taken (out paddeke paddock, sb.', e. An. +
palette pallet sb. (see
also N.E.D. s.v. pallet sb.1). palyete [Fr. paillet].
pantere panter. parclos parclose, e.An. (par, sb.). pargetyn parget, Lin., Ken. parroke parrock. pateyne patten, e.An. + patrone patron, sb.2, e. An. + paronchecloset paunch, sb.1 (4). peddare pedder, e.An. + pedde ped, sb.¹, e.An. + ped peel, sb.³, e.An. + pest peel, sb.³, e.An. + peyce poise, paise, sb., Lin. peysyn paise, v. pennere penner. ntyse pentis, (penthouse). pentyse e.An. pepyr-wherne peppercurne. curne.

perchyn pearch, Lin.

pestyl pestle, Lin.

pykare pick, v.4 (6).

pykch pilch, sb.1, e.An. +

pyllyn pill, v.1(1),e.An. +

pyndare pinder (pind),

e.An. + pynfold pinfold, e.An. + , punfold. pynnyn pin, sb.3 pynson pinsons, Lin.

pyry perry, e.An. + pyrne pirn, sb.1 1 yshe pish. playfere playfair (play, v.1 (8. 7a)). plasch plash, sb.1 (5), e. plawyn plaw e.An.(play, v.2). planchere plancher, e. An. plecks | pleck, sb. (2). plek polke pulk, sb.1, e.An. + pollewygyle pollywig, e. An. + popyne poppin, e.An., cp. poppet, e.An. + pos pose, sb.2 pose pose, sb.1, e.An. + posnet. potente potten, e.An. + pottel pottle. pottle pottle.

praty pretty, adj. (2),
prattie (prat).
prefe preef, prief (proof).
prylle pirl, sb.², e.An. +
propyr proper, adj. (5),
e.An. +
pulke pulk, sb.¹, e.An. +
wille poult, e.An. +

pulke pulk, sb.¹, e.An. +
pulte poult, e.An. +
pultere poulter.
pundyr punder, v.², e.An.,
punder, sb.¹
purcyvaunte pussyvan,

purcycaunte pussyvan, pussivanting. purfyle purfle, Lin. pursy pussy, adj., Lin. puttoke puttock, sb.¹, e. An. +

quayyr queer, e,An. quaylyn quail,v.²,e.An. + quante quant, e.An., Ken., Sus.

quarere quarr.

quave quaw.
quavyn quave.
queynte
queynte
querkenyn querken.
querte quert, e.An. +
querte querty.
quest quest, sb.¹, Lin.,
crowner's quest.
quythyn quitchy.
quyts'are whitster, e.

Raaf Ralph.

raafman raff.
raafware raff.
rammys ramsons, e. An. +
randone randan, sb.¹(5).
rape rapyn rap, v.³, e. An. +
rascayle rascal.
rastylboue rassels, e. An.
(rasle, sb.).
ratch ratch, sb.⁴
ratone ratten.

raucene rawn, e.An. (rowen).

reboundyn rebound.

recchyn retch, e.An. +

recleymyn reclaim.

redare reed, sb. (2).

redgound redgown, Lin.

(red, adj. (i. 13 b)).
redyn reed.
reed read, sb.2 (10).
reeke reek, Lin. (rick,sb.1)
reest reast, adj., reasty,
e.An. +

reestare rest, v.² (3).
reestyn reast.
reyke rake, v.³, e.An. +
reyne-foule rainfowl.
re-iaggyn rejag.
reke reek, sb.¹, e.An. +
remelawnte remlant (remlet).

remyn ream, v. 1 (8).
renlys rindles.
rere rear, adj., e.An. +
rere-soper rear-supper, sb. 1
(3).

(3).
retchyn retch.
rettyn ret, e.An. + (Rait,
v.).
revyn reave, v.1

revyn reave, v.
ryalle rile, e. An. + (roil,
adj. (7)).
rydyl riddle, e. An. +
ryggyn rigging, sb.
rympyl rimple, e. An. +
rysch rish Ken.(rushsb.).
ryve
revyn rish rish.
roggyn rog, v.
royke see reyke.
roytyn royte.
roke roak, e. An. +
roke roak, e. An. +
roky roaky.
romelyn rumble.
ronnone run, v. (16).
ropynge ropy, e. An. +,
ropynge ropy, e. An. +,
rope, v. (14).

rore roar, sb. (7).
rospynge rasp, v.², e.An.
rostylyn rossell, rozzle,
Lin.
row row (rough).
rowne rown (raun, sb.¹,
e.An.).
rownyn roun, Ken.
rowtyn roun, Ken.
rowtyn rout, v.² (2).
ruddok ruddock, e.An. +
ruddone rud, v.²
ruffe roughie (2).
ruffelyn ruffe, v.¹
ruyn rue, v., e.An. +
rukkyn ruck, v.², e.An. +

rullyon rullion.

sad sad (3 and 4), e. An. + sad sad (6), e.An. + sad sad (6), e.An. + saddyn sad v. saggyn sag, v.², e.An. + say say, sb.⁴, e.An. + salue saller. salue sally, sb.², e.An. +, seal, sb.⁵, saugh, e. An. + An. sarce soarce, Ken. sarcyn searce, v. sarry sar (savour). saryn savin. sarowre savour. saucester sausinger. sawndel sandle. sauendelynge sandling. scallard | scall, sb. scalle schaggynshag,v.3, schaggynshale,v.2, schaggynshale,v.1, schendyn shend (2), schendyn shend (1), Ken. schenkyn shenk. hetyn shete, (shoot). schetyn schet'yn shet, e.An. + (shut) (shut),
schyd shide, e.An. +
schyggyn shig, e.An.
schyl shill, adj.'
schymmyd shim, sb.', e.
An. +, shim, adj.'
schyre shire, adj. (1).
schytyl shuttle, adj. (11)
schytyl shittle-cock, Lin.
schytyl shittle, sb.' (2).
Lin. Lin. schyve shive, e.An. + schyver shiver, sb., An. +

schodynge shade, sb.º shofe shoaf, e.An. +, shove, sb.', e.An. + schoggyn shog,v., e.An. + schoke schock, sb.1, e. An. + scholarde shovelard, e. An. scholde shald, adj. schorde shord (shard, e. An. +). schore shore, sb.2, e.An. + schote shot, sb.4 (8). schovelarde shovelard, e. An. schrede shreed, sb. schredyn shreed, schrewyd shrewd. , v. (2). schudde shud, e.An. + scowlyd scowle, sb.1 scrattyn scrat, v., Lin. scrow scrow, sb.1, scrowe sb. (1). scul scull, (school, sb.2 e.An.).
scut scut, sb.1(1),e.An. +
scut scut, sb.1(5). scut ep. scutty (scut). seedlepe seedlip, seel seal, sb.2, e.An. + seelcouth selcouth. seeld seld, pp. of sell. seeme seam, sb.2, e.An. + seke seek (sick, adj.).
sele seal, sb.* (4), e.An.
sely seely, e.An. + sewster.
sybreed sibbered, e.An. (sibberidge).
syyd side, adj.2, e.An. + sykyr sicker, adj. symnel simnell. synyon sencion, e.An. sythyn sithen, adv. sythyn sithe, v.2 syvys sives. skey skeigh. skeymowsskymous(skime sb.2), swaimous, sweamish. skeppe skep, sb., e.An. + skeryn skear,v.,e.An. + skerel skytte skit, sb.2 (8), e. An. + slag slagg, adj. slay slay, sb. 1 (1). sle slea (slay, v. 2). slekkyn sleck, v. 1, Lin. sleuthyn sloth, v.

slyce slice.

slyderyn slidder, v., Lin.

slydyr slidder, adj. slyke slick, adj.¹, e.An. + slykyn slick, v. (7). slyp slip, (22), e.An. + slyvyn slive, v.¹, e.An. + sloffyn sloff. sloknyn slocken, Lin. sloppe slop, sb.2, e.An. + slur, slurry, e. An. + slore slory sloryyd) sloteryn slotter, v.¹ slotte slot, sb.⁵, Lin. sloth slough, sb.² sluggone slug, v.¹, Lin. sluggone slug, v.¹, Lin. slutte slut, sb.², e.An. smake smack, sb.¹ smakkyn smack, v. smekyn smeek, v.¹ smath smeeth, sb. (4), e. An. smoke smock. smore smoor, v.1, Lin. snarlyn snarl, v.2 (2), e. An. + sneke sneck, sb. (1), e. An. + snekkyn sneck, v. (8), e. An. + snybbyn snib. snytyn snite, v.1, Lin. snokyn snook, v., Lin. solere soller, e.An. + solwyn sowl, v.* somer-castel summer, sb.2 e.An. + soo soa, e.An. + soole sole, sb.2 soos soss, sb. (1),e.An. + souce souse, sb., e.An. + souce soud, sb. sowdyowre sowdger,e.An. (soldier). soure saur. sowsyn souse, v.1, Lin. soicstare sewster. soutare souter, sb.1 spakle speckle. spalle spall, sb. (1). spanyn spane, v. sparplyn sparple. sparth sperthe. spatyl spattle, sb.2 spawde spaud, e.An. + speyre spare, sb.1 spekke speck, sb., e.An. + spelk spelk, sb. (1), Lin. spence spense, sb. (1). spence spense, sb. (4), e. An.

sperehawke spar-hawk.

speryn speer, v. (2).
sperlynge sperling, e.An. +, sparling. spynnar spinner (4), Lin. spytyl-hows spital, Lin. splente splint, sb.1 (2), e.An. spole spool. spore spore, sb.2, e An. + sporgyn spurge, v. spotyl spottle, sb.1 spryng spring, sb. (5), e. An. + squalteryn swelter. squinesy squinsy, squinacy, e. staal stale, sb.1 stakeryn stacker, v., Lin. stare starr, sb., e.An. + stath staith, sb.1 (1), e. An. + stele steal, sb.2(1),e.An. + stent stent, sb.3 (3). sterre-slyme s...

10, 11).

sterte start, sb.², Lin.

stertyn starve, v. (3).

sty sty, sb.² (4), Lin.

styntyn stint, v. (3).

styrke stirk, sb.¹, Lin.

styrt start, sb.¹ (11).

styth stith, e.An. + sterre-slyme star, sb. (2.9, stoke-dow stog-doo. stoggy.
stomelyn stumble, stummer. stond stand, sb. (21), e. An. + stonyyn stunny. stoore stour, adj. (3), e. An. + stoppe stop, sb.2, e.An. + stopple stop, sc., e.A.i. + stopple stopple, sb.¹ (1). stot stott, sb² (4). stotyn stott, v.¹ (1). stoth stud, sb.², e.An. + stocyn, stow v.² stre stre, e.An. (straw). streeke strike, sb.1, ė. An.+ streykyn streek, v.1, e. An. + streke strick, sb.1 (1). streke streek, sb.3 (11). strekyn strike, v. (12). strekyn streek, v.² (straik, v.² (1), strenkyl strenkle, v. stroy stry, sb.1 (2), e.An., stroy, v. strowpe (stroop). strowtyn strout, v. (1), o. An. An.

stue stew, sb.³(r),e.An. +

stugge stodge, sb.¹,e.An. +

stulp stolpe, stulp, e.An.

(stoop, sb.¹),

sugge hay suck,

sunne-gate-downe

sungate, sun-go-down. sunne-rest rist. swale swale, sb.1 (1), e. An. + swalteryn swalter (swelter, v.). swap swap, sb. 5 (9). sward sward, sb. 1 ((I), e. An. + swart swart, adj., Ken. swathswathe, sb.,e.An. + swengyl swingle, sb., e.

An. + swyngyn swinge, v.1

swowyn swow, v. tale tale, sb. (3).
tamyn tame, v.²
tangyl tanglesome,e.An. tasse tass, Ken. tateryn tatterer, e.An. tafyn tathe, v. (4), e. An. + teche tetch, sb.2 teye tye, sb.2 telle tilt, sb.1, e.An. temeze temse, e.An. + tenyn teen, v.¹ (4), e.An. tente cloth } tenter, e. tente cloth } An. + terware terry terry. terce tew, sb.5 tewer tew, sb.'
tewpn tew, v.', e.An. +
tycyn tice, v., Lin.
tydy tidy, adj. (2),e.An. +
tyflyn tiffle, e.An. +
(tifle, v. (5)).
tyke tick, sb.'
tynde tick, sb.' tynde tynd (tine, sb.1). tynyn tine, v.2 (2), Ken. tyrfe tyrvyn tervee. tysyke tissick, e.An. + tytetuste tisty-tosty. tod tod, v.2 (2).

to-fal to-fall, sb. (2), tuffold. tofte toft, sb.1, Lin., Ken. toggyn tog, v. tomerel tumbril, e.An. + tonel tunnel, e.An. tonge tang, sb.1 (9), Lin. tonge tang, sb.1 (1). tonnowre tunner (tun, sb.1), Lin. toome toom, sb. (12). toome toom, adj. (1). toonge tang, sb.2, e.An. + toppyn tope, v.
tosch tosh, sb.¹, e.An. +
tosyn toze, v.¹, Lin.
tote-hylle toot-hill (toot, v.3, Lin.).
totelyn tottle, v., e An. +
tow tow, sb.1 (3).
towne town (5). travas traverse, e.An. + trave trave, sb. treen treen, adj., e.An. + trendyl trendle (trindle). tryyst tryst, sb. (1). trukkyn truck, v. (1), e. An. + trunk trunk, sb.1 (2), e. An. trusse truss, sb.1 (3). tundyre tunder, e.An. + tunhove tunhoof, e.An. tunnon tunnowere tun, v. tussemose tuzzy-muzzy, e.
An. + , tutty.
twybyl twybill, Ken., two-bill, tubbal. twynkyn twink, v.1, e. An. + thak thack, sb.(2),e.An. + thakstere thackster, e.An. (thack, v.1 (1)). tharm tharm, sb., Lin. thedam see then. thede thead, e.An. then thee, v.
therf tharf, adj.
therk thark, e.An. thethorn | fea-berry, thi-there | vel, thapes. there thyggyn thig. thyht | thite, thytyn { (the e.An. thytyn (theat).
thyxyl thixle. thoke thoky, Lin., thok-ish, e.An.

thole thole, sb.²
thong.
thorp thorp, Lin.
though thow (thaw v.).
thow-thystyl thow-thistle.
thrystyn thrist, v.²
throw thraw, sb.
thrustyl thrustle.
thurroks thurruck, e.An.
thwytyn thwite, v.

uggone ug, v.
undermeendyn undermind, v., Lin.
undermele undern, Lin.
urchone urchin.
ustylment ustlements.

vacherye vacary.
valure valour, e.An.
(value).
vaumpe vamp.
verdyte verdit (verdict).
vyrne fearn, Lin.
vyrol virl, sb.
voote vout.

wad wad,e.An. + (woad).
wayowre waver, sb.², e.
An. +
wale waling, sb., Lin.
wale wale, v.¹ (7).
walleyn welkin, sb.¹
waller waller (wall, sb.¹).
wallopyn wallop, v.¹, e.
An. +

An. +
walow wallow, adj., Lin.
valuerte wallwort (wall,
sb.).
vandoute wame.
vamelyn wamble, v. (2).

wamelowte wame.

wamelyn wamble, v. (2).

wanbeleve op. wan- in

wancanny.

wang-toth wang, sh.1, Lin.

wanhopyn wanhope.

wanson wanze, v., e. An.

wappyn wap, v.3, e. An. +

wappyn wap, v.3, e. An. +

waryn wary, v.2

waryn

waryn

waryn

waryn

waryn

warysone warrison.

warisone warison.

An. +
warioke warlock, sb.², e.
An. +
warioke warlock, sb.²
warpynge warping, sb. (3),
Lin., warp, v.¹ (4),
Lin.
wastyl wastell.

water-soggen, sog, v.2
wedde wed, sb. (1). weddyr wedder, e.An. + (wether). wede weed, sb.2 wede-hokewiddock(weed, sb.1). wedyr wedder (weather). toeybrede waybread (way, sb.). sb.).
welkyn welk, v.¹, e.An. +
wellyn well, v.³, Lin.
weltryn welter, v.², Lin.
welwyn wallow, v.¹
wemme wem, e.An. +
werd ward, sb.⁴ werdly wardly. weryyn wear, v.² (1), weir.
weryn wear, v.¹ (7).
werkdaywork-a-day,Ken.
werkyn wark, v. (2), e. An. + wesawnte weasand, e. An. + An. +
toeschyn wesh (wash, v.).
toetyn weet (wit, v.).
toharlyn wharle, worl, e.
An. (whirl, v. (6)).
toharwyl whorle, e.An. +
(whirl, sb. (11)).
tohele wheal, Lin.
tohele-spore wheel-spur.
tohelo-spur.
tohelo-spur. whelmyn whelm, v., e. An. +

wherne quern. wherte querty. whyke whick, Lin. (quick, adj. 1).
whynne whin, sb. 1 (1), e. whyrlbone whirlbone, e. An. + (whirl).
whyssone-tide whissuntide (whitsun). quick (12)). whytelow whitster, e. An. + whytrate whitrat (whitrack). whorle whirl. whorlwyl \ whiri.

wycch witch, sb.\(^1\) (4).

wycch witch-ridden

(witch, sb.\(^1\) (1, 34)).

wych witch, sb.\(^2\)

wygge wigg, Lin.

wyht wight, adj. (2).

wyket wicket (3).

wyke wick, adj.\(^1\)

wylgats will-gate (will

(1)). (t)).
wylsum wilsome.
wymbyl wimble. wympyl wimple, v. (1). wyncyn wince.
wyndyl windle, sb.3 (1), e.An. +

wyre wipe, sb.3, e.An. +

wyrwyn wirry (worry,v.). wyse wise, sb.1 wyspe wisp, e.An. +
wyssyn wiss (wise, v.).
wytyn wit, v. wytyn wite, v. wodewale woodwall. wone wane, sb.3 toong wong, e.An. + wonyn won. wood wood, adj., Lin. woode-hak woodhack (wood (3. 10)).
woodward woo
(wood (1. 42)).
wow wogh. woodward wrack, sb.2 wrake wrack, so."
wrawe wrack, so."
(2)).
wrette wret, e. An. (wrat). wrotyn wrout, rout, root. 3arnwyndel) yarn - win-3arwe yarrel, e.An. 3ate yate, Lin.(gate,sb.¹). 3etdyng yed, sb.² 3eth cp. 3eres-efte, see gift. 3ethy yeeke. 3ethy yeske. sespyn yaspen, sb., e.An. + 30lyn yett, yat, yote. 30vo ye (give, v.). 3yxyn yisk, yex (yox,v.).

GLOSSARY OF THE MEDIAEVAL LATINITY OF THE PROMPTORIUM WITH EXPLANATORY NOTES.

The figures within square brackets refer to the numbered Notes (pp. 553-744).

abacus cupborde 105. Cp. Ducange, 'abacus vel abax mensa marmorea in qua antiqui mittebant calices.' Gr. aßaf.

abatis (H) avenere 18 69].

abestrum vyne leefe 507. 'abestri a vine leaf.' Cf. Coles,

aborigo weede or wyld herbe 519. Cp. Ducange, 'aborigines superflui fru-

Ducange, 'aborigines superflui fru-tices;' Voc. 717. 28.

abra wench 522. Cp. Ducange, 'abra ancilla, famula honoratior;' Vul-gate (Judith 8. 32); Rönsch 238. Gr. αβρα (LXX. Gen. 24. 61). Of Semitic origin, see Sophocles, Lex. (s. v.).

abrotonum (H) sotherwode 426 [2073].

abrotonum (H) sotherwode 426 [2073].
Gr. ἀβρότονον.
absconsa sconce 402 [1942].
absidia (margo) brynk 30. Cp. Gk.
ἀμίς, 'circulus rotae,'
acaliculis (H) buttelere 45 Ducange.
acaicidior irkyn (H) 245. Cf. Ducange
(s. v. acedia), 'accidiari stomachari,
habere taedium:' 'acedia taedium.'
Gr. ἀκριζα indifference to iov. Gr. akybia indifference to joy.

acclaudicatus (H) acloyd 5.

accorus segge 404; gladon 192. Cf. Bart. 9, 'accorus est species yris.' accila arme-hole 15. Cp. Voc. 158. 28

ascella.

acephalus (H) heedlesse 217 [992]. Cp.

Ducange. Gr. ἀκέφαλος.

acerra schyp 398 [1912].

acetabulum sawcere 391. Cp. Cath.

Angl. 320.

acharis ongracyows 315; onkynd in herte 316. Gr. ἄχαρις.

†acheronicus (aceronicus) soleyn 421.

Gr. ά + γαίρων + -ικος. See Ceronicus.

Gr. ά+χαίρων + ικος. See Ceronicus.
acinus husk of fruite 230; pypyn of
grape 337. Cp. Ducange, 'acinus
pépin de raisin'; Voc. 718. 10,
'acinus est granellum uve.'

acolitus colyte 91 [407]. Cp. Voc. 681.

acrimonia sowre chere 425. Cp. Cath. Angl. 350.

acuperium whetstone 524. Cp. Voc. 682, 19

adasia olde shepe (H). C Cp. Voc. 698. 'adasia ovis major natu (Gloss. Isid.).'

adipatum browesse 51. Cp. Voc. 740.

thynge 352. Cp. Ducange. [Possibly a mistake for ludicrum, see Cath. Angl. 282 (s. v. play).]

adoria (adorea) ubly 505. Cp. Ducange, 'adorea liba, farrea libamina.'

affodillus rammys, herbe 365 [1740].
affulo strykyn hedys 469. Cp. Ducange (s. v. affolare), 'affulare leviter
tangere (Papias).' O. Fr. affoler leviter lædere, vulnerare.

agagula gygelot 191. Cp. Ducange,

'agagula vanus, fornicator.'

agamus nowt marryd ne weddyd 407, 527. Cp. Voc. 813. 5, 'agamus a sengyl man.' Gr. άγαμος. agape fedyng of mete and drynke in

agape fedyng of mete and drynke in holy chyrche 159. See Ducange. Gr. ἀγαπη.
agaso herdman 219. Cp. Cath. Angl. 186; Voc. 119. 34 'agaso horspen'; Ducange, 'agaso minister, officialis, domesticus. Joh. de Janua: agaso proprie dicitur qui curat jumenta.' agelarius heyward 218 [1000].
agelaster sohyr withowtyn laughynge

agelarius heyward 218 [1000].

ag-laster sobyr withowtyn laughynge
389. Deriv. of Gr. γελάω.

agolus scheppe dys croke 395. Cp.

Ducange, 'agolus baculus pastoris.'

agrammatus layman 255; lewd 261.

Cp. Ducange. Gr. άγράμματος.

agresta verjowse 505 [2472].

agreste gosys gresse 196 [898]. agrimonia egrimony 143 [630]. akaris graceles 197. Gr. άχαρις. alabaustrum boyst 36. Cp. Voc. 649. alabriso relyn with a rele 383.

alabrum rele 370. Cp. Voc. 794. 20, alarica candel styk 421. Cp. Ducange, 'alarica hasta triangulum ferreum habens.'

alaudarius hoby, hawke (H) [1030]. alblastarius (H) alblaster 8. albucia affadyl 6.

alcanea alkenet 10. See Alphita (s. v. Alcanna) 7.

alcedo, alcio semew 406; colmose 91
[408].
alebrodium albery 8.

alexandria stanmarch 432 [2114]. alfinus aufyn 18 [71].

aligarismus awgrym (H) 18 [72].
alietus hoby, hawke (H; merlyon
286. Cp. Voc. 562. 48; Cath Angl.
236; Ducange. Gr. ἀλιάετος, the

sea-eagle, osprey.

allec heryng 220. Cp. Ducange, 'allec
pisciculus ad salsamenter idoneus;'
Cath. Angl. 184.

alluvium warpynge of the see 516. See

E.D.D. (s. v. warping).

allux grete too 200. Cp. Voc. 749. 32.

almicium amuce 11 [39].

alphita barlymele 34. Cp. Alphita 7,

'alphita farina ordei.' Gr. ἄρφτου 'alphita farina ordei.' Gr. ἀνφιτον barley-meal, άλφιτα barley-groats. altanus storme 440. Lat. altanus the wind from the high sea (altum). Hence Fr. autan, 'vent du sudouest qui amène souvent des orages' (Hatzfeld). altea holy hokke (H) 224. 528. Cp. Alphita 4. Gr. ἀλθαία, marsh mallow.

low.

low.

altellus aliene 10; strawnger 441.

altile polayle 340, 349; wyld fowle
528. Lat. altilis (sc. avis), a fatted
fowl (Horace).

alucium kychyn gotere 248. Cp. Cath.

Angl. 168, 'a gutter allucium.'

aluta (H) cordwayn 94 [423].

alutarius cordwaner (H) 94 [424];

sowtare 425 [2071].

aleeus dow-trough 131. Cp. Ducange.

amamen 27ft 207e to a dere frend

amamen 3yft 3ove to a dere frend

amarico makyn bytter 297. Cp. Vulgate (Apoc. 10. 10). amarusca maythys 278. Cp. Bart. 10.

amarusca emoroydarum crowysfote 103. Cp. Alphita, 'apium emoroidarum pes corvi.'

amasia lemman 259, 427. Cp. Cath. Angl. 213. amasius specyal concubyne 427. Cp.

Voc. 563. 24.
ambro tastowre 474. Cp. Ducange,
'ambro leccator' (Joh. de Janna).

ambroninus lykerows 263. ambrosia [34].

ambulator aumlar 18.

amouator aumiar 18.
amercio amercyn 21.
amphibalus dudde, clothe (H) 134;
faldyng 378. Cp. Ducange, 'amphibalus vestis villosa' (Ugutio). Also
amphibalum, see Rönsch 254.
amphitaba (H) bankar 32. Cp. Ortus,
'amphitapa est tapetum circumfilosum' (Way). Gr. ἀμφιτάπης, a
coverlet shaggy on both sides.
amplustre (H) rother of a shyp 270

amplustre (H) rother of a shyp 379
[1813]. Lat. aplustre (aplustrum) [1813]. Lat. aplustre (aplustrum) the curved stern of a ship with its

ornaments. Gr. ἄφλαστον. amula (H) crowse 103; pycher 334. Cp. Rönsch 84, 'amula wein vessel;' Ducange, 'amula vas vinarium (Papias).'

amulum (amolum) teere of flowre 476 [2304].

anabatrum doocere off an hawle 128 [554], 129. Cp. Ducange, 'anaba-trum la cortina,'

anabulla sporge 430. Cp. Alphita 60 (note).

creest 101. Cp. Voc. Gr. ἀναγλυφή, work in low anaglipha 348. 9. relief.

ancipiter goshawke 196. Cp. Voc. 701. 27. Lat. accipiter. andena aundyryn 19 [79]

androchia deye 123 [537]. androchianum androchiarium deyry 123.

angaria (H) angwysh 12.
angarium embyrday 144. Cp. Ducange, 'angarias quatuor tempora.'
angarius arester or cachpolle 15, 68; baly 31.

baly 31.

anguilla whyppe 525.

angulo pleyyn bukhyde 357.

ansorium schapynge knyfe of sowtarys
394; trenkette [2395]. Cp. Voc.
564. 18; Cath. Angl. 333.

antecenium nunmete 310 [1516].

antela peytrel 331 [1603]. Cp. Voc.
727. 42; 665. 36; 628. 8.

antelucanum dawnyng 121. Cp. Ducange.

cange.

+antephalarica poorte-colyce 342. + phalarica. Cp. Ducange, 'phala-rica (falarica) telum ingens; ... hoc autem telo pugnatur de turri-bus; 'Voc. 399. 30. antica heke or hech 216 [988]. С Ortus, 'antica a hatche' (Way). anticopa cowntyrtaly 98; tayly 47 Ср. Cath. Angl. 377. Gr. dvтикоп Cp. Cp. Cath. Angl. 377. Gr. αντικοπή antidotum (H) treacle 489 [2389]. Gr.

άντίδοτον.

antiquatus (H) agyd 7. antrax felone 157. Cp. Cath. Angl.

antrax telone 157. Cp. Carn.
Gr. årθραξ.
anubicus blabbe 40; discurar of cowyncel 127; labbe 254. Cp. Ducange,
'anubis manifestus.'
apiago honysokyl 225. Cp. Voc. 133.
5, 'apiago béowyrt;' Ducange, 'apiago

citronelle.

apica scabbyd schyppe 391. Gr. d+ πείκω to shear (see Prellwitz, s. vv.

πείκω to snear (see πείκω, πέκω).

apifera (H) sayle yerde 549. Cp. Ducange. See opiferum.

†apilois (H) morterews 293.

apium risus chervell (H) 80. Cp. Alphita 11, 'apium risus herba scele
Rart, 11.

apoca quytaunce 363. Cp. Cath. Angl.
 298. Lat. apocha the receipt for the payment of a debt (Ulpian). Gr. dποχή.
 aporio (H) utterly dyspysyn 136;

Revylyn 385. Cp. Ducange, 'apor are ad paupertatem angustiam dπoρίαν reducere.' appellator pelowre, thefe 331 [1607]. appendicium pentyse 332 [1615]; schud

401, 484.
appendix schud 401, 484.
appendix schud 401, 484.
applauda gawncely (H) 188 [858]. Cp.
Voc. 789. 12.

apprenticius preyntyse 345. Cp. Voc.

apprenticus projection 689, 25. aquagium chanel of a strete 76; water lesu 518. Cp. Voc. 564, 48. aqualium (H) fortoppe 170 [774]. aquabajulus haly-water berere 212. Cp. Voc. 697, 24, 'aquabajulus holiwater-clerke.'

arabarcus prynce of preestys 346 [1683]. Gr. dλαβάρχης, the title of the chief magistrate of the Jews at Alexan-dria; ἀναραβάχης, the Jewish high-priest (Sophocles).

priest (Sophocles).

arapago schovelyn 453. Cp. Ducange.

aratiuncula (H) grype 201. Cp. Rönsch
94; Vulgate 1 Kings 18. 32.

archangelus deefe nettyl 123 [535]. Cp.
Alphita 111, 'archangelica gall. archangele, angl. dednettle.'

archimandrita schepheerde 395. Cp.
Cath. Angl. 335; Ducange, 'archimandrita princeps vel pastor ovium'
(Ugutio). See mandra.

archipresul ershebyshop 146. Cp. Yoc. 629. 38.

archivum cloos lybrary 87. Cp. 185. 33, 'archivum booc-hord.' archonium golf off corne 195. 369. Cp. Voc.

Ducange, 'archonium acervus mani-pulorum' (Joh. de Janua).

arconiso stakkyn 464. arcubalista stomebow 439.

ardulio lowmyshman 271 [1295]; slyman 416.

arduliosus lowmysh 271.

ardulitas lowmyshnesse 271.
arguo charkyn as cart or barow 110.

Cp. Lat. argutus, used of unpleasant sounds.

aristophorum costreel 96. Lat. 'vas in quo prandium fertur' (Festus). Gr.

quo prandium fertur 'Festus). Gr. ἄριστον, prandium.

armarium schelf 395 [30].

armelausa cloke 87; huke 217. Cp.

Way's note 232, 'armelausa sclavina' (Catholicon); Voc. 659, 21.

armelus huke 217; 'armelus vestis

humeros tantum tegens sicut scapulare monachorum' (Catholicon).

armiaer squver, gentylman 421; sweyn

armiger squyer, gentylman 431; sweyn 445 [2177]. arquillus sel, hors-harneys 405 [1969]. arlavus penne knyfe 332. Cp. Voc.

artavus penne knyfe 332. Cp. Voc 682, 21; Cath. Angl. 274; Ducange artavus cultellus acuendis calamis scriptorii.'

artemisia moderworte 291 [1411]. Gr.

artemisia moderworte 291 [1411]. Gr. άρτεμισία.
artemo (H) bonet of a sayle 43. Cp. Voc. 167. 4. Gr. άρτέμων, a top-sail. articus, articus craftyly. Cp. Ducange, 'articus, artibus instructus.' artista (H) arceter 14 [51]. artocaseus chesekake (H) 80; flawne 163. Cp. Ducange, 'artocaseus panis decoctus cum caseo et ovis' (Joan de Gallandia); Voc. 789. 5. artocopus symnel 410 [1994]. artocria chesekake (H) 80; pye 335. Cp. Voc. 789. 6. Gr. άρτόκρεαs, bread-meat, a pasty.
artuo (H) dysmembryn caponys 463. See Way's note, p. 470. artus starke 433.

artus starke 433. arugo myldew 289. ugo myldew 289. Cp. Ducange, 'aurugo robigo, segetum morbus.' See erugo.

ascarida schepys lows 396 [1907]; tyke 482 [2343]. Cp. Voc. 767, 4, 'ascarida a teke;' 706, 29. Gr. 767 4: Gr. 'ascarida a teke;' 706. 29. Gr. doκapis, a worm in the intestines. asculto herkyn 276. Cp. Voc. 566. 1.

Ital. ascoltare.
asilum halwyd place 224. Cp. Voc

730. 15, 'asilum est domus refugii.' Gr. ἄσυλον. aspergo semew 294, 406. Cp. Voc. 566. 6, 'aspergo a cormeraunt.' aspersorium haly water strenkyl 212, 406. 442 [2163].
assa framyd tre 173 [786].
†assatarium rostyd mete 378. Cp.
Lat. assarius roasted, assatura roasted meat (Cath. Angl. 312).

assecla wench 522. Cp. Ducange (s.v. assecula), 'assecla ein dienst knecht oder ein magt' (Gemma Gemmarum). asseela grocer, merchawynt 201. assidella syde-bord or tabyle 410. Cp. Voc. 566. 15, 'assidella a table dor-mant.' assub sterre slyme 435 [2127] asteriscus tokyn or signe 484. Gr. ἀστερίσκος. astrolabium (H) [60].
astrosia the waste of mannis body
288. Cp. Ducange, 'astrosia la
tenuità del corpo.' astula schyyd or astelle 397 [1909]. asura asure 17. See N.E.D. (s asura asure 17. See azure). atomus (atthamus) mote in sunne 294. Cp. Cath. Angl. 244; Voc. 267. 14. See N.E.D. (s. v. atom ii. 4). Gr. άτομος. atramentum (H) bleke 41 [191]; inke 239. attamino attame 17. 497 [2428]. attamino bultyn flowre 67. Cp. Du-cange, 'attaminare est purgare farinam cum setatis.' attriplex arage 14 [49]; weld 521. Cp. Bart. 17. auca goos 196. Cp. Voc. 760. 34. Fr. aucarius goosherde 196. auctorium reward 372 [1775]. aucubaculatus (H) batfowlynge 26. aurealis arwygyl 15. Cp. Voc. 567. 3. aurif[r]igium orfrey 319. Cp. Voc. 567. 9; 721. 35; 567. 8, aurifrisius, auxianatrix hukstare 229. Cp. Voc. 66 26 auctionor to 793. 29; 566, 36, 'auccionor hukke.' averium havyng of catel or other godis 216 [987]. Cp. Ducange, 'averium facultates et omnia quae sunt in bonis, res praesertim mobiles.

avia beeldam 29 [119]. avicipula pyttfall 338. Cp. Voc. 566.

47. avigerulus pultere 349 [1688].

azymus (azimus) therf 478 [2319]. Cp. Vulg. (1 Cor. 5. 8). Gr. άζυμος, unleavened. babatum horseho (H) 227 [1048], 399. Cp. Ducange. biger foole 167. Cp. babiger stultus' (Gloss. Cp. Duca Ducange, babiger foole 'babiger stultus' (G1088, Land.) baburra foltre 167. Cp. Cath. Angl. 137, 'baburra folyheed' (Medulla). baburrus foole 167 [38]. Angl., 'a folte baburrus.' balducta posset 343. Cp. Cath. Angl. 288. balea slynge 416, 432. Cp. Cath. Angl. 345.

Angl. 345.

balliatus balyschepe (H) 32.

ballivus baly 31. Cp. Voc. 683. 32.

balneatorium (H) bath 26. bandum (bannidium) bage 24; penone, lytyl baner 332. banna bane of a play 32. banna sybreed 409 [1989]. baratrum hel 218. Cp. Cath. Angl. 181. Lat. barathrum the under-181. Lat. barann. world. Gr. βάραθρον. barba Jovis howsleke 229 [1059]. moleyn 292. See Alphita barbascus moleyn 292. See A 68. Lat. verbascum (Pliny), barbita schephyrdys pype 396. barbitonium barbowris schavynge hows 33; rasyr-hows 366. Cp. Cath. Angl. 300, 333. bardana clote 87 [389]. Cp. Bart. 12, 'bardana clote, gert burr;' Voc. 567, 25. 567. 35. barri bace-pley 24 [100]. barrus olyfaunte 314. Cp. Cath. Angl. 259. basiliscus (H) cocatryse 88. See N.E.D. (s. v. cockatrice). Gr. packatos, a serpent.

bassaris mylch cow 289. Cp. Ducange, 'bassarides vaccae mulsariae uberes.' Lat. bassaris a bacchante; cp. Persius i. 100, 'raptum vitulo caput ablatura superbo bassaris.'

bassus flatt 163; flew 165; schold 399. Cp. Ducange, 'bassus non altus, humilis.'

basterna hors-bere 226. Cp. Ducange. (s. v. cockatrice). Gr. βασιλίσκος, altus, humilis.' basterna hors-bere 226. Cp. Ducange. Ital. basterna (Dante, Pur. 30. 16). batillum colerake 91. batillus clappe (clappr P) 84. Cp.
Voc. 755. 41.
batus pek 331. Cp. Voc. 567. 43;
Vulgate (Ezek. 45. 10). Gr. Báros
(Luke 16. 6), of Hebrew origin.
baucia skyrwyt 414 [1936]. Cp.
Alphita 21. Probably connected

with descur = pastinaca domestica (see Alphita 47). Gr. Scient carrot. The b of buscis is probably due to the influence of the Arabic form of punisaco (see Dozy 240).
belgica chare 77. Cp. Virgil, 'esseda
belgica' (G. 3. 204).
bellarium cowrs off frute 99. See coli-

binn.

bellicreps mustyr 297. Cp. Cath. Angl. 247. Lat. bellicreps saltatis an armed dance (Festus). See Ducange.

bellona beeldam 29 [118]. berbez, berbicus weddyr 520. Cj 698, 28. Hence Fr. brebis. Cp. Voc.

bercare (barcare) schepecote 395. Cp. Ducange, 'bercaria locus berbicibus alendis idoneus,' Related to Fr. berger (bercarius).

rula byllerne (H) 38. Cp. Bart., berula fabaria idem, levick [176]. berula hyllerne (H) 38.

bestula nagge 303. beta vel b'eta betys 37. beta major uel bleta atriplex agrestis uel domestica idem.'

betonica betayn 37 [169]. bibliopola stacyoner 431. C Angl. 36. Gr. βιβλιοπώλης Cp. Cath. biceps twybyl 493. Cp. Cath. Angl. 398.

bigamus weddyd to tweyne 519. From

Gr. Yapos. bigarius cartare 71. Cp. Voc. 687.

bigera dobelet 128. Cp. Ducange, 'bigera vestis villosa.'

bilbio swowyn 471 Cp. Way's note, p. 484, 'bilbo bibendo sonitum facere (Ortus).' Cp. Way's note,

bilosus angri 12. birrus dudde, clothe 134 [595]; fal-

dyng 378.

dyng 378.

bisaccia (H) walet or poke 513. Cp.

Rönsch 220. Hence Fr. besace.

Cp. Cath. Rönsch 220, Hence Fr. besace. bisacu'a twybyl 493 [2415]. Cp. Cath.

Angl. 398.
biscoctus bysquyt 40. C Cp. Ducange,

bistarda (H) gaunte 186. Cp. Du-

cange. Cp. bitalassum holm 224: roode 376. Cp. Medulla, 'bitalassum a place wher two sees rennen' (Way). Lat. bi

+ Gr. θάλασσα. bituminarius (H) dawber 121. bleta see beta.

blictrio (H) sporgyn 463. Cp. Ducange.

blodius blew 35. Cp. Voc. 568. 24.

bluetus blew 35. Cp. Ducange, 'blue-tus bluetus eneruleus.' bornos howtyng 229. Gr. Binus.

bois soole 421 [2044]; wythe, bonde

531.
bolis plumbe of schypmen 353. Cp.
Cath. Angl. 285; Baret, 'the
sounding leade or plummer bolis;'

Vulgate (Acts 27, 28). Gr. Bolis, bolus mussel 296. Cp. Voc. 772, 35; Cath. Angl. 243, a morselle bolus,

buccella.'

bombicinium cotune 97. Cp. Ducange,

'bombaz quae Francigenae cotonem
seu coton appellant' (Jac. de Vitr.).
It. bambagia cotton.

bomolochus (P) dysowre (H) 127. Cp.
Ducange, Gr. papahógos a low

borage borage 43. Cp. Alphita 23.
bossor byfic flesche (H) 28.
bostar, bostaris neet-hows 306; stal
432. Cp. Voc. 727. 2; Cath. Angl.

bostarium growpe 203. Cp. Ducange. bostio (H) boye (H) 38. Cp. Voc. 568, 32. 568. 32. bolrio (H) tendron of a vyne 476. Cp.

Voc. 213. 16.

botrus clustyre off grapys 88. Cp. Vulgate (Num. 13. 25). Gr. βότρις, botula botew 45. Cp. Ducange (s. vv. bota, botellus ocrea).

borilla byffe flesch (H) 28.
bracce breche (H) 47. Cp. Voc. 26, 'bracce brechys.'
brachiale warbrace 515 [2520].
bratea (brathea) ful off golde 176. Cp. Voc. 629.

Voc. 360. 11, 33. Lat. bractea gold-leaf (Virgil).
bravium rennynge, game 371. Properly the prize of victory in the foot-race. Cp. Vulgate (1 Cor. 9. 24).

Gr. Bpaßeiov.
brephotrophium norysry 309. Cp. Ducange, 'brephotrophium nedes in qua infantes recentesque partus expositi alebantur.' Gr. βρεφοτρόφιον. Ital. brefotrofio spedale ove si
nutriscono ed allevano fanciulli.
breve wryt of the kyngis cowrt 536.

Cp. Cath. Angl. 420; Ducange (s. v. brevis), N.E.D. (s. v. brief).
brevigerulus brevetowre (H) 48 [237].

brida brydyl 49. Cp. Ducange, 'brida frenum a gallico brida.' briga debate 49. Cp. Ducange, 'briga jurgium, rixa.' brigosus debate makere 49. brionia wyld nepe 528 [2578]. Gr.

βρυωνιά.

+broccus nedyl 305; prik to pakkys 346.

throdiellum browet 51.
brodium (H) broth 51.
(Index). Cp. Voc.

bruera, bruare hethe (H) 221. Ducange (s.v. bruarium)

bruscus brusche (H) 51. Cp. Alphita 27; Ducange, 'bruscus ruscus.' bubalus (H) bugulle 52. Cp. Voc. bubalus (H) bugulle 52. Up.
258. 42. Gr. βούβαλος, a kind of

antelope.

+buboscus byttyl 40. buccella mussel (morsel) 296. Cp. Vulgate (John 13. 27). buculus bulloke 52. Cp. Voc. 624.

buda natte or matte 304 [1476]. bulga bowge 45. Cp. Voc. 125, 35.

bulga bale 31.

bulga bale 31.

bumasta grape of grete quantite 198, 507. Gr. βούμαστος (sc. άμπελος), a vine bearing large grapes.

burbalia (burbilia, burbulia) nowmelys 310. [1513]. Cp. Ducange, 'burbalia intestina majora' (Papias).

burcida (bursida, H) purs-kervare (H) 350. Cp. Voc. 569. 17, 'burcida a purskyttere.'

purskyttere.'

buris plow - beme 353. Cp. Cath. Angl. 284. Lat. (Virgil, G. 1. 170). Gr. γύης (see Prellwitz). bursa purs 350. Cp. Cath. Angl.

caballus capyl, hors 70 [325]. cacabus cawdrone 72. Cp. Voc. 769. Gr. κάκκαβος.

†cadurca cukstole 104.

calamacus (calamatum) chyldys cape

calamacus (calamatum) chyldys cape
81. See Ducange (s. v. camelaucum), 'calamacus petite coife,'
calamarium pennere 332. Cp. Cath.
Angl. 274. Deriv. of calamus (Ps.
44.2). Gr. κάλαμος (LXX).
calamaula flowte pype 166. Cp. Ducange, 'calamaula canna de qua
cantatur' (Papias). Cp. Gr. καλαμαύλης, one who plays on a reedpipe. pipe.

calamenta calamynt 68. Cp. Alphita

27. Gr. καλαμίνθη.

27. Gr. Razapiton.

calamita schypmannys stone 398
[1913]. Cp. Ducange (s. v.), 'ubi
primum magnetem ad polum
dirigi cognoverint, acum magneticam sic adhibebant, ut inter
stipulas aquae innatantes ranae
calamitis instar, jacentem collocarent.

calamizo flowtyn 182. Cp. Ducange.

calatharius peddare 330. calathus leep 259. Gr. κάλαθος; LXX (Jer. 24. 2)

calcetum cawnce-way 72. See Ducange.

calcus half a farthyng 212. Cp. Cath. Angl. 170.

calebs steel 434. Cp. Cath. Angl. 361.

Gr. χάλυψ.
calendula primerose 346. Cp. Alphita
88, 'kalendula sponsa solis;' Bart.
14, 'calendula solsequium.'

caliendrum dorlot 129; volypere 509. Cp. Ducange, 'caliendrum κόσμον κεψαλής.

calo portowre 342. Cp. Voc. 371. 5. calopodia leste 260; sowtaris lest 425.

calopodia leste 260; sowtaris lest 425. Gr. καλάπους, καλοπόδιον. calopodium (H) pateyne 329; stylte 437. Cp. Cath. Angl. 271. calopodium (H) lenyng staffe 259. Gr. κάλον, timber + Lat. podium, 'baculus super quem innitimur' (Joh. de Janua), see Ducange and Way's note.

calvaria fortoppe 170. Cp. Voc. 290. 5, 'calcaria heafodpanne.' camadreas synchone 411. Cp. Alphita 28, camadreos. Gr. χαμαίδρυς (Dioscorides).

†camaroca gosys gresse or camoroch 106.

cambium bartrynge 34. The word occurs in the Law of the Lombards,

see Ducange.

cambuca, cambuca (cambusca) eleyke
staff 85 [384]; crosse of a byshop
102 [459].

cambucarius crocer 102 [460].

cambucarius crocer 398, 418. Cp. Voc.

775. 3. campana belle 29. See Voc. campanarium belfray 29. See Du-

cange (s. v. campana). campanarius belietar 29 [121]. campanile stepul 435. Cp. Cath. Angl.

361, campso barteryn 55. Cp. Ducange.

cancellus oryel of a wyndowe (H) 319. Cp. Voc. 570. 8. canopeum canope 70. Cp. Cath. Angl. cantabrum (H) bren 48; soos 423

2059 canterius geldyng 189, 226. Cp. Voc., 'canterius hengst;' Coles, 'can-terius a gelding.'

cantes orgone pype 319, 337.

Ducange.
cantus felwe off a whele 157; navo
304. Cp. Voc. 811. 24. Gr. κανθές,
canula (H) recordere [1749].

M m

capana caban 67, 328; coote 96. Cp. Ducange, 'capanna v domus palea cooperta. vilis casa vel

capedo gappe off a walle 186. Cp. Voc. 779. 6, 'capedo spacium inter parietes.'

capedulum howve 227. Cp. Ducange. copellus hatte 216. Cp. Ducange, 'capellus et capellum' (Joh. de Janua).

capicerius (H) cheveton 80. Cp. Du-cange, 'capicerius sacrista.' Fr. chevecier, the treasurer or keeper of the vestry in a cathedral (Cotgrave).

capisterium fan 153 ; rydyl 373. Cp. Voc. 570. 24. capiticensus (H) taske or talyage 474. capitilavium headwaschyng 217 [993] capitonsus pollyd 341; scherynge byrdys 396. capitulum chapitre 70. Cp. Voc. 723.

capreolus twyste of a vyne 39, 494. Cp. Voc. 118. 2, 'capreoli wingeardbogns.

caprifolium woodbynd 532. Cp. Alphita 29. Hence Fr. chèvrefeuille; cp. Ger. geissblatt. capriolus woodbynd 532.

capriolus woodbynd 532.
capriolus (H) priket 346. Cp. Voc.
201. 28; 543. 36.
caprius bukk, roo 52. Cp. Voc. 119.
16, 'capreus rahdeor,'
capulare palle leyd on a dede man
325. Lat. capularis, pertaining to a
coffin; capulus, a coffin (Lucretius).
capulo doddyn treys or herbys 138.
Cp. Ducange, 'capulare arborem'
(Lex. Salic.).

Cp. Dueange, (Lex, Salic.).

capus bosarde 44; muskyt 296 [1451].

Cp. Voc. 761. 6.

carabus boote 398. Cp. Voc. 289. 16.

Gr. κάραβος.

caracalla eoyff 89. Cp. Voc. 200. 13. carbonella steyk 434. Cp. Voc. 789. 14. Lat.

carchesia cruskyn 104 [471]. carchesium, a cup (Virgil). carchesium, a cup (Virgi Gr.

καρχήσιον, a drinking-cup.
carchesia poleyn 341; wyndace 491;
top or cop of an hey thynge 486.
Cp. Voc. 570. 38, 'carchesia the saylyerd.' Gr. καρχήσιον, the masthead of a ship; the upright beam of a crane.

cardanum cresse 101. Cp. Alphita 34. Gr. κάρδαμον. cardiaca cardyacle 71. Lat. cardiaca passio, heartburn (N. E. D., s. v. cardiac),

cardo fullonis tasyle 474 [2288]; thys-tylle 479.

tylle 479.

carectum segge-reke 404 [1959].

carentivillum canvas 69. Cp. Voc. 570.

47; 776. 21; Cath. Angl. 53.

carica (1) frayl off frute 172. (2)

reyson, frute 369. Cp. Vulgate,

'tulit... ducentas massas caricarum' (1 Sam. 25. 18).

voc. 200. 23, 'caries putredo lig-

norum.'

norum.'
†carifotus cokney 90.
carisia fals moder or wenche 153
[687]; moddyr, servaunte 291:
woman of lytyl price 362,
carisma 3yfte of grace 549. Cp. Cath.
Angl. 162; Vulgate, 'charismata'
(1 Cor. 12. 31). Gr. χάρισμα,
carnarium charnel 77. Cp. Voc. 571.

2. carniprivium (H) fastgong 154 [694]. †carnium whyte marbyl 526 (?). See Ducange, 'carmum lo marmo bian-cho' (Gloss, Lat.-Ital.); 'caristeum marmoris genus dictum quod gra-

tum sit sculptoribus' (Papias).

reentarius carpentare 536. Cp. Vulcarpentarius carpentare 536.

carpentarius carpentare 536. Cp. Vulgate (1 Chron. 9. 15).
carruca (caruca) plow 352. Cp. Cath.
Angl. 284. Hence Fr. charrue.
cartallus crelle 100, 476 [2300]; hampyr 214. See Rönsch 240; Vulgate (Deut. 26, 2). Gr. κάρταλλος (LXX).
†casma, casuma syndyr 411; cyndyr 82. 83.

cassidile gypcere 191; pawytnere 230. Cp. Voc. 283. 8. castor broke 56. Cp. Voc. 759. 37.

cassidile gypcere 191; pawytnere 330. Cp. Voc. 283. 8. castor broke 56. Cp. Voc. 759. 37. Gr. κάστωρ, a beaver. castrimargus (castrimergus) wode-cok 532. Cp. Voc. 571. 17; 762. 2; Cath. Angl. 423. casula chesypyl 80 [362]. catabulum hovel for bestys 227; swyn-cote 401. Cp. Ducange, catabulum elausura animalium' (Papias). Gr. καταβόλος. καταβόλος.

catadupa (cataduppa) gotere undyr the grownde 196. Cp. Voc. 800, 24; Ducange, 'catadupa condouit per quam aquae vadunt,' Gr. κατά-δουπα (or -οι), the cataracts of the Nilo. Nile.

catapucia sporge 430. Cp. Voc. 571. 21; Alphita 35, 'catapucia semen est spurge majoris;' Bart. 42, 'titimallus hujus tres sunt species quibus utimur s, anabulla esula et catapucia.'

cataracta (-te) gotere undyr the

grownde 196. Cp. A. S. Dict. (s. v. béote).

catasta cage 68. Cp. Voc. 571, 22. cateziso cursyn 120. See Ducange

(s. vv. catechizare, exorcizare).

catholicus trew in belevyng 492. Gr.

καθολικός, universal (Sophocles, Lex.).

catillo keutyn as cattys 252. Cp. Ducange, 'catillare vocem edere instar felis.

felis.'
caula folde off schepe 166, 167; schepecote 395. Cp. Voc. 813, 14. Lat.
(Virgil, A. 9. 60).
caupulus (copulus) powpe 344 [1672].
cavilla (H) pyn of tymbyr 336. Cp.
Voc. 778, 19.
caya key 246 [1146]. See Ducange
(s. v. kaium).
cadula serow 402 [1040]. Fr. cidule.

(s. v. kaium).

cedula scrow 403 [1949]. Fr. cédule,
celatura sylere 410 [1993].

celeuma ery of shippmen 101; halow
212. Cp. Ortus, 'celeuma est clamor
nauticus vel cantus ut heuylaw
romylawe' (Way). Gr. κέλευμα,
the call of the κελευστής, which
concepts the time to the rowers. gave the time to the rowers.

celia (selea) ale 9 [25]; gyle of nw ale 191 [871]; new ale 310.

Cp.

cellararius spensere 428. Cp. Du-cange; Chronica Jocelini de Brake-londa Cap. xiii.

cellarium boterey 45; spence 427. Cp. Voc. 729. 23.

celsa sycomowre 410. Cp. Voc. 139. 3. cellis chysel 82. See Rünsch 93; Vul-gate (Job 19. 23). cenodochium ospytal 320. See xeno-

dochium.

dochium.

cenorectorium (H) barow 34 [153];
crowd 103 [467].

cenoreum barow 34. Cp. Gloss. Lat.Ital., 'cenoreum lo vaso da portare
lo luto' (Ducange).

census catelle 72. Cp. Voc. 714. 15.

cepa maris (H) squylle 431 [2108].

ceparium (separium) pykyl, sawce 336.

Cp. Ducange, 'ceparium jusculum
allio conditum; cepae in oleo de-

Cp. Ducange, 'ceparaum', allio conditum; cepae in oleo de-

cephalia heedwarke 217 [994]; heedake 523. Gr. κιφαλαία. cephalicus heedwarke sufferare 217.

cepido, see crepido. cepulatum (H), sepulatum sew 409 [1987]. cepulo, see sepulo.

cepuo, see sepuio.

ceragius pastelere 329 [1582]; pybakare 335. Cp. Ducange.

cerasinus (H) cobylstone 88.

cerdo barkare 33; coryowr 95. Cp.

Voc. 650. 25; 685. 36; Ducange
(s. v. frunitor).

cereus torch 486. Cp. Voc. 327. 11,

'cereus tapor.' Lat. cereus, a waxlight. Fr. cierge.

cerifolium chervell (H) 80 [360]. Cp.

Voc. 572. 12,

teernifrugium rydyl 373. ceroferarius (H) colyte 91. Cp. Voc. 682. 2, 'ceroferarius a cergo berare.' teronicus erabbyd awk or wraw 99. See acheronicus.

see acheronicus.
cesia pokke 340. Cp. Voc. 572. 16,
'cesia a pokke or frakene;' Ducange, 'cesia lentille, tache qui est
au visage.'
cespito faltryn 178; stomelyn 467,
502. Cp. Voc. 622. 2; see Ducange.
It. cespitare, to stumble (Florio).
OFr. cester (Bozon).
cherucus fane 152 [688]; stremere.

Chr. cester (Bozon).

cherucus fane 153 [688]; stremare 441 [2162]. Gr. κεροῦχος.

chilindrus chilaunder 81 [369].

chorus crowd 103 [466]. Cp. Voc.
572. 29. Luke 15. 25. Gr. χορός.

cibolus chibol 80. Cp. Ducange,

'cibolus caepula.'

cibutum almery 10; mete fytyl 287 [1389].

lawmpe of glas 257. Cp. Cath. Augl. 412; Ducange (s.v. cicin-dela), 'cicendulum candela lucernae' (Joh. de Janua). Lat. cicindelo, a glow-worm.

ciconia kypptre 249 [1165]. Cp. Ducange.

cillaba mete-table 287 [1390], 472 [2274]

cimbia cherne 82. Cp. Voc. 616. 26.

cimbium bykyr 38. Lat. cymbium. Gr. κυμβίον.

κορμου.

Voc. 625. 14, 'ciniphex dogflye
Vulgate, 'ciniphes' = κυνόμυια (F

104. 31). See ciniflo askfyse 16

cinomia hownd-flye 228 [1057]. Gr. αυνόμυια (Ps. 104. 31). cinum haw, frute 216. Cp. Voc. 204. 20; Cath. Angl. 179, 'cinus an hawe-tre' Medulla.

cippus stokkys of presonment 438. Cp. Cath. Angl. 365, 'stokkes fer theves cippus.

ciro hand-wyrme 213 [975].
cirographum (cirographus) indenture
238; oblygacion 312. Cp. Voc.
115. 10; Ducange, 'chirographum
diploma, pactum;' Earle, Charters,
xliii. Gr. χειρόγραφον, handwriting. writing.

M m 2

Cp. Ducirogrillus scorel 402 [1944]. Cp. Du-cange (s.v. chirogryllus), 'cyro-grillus (1) ericius, (2) cuniculus;' Voc. 700. 13, cirogrillus a sqwerylle; γος. 700. 13, cirogrillus a squerylle;
639. 30, sirogrillus a squerylle;
759. 30, sirogrillus a scurelle;
N. E. D. (s. v. cherogril); Bozon
57; Vulgate, 'choerogryllus' (Lev.
11. 5). Gr. χοιρόγρυλλος, hyrax syriacus. In Ps. 103. 18, τοῖς χοιρογρυλλίοις is rendered in the Vulgate by 'herinaceis' (hedgehogs). hogs).

hogs).
ciromellum worte for ale makyng 534.
Cp. Voc. 725. 27; Bart. 16.
cironomo kervare 247. Cp. Voc. 623.
5, 'cironomo a kervere' (Distigius).
Cp. Gr. χειρονόμος, moving the hands regularly, gesticulating.
ciroteca (cirotheca H) glove 194. Cp.
Cath. Angl. 160; Ducange (s. v. chirothecae). Gr. χειροθήκη, see Diet. Ch. Antiq. (s. v. gloves).
cirpus rysch 375. Cp. Cath. Angl. 327. Lat. scirpus.

cirpus rysch 375.

cirrus cokkys combe 90, 251. cisera (cicera) cedyr 72 [333], sedyr, sydyr 404, 410 [1991]. Cp. Voc. 625. 32, "sisera sydere;" Vulgate, sicera (Luke 1. 15). Gr. σίκερι. cisimus gryce 201 [917]. cistella (H) forcere 168. Cp. Voc. 204.

citolla (H) gyterne 192. Cp. Voc. 573. 15. OFr. citolle (citole). citonia quence 362. Cp. Bart. 16. Gr. κυδωνία, μήλον κυδώνιον, a quince-tree, a quince.

tree, a quince.
citrum orange 319. Cp. Alphita 148.
The orange was also called citromilum (p. 15), and citrangulum or
citranglium pomum (p. 40). Gr.

κίτρον, citron, also κιτρόμηλον. See pomum citrinum.

clamculo (clanculo) stalkyn or gon
softely 465. Cp. Ducange, 'clanculare celare, occultare,'

clairus barre 33. Gr. KA; †clausella (H) closett 87. Gr. κλήθρον.

clepsidra (clipsidra) faucet 155 [695]; spygote 428; tappe 473. Gr. κλεψύδρα.

cleptes michare 288; sculkare 403. Gr. κλέπτης, a thief. cleptura mychery 288; sculkyng

403.

403. clibanus ovyn 320. Cp. Vulgate (Matt. 6, 30). Gr. κλίβανος. clinicus (H) bedrede 27 [108]. clinodium jowele 241 [1117]; 3yft 3ove

for worshyppyng 549.

clitella forcere 168; trussyng cofure
493. Cp. Cath. Angl. 70.
clitorium clyket 86 [386]; lacche 419.
clunabulum bacelarde 34. Cp. Ducange, 'clunabulum (clunaculum)
parvus gladius lateri adhaerens,
pugio.' See oluniculum.
clunica strydyn. 469.

clunico strydyn 469.
cluniculum (1) speyre of garment 427
[2083]. Cp. Ducange. (2) to hand
swerd 484. Cp. Ducange, 'cluniculum spatha quod pendeat a clune' (Ugutio).

(Ugutio).
coactum (quactum) creeme or mylke
100. Cp. Voc. 661. 15; 606. 20.
cocodrillus cocatryso (H) 88. See
N. E. D. (s. v. cockatrice).
coctonum quence 362. Cp. Voc. 627.
27; Alphita 44. Ital. cotogna.
codia chesbol 80; popy 341. Cp.
Alphita 134, 'papaver album cujus
semen codium appellatur.' Gr.
κώδυον, also κωδύα, κώδεια, poppyhead (Prellwitz). κώδυον, also κωδύ head (Prellwitz).

head (Prellwitz).
codrus pore, nedy 342. 'Codrus' was
the name of a Roman poet mentioned by Juvenal (Sat. I. 2; 3.
208, 'Nil habuit Codrus').
colibertus freman 174. Cp. Voc. 697.

colibista hukstare of frute 229. Cp. Ducange (s. v. collibium), 'colli-bista qui vendit collibia' (Joh. de Janua).

collibium cowrs off frute 99; sefte of lytyl valure of peris, appul 549. See Ducange, 'collibium parvum munusculum vel fructus ut pomum nuces cicer frixum uva passa quod et Bellarium dicitur et antepomen-tum' (Joh. de Janua).

tum '(Joh, de Janua).
collistrigium pylory 478. Cp. Cath.
Angl. 382.
colobium (collobium) tabbard 472. Cp.
Cath. Angl. 375; Way's note,
p. 232; Ducange, 'tunica absque
manicis, vel certe cum manicis,
sed brevioribus...' 'Froc sans

manicis, vél certe cum manicis, sed brevioribus ...' 'Froc sans manches' (Gloss. Gall.-Lat.). Gr. κολόβιον, der. of κολοβός, short (Sophocles, Lex.). colocasia (collocasia) horone (H) 226 [1043]. Cp. Voc. 135. 5. Gr. κολοκασία, the root of the Egyptian bean.

colofonia teere 476 [2305]. Gr. ή κολοφωνία (sc. ἡητίνη), rosin. colofoniso terryn with terre 498.

bean.

colomellus tosch 486. Cp. Cath. Angl.

398. coloquintida (H) nepe 305. Cp. Al-

phita 43, 'coloquintida pomum est cujusdam arboris yel fruticis nascentis circa regionem Hierusalem (Platearius). Gr. κολοκυνθίε. colossus image on a grave in meend of the dede man 238, 285. Cp. Du-cange, 'colossus monumentum in memoriam defuncti.' columbar horsys coler 226. Lat. (Plautus). columbina columbyne gr. Cp. Alphita 42. columbus flash where water wyl stond after a reyn 338. Cp. Ducange, 'columbum i. e. ubi aquae influunt.' Gr. κόλυμβος, also κολυμβήθρα (John 5. 2; 9. 7).
colustrum bestynggis 37. Cp. Voc.
625. 36; Cath. Angl. 30.
comitiva cumpany 104. Cp. Ducange.
commedia joy or play 240 [1110], 351.
See Toynbee's Dante Dictionary (s. v.). commensalis sojornawnt 420, 449. Cp. N.E.D. (s. v. commensal). commonstracio musteryng 296. commonstro musteryn 303. comodo frestyn 184. Cp. Cath. Angl.,

'to lenne comodare.' completorium cumplyn 104. See Du-

computista, compotista clerke of cowntes 86. See Ducange (s. v. computus), 'compotista calculator.'

conalis (murus conalis H) gable 185. Lat. conus. Gr. κῶνος, a cone, a peak. concionabulum (H) cowncelle hows 98. Cp. Ducange. condilus (condulus) knokyl 250. Cp.

Voc. 574. 31; Cath. Angl. 205. Gr. κόνξυλος.

conformale cowntyrfet 98.

contagium pokke 340. Cp. Voc. 112. 13.

contrarofulator cowntrowler 98. Cp. Ducange.

Contus (1) pott-spone or ladyl 343. Cp.
Voc. 575. 17, 'contus a potstykke;'
Cath. Angl. 288. (2) Prop. long
staffe 348. (3) Qwante 361, 430.
convicor sojowr[n]yn (H) 460. Cp.
Way's note, p. 463, 'convico simul
vivere, to live togyder' (Ortus).

cophinus cofyn 89 [400].
cophinus cofyn 89 [400].
coquimella (coquimella 121. Cp. Voc.
139. 9, 'coquimella prunus.' See
Ducange. Gr. κοκκυμηλία, a plumtree; κοκκύμηλον, a damascene or damson plum. coragium bane of a play 32. Cp. Gr.

χοράγιον.

coralles dawynce ledar 122. Cp. Du-cange, 'choraules princeps chori.' Gr. χοραύλης, a chorus flute-player. corbio skeppe-makere 413. Cp. Voc. 686. 36.

cordula coord 94. Cp. Voc. 756. 38, ' corda a rope.

tcoriana sward 445.

†coriana sward 445.
corimbus (H) twyst 494. Gr. κόρυμβος.
corisa pose 342 [1664], 419. Cp. Bart.
16, 'coriza dicitur opilacio narium
de fluxu humorum,' Gr. κόρυζα.
cornamusa cornymuse (P), cormuse
(H), cornuse 95 [428]. See Du-

coronator crownere 103 [470].

phita 192, 'volubilis corrigiola idem, angl. berebinde.'

corrodio curry leder 119; tewyn ledyr Hence Fr. courroyer, to curry, 499. Hence Fr. Garages, tew or dress leather (Cotgrave).

corrodium lyverson 267 [1272]. See Obed, Rolls St. Swithun's (Glossary)

costa pastalis (P) dow-rybbe 130. Cp.

Voc. 575. 48. costula (H) clove of garlek 87. Cp. Cath. Angl. 68; Ducange (s. v. costa 2).

costus coost 96 [432]. coterellus coterelle 96 [436].

crassula major orpyn, howsleek (H) 319 [1549]. crassula minor et minima stoncrop 319,

439 [2144]. crastinum collequium morspech 293. Cp.

Ducange (s. v. crastina)

creagra flesche-hooke (H) 164. Cp. Voc. 728. 5.

cremium crawk (refuse of tallow) 100.

Cremium craws (refuse of tallow) 100.

Cp. Ducange.

crepido (cepido) craggestone 99. Cp.

Cath. Angl., 'a roche c[r]epidines,
confrago, rupes, scopulus.'

crepita botew 45 [211]; galoch 186.

Cp. Voc. 576. 17.

crepulum schowre 400. Cp. Ducange,
crepulum imber cum sano gravi

'crepulum imber cum sono gravi ruens' (Papias). crispio clokyn as hennys 87. Cp. Du-cange (s. v. baulare), 'crispire est

proprie gallinae.

cromaticus schameles 393. Cp. Du-cange, 'cromaticus qui non confun-ditur nec colorem mutat' (Gl. Sangerm.).

crucibollum cressit 101 [456].

crusto clowtyn dyschys pannys or pottys 115. Cp. Voc. 576. 40, 'crustator a tynkere.'

```
tcucunellus, coconellus kokeney 251.
cucurba also curcuba cabyl 67. See
Ducange, 'funes quibus in tem-
pestatibus utuntur quos nautici
       cucurbas vocant.
 cucurbita nepe 305, 528. Cp. Alphita
43 (note), coloquinthida i.e. cucurbita
saracaena, 'cucurbita alexandrina i.e.
       colocynthis.
 culcitra bolstyr 43. Cp. Voc. 576. 46.
       Lat. culcita.
  cultellus vilis spud 430.
 cultellus vilis spud 430.
cumba cowme (H) 98.
cumera barlylepe 34.
†cumula kymlyn 248; stond 439;
tubbe 493 (cunula MS.).
cuncus (H) buschment 53 [269].
cupes deynte, mete 123. Cp. Ducange
(s. v. cuppes), 'cupes antiqui lautiores cibos nominabant' (Festus).
 cupidinarius pikpeny 335. Cp. Way's
note, p. 397, 'cupidinarius nummos
cupiens' (Ortus).
 curculia cable 67, 245. Cp. Ducange.
curialitas curtesy 309. Cp. Ducange,
curialitas cortesia, comitas, suavi-
      tas.
 curio herowd 220.
 curuca sugge 447 [2187].
 dalmatica tonycle 485 [2369].
 dapino seve mete 550.
dapsilis mete-severe 287.
      positis mete-3core 287. Cp. Voc. 165. 12, 'largus vel dapsilis;' Ducange, 'dapsilis largus praecipue in cibis' (Joh. de Janua). Gr.
      Sailuxhe.
 daticius prisoner takyn and zeldyn in
werre 347; 30ldman in werre 549.
Cp. Ducange, 'daticius qui victus hosti se tradit' (Gl. Isid.).
decempeda gaade 185 [836].
deceptator pletare 294 [1432].
decipula pyttfall 338. Cp. Voc. 95.
      26.
 declivum clyffe 86. Cp. Ducange.
decubiae lying yn of the chyldbed 264.
      Cp. Ducange, 'decubiae quod vulgo dicitur paleae mulieris, unde dicitur, haec jacet in decubiis quod est jacere in partu' (Joh. de Janua).
 decubo lyyn yn 275
decurio cortyowre 95. Cp. Ducange,

decurio βουλευτής.
 decuso arayn 22. See Ducange, de-
       cussare adornare.'
  defalcacio abatement 4.
 defecatus stale as drynke 432. Cp. Cath. Angl. 358; Voc. 659 12, 'servicia deficata stale ale.'
 defeco stalyn 464.
```

```
deliberator delyverar 123.
deliteo pleyyn bukhyde 357.
dentriculus pykerel 335.
dentrix pyke, fysh 335.
Angl. 278.
dentriculus pykerel 335.
                                                                                      Cp. Cath.
deprecule bedys 27.
depredator pylowre 336; ryfelowre
       374-
desterno (H) onsadelyn 323. Cp. Du-
        cange.
detirso schredyn wortys 454. Cp. Du-
cange (s. v. tirsus). Gr. θέρου, a
        stalk.
 devacuatrix cylke woman 83. See Du-
       cange.
dextrarius stede, hors 433. Cp. Cath.
Angl. 360. Fr. destrier.
dica tayl 472, 473. Cp. Ducange,
       Angl. 360. Fr. destrier, ica tayl 472, 473. Cp. Ducange, 'dica tabula vel cautio vel charta proprie ubi continetur summa debiti et nomina debitorum vel debentium' (Joh. de Janua) . . 'dica taleola nostris taille.' Gr. 5(xa,
       in two (cp. chartae partitae et divisae).
dico talyin 497.
dico talyin 497.
dicotalyin 497.
dicotalyin 497.
dicotalyin 497.
dicotalyin 497.
dicotalyin 497.
dicotalyin 479.
Ducange; Cath. Angl. 383.
diludium playynge-place 352.
Cath. Angl. 282.
                                                                                                                    Cp.
  Dindimus (H) Deece 124. Cp. Ducange,
        Dindimum, Dindymum templum coeli tabernaculum; Dindyma
coeli tabernaculum; ' 'Dindyma' mons Phrygiae (Virgil, A. 9. 618).
diplois (H) dobelet 128. Cp. Voc. 578. 33. Gr. διπλούν.
diptommis dytane (H) 127 [552].
diptica hand-tabyle 213 [974]. Gr. δίπτυχα (n. pl.), doubled, folded.
disciplino scorgyn with a baleys 454. Cp. Ducange, 'disciplinare castigare, virgis caedere,'
discolatus trown tree (H)
virgis caedere."
discolatus trowantyse (H) 492.
discolus trowant 492. Cp. Cath. Angl.
394; Medulla 'discolus, trutanus a
trawnte'; Voc. 223. 8. Gr. δύσκο-
λος, difficilis, morosus (Ducange).
dissenteria skytte 414. Cp. Alphita
57; Bart. 17. Gr. δυσεντερία.
diversorium in 238, 320. Cp. Voc.
804. 26; Vulgate (Gen. 43. 21).
domifero (H) puttyn yn a hows 235.
domifico howsyn or make howsys 235.
  domifico howsyn or make howsys 235.
domifico howsyn or make howsys 235.

Cp. Ducange.
domigeriosus (H) dawngerows 121.
domigerium (H) dawngere. Cp. Ducange, 'domigerium periculum.'
dragancia dragaunce 131 [577].
dragetum drage 131 [578].
dragma besaunt 37; drame 131. Cp.
Voc. 714. 31, 'dragma est octava
```

ars uncie.' Gr. δραχμή. See pars uncie.' Gr Rönsch 455. drascum draffe 131.

'drascus angl. draff.'

duca moolde, forme 291. Cp. Voc. 579. 28.

ducamen mooldyng 292. ducillus dotel 129; spygote 428; stop-pel 439: tappe 473. ducius bugge 52 [260]; thyrce, wykkyd

spyryt 479. †ducticius dryvyl 133. †ductilium claret of a tunne (H) 86; spygote 428.

spygote 420.
duodena quest 362. Cp. Cath. Angl.
196; Ducange.
duplicarius dubbylman (H) 134 [594].
duracenum querdlyng 362. Lat. dura-

duracenum querdlyng 362. Lat. dura cinus, hard (of fruits). duribuccius dullard 134. duribuccus (P) dastard 121. Cp. Cath Angl., 'a daysyberd duribuccus; Medulla 'duribuccus hardhede.' Cp. Cath,

ebdomada wok 533. Cp. Cath. Angl.
424; Rönsch 258; Vulgate (Dan. 9.
27). Gr. 4350µás; LXX. (Ex. 34. 22).
ebiculum bak of an egge toole 25.
ebulus walworte (H) 514 [2511].
edera terrestris tunhove (H) 495 [2420].
edituus howskepare 228. Cp. Voc.,
'edituus est custos domus.' Lat.
aedituus, a keeper of a temple.
edorso gallyn 204. Cp. Ducauge,
'edorsare dorsum scindere, praecipue
ab anteriori parte' (Joh. de Janua).

ab anteriori parte' (Joh. de Janua). effialtes (H) nyhtmare 307. See epialtes.

teffrolum posset 343. Cp. Cath. Angl. 288, 'a possett affrolrum.'

288, 'a possett affrotrum.'
egilopa styany 435. Cp. Bart. 18,
'egilopa infirmitas oculi.' Gr.
aiγiλωψ, an ulcer in the eye.
ego, eco cherlyche preyste 79 [359].
elbus, elbidus grey 199; russet 38o.
Cp. Voc. 398. 5, 'elbus deorce graeg;'
Ducange, 'elbidae uvaedictae a colore
inter nigrum et album.' inter nigrum et album.'

electuarium letuarye 261 [1240]. elix (elicus) water forowe (H) 517. Gr. KAI, an hydraulic machine (Philo).

(Philo).
emicadium oly vessel 314. Cp. Vou.
emicadium oly vessel 314. Cp. vou.
Pucange, 'emicadium vas.
'au'. 123. 34; Ducange, 'emicadium va olearium, quasi dimidius cadus (Gloss. Isid.).

emigranea mygrene 288 [1395]. emigraneus warbote 515 [2519]. emissarius stalyone 432. Cp. Voc. 697. 40; Cath. Angl. 359. emola braspote 47. Cp. Vulgate,

'hostias coxerunt in emolis et in ollis' (3 Esdras 1. 12), see Rönsch 83. Another form of the word is 83. Another form of the ... amula (Voc. 348. 10). See also Ducange (s. vv. amula, emola).

Ducange (s. vv. amula, emoia).

emptorium bying-place 39. Cp. Voc.
228. 12, 'emptorium ceapstow.'
encaustum (incaustum) inke 239. Cp.
Cath. Angl. 196. Gr. έγκαυστον.
encennia chyrch holy 82. Cp. Ortus,
'encenia dicuntur nova festa vel 107. 20, 'encenia niwe-circ-halgung.' Gr. ἐγκαίνια (John 10. 22). 'encenia niwe-circ-hal-

endromis (endroma) roowe cloth 378; slaveyn 414. Gr. ἐνδρομίς, a coarse woollen cloak worn by runners woollen after exercise. after exercise. Cp. Voc. 751, 16.

epar lyver 267. Gr. ήπαρ.

atica lyvyrwort 267. Cp. Bart. 19. Gr. ἡπατικός, connected with the epatica lyvyrwort 267.

liver.
epialtes nyhtmare 282, 307, 527. Gr.
(Ισιάλτης), the nightmare, ἐπιάλτης (ἐφιάλτης), the night: lit. on-leaper. See Grimm,

Myth. 1155.

epicaustorium (H) chymny 81. Cp.

Ducange, 'epicaustorium instrumentum quod fit super ignem causa
emittendi fumum;' Voc. 660. 13;

emittendi lumum; Voc. 660. 13; 777. 13, epicausterium.
epicia berewham 31. Cp. Voc. 811. 35. epifia berewham 31. See Ducange, 'epiphia, lege ephippia, a Graeco ἐφίππιον.'
epiglotum strowpe 443. Cp. Way's note, p. 480, 'epiglotum a throte boll' (Ortus). Gr. ἐπιγλωσσίς (ἐπιγλωστίς).

γλωττίς).

γωντίς).
epigrama wryt on a grave ston 536.
See N. E. D. (s. v. epigram 1). Gr.
ἐπίγραμμα, an inscription.
epilema playster 338. Cp. Voc. 791.

emipapha, an inscription.

pilema playster 338. Cp. Voc. 791.
26; Cath. Angl. 283. Perhaps a mistake for Gr. ἐπίθεμα, see Alphita 58 (note 4), and Ducange (s.v. epi-

epilencia fallyng evyl 153; londyvyl 269 [1284]. Cp. Ducange, 'epilencia le mal de quoi on chiet.' Bart., 'epilencia est morbus caducus a cerebro.

cerebro.
imera (ephimera) sperlynge 429
[2098]. Cp. Voc. 580. 19. Gr.
ἐφήμερος, living but a day.
inhium colere for hors 90. Cp. Voc. epimera

epiphium colere for hors 90. 580. 23, 'epiphium an hamborwe,' epiredium handbarwe 213. Cp. Ducange, 'epiredium barouestes.'

έπί + Lat. sedium (Ducange).
epitafium wryt on a grave st
Gr. ἐπίταφιος, over a tomb. ston 536. equicium haras off hors 214 [978]. equicium (equissium) = mensura scant-lyon 392. Cp. Voc. 580. 26. equiferus hakney 211. Cp. Ducange, 'equiferus agrestis caballus, equus silvaticus.' sirvaticus.

erarius monyowre 292. Cp. Cath.

Angl. 243.

ergasterium trave of smythy 489
[2388]. Gr. ἐργαστήριον, a workshop, smithy.

eruca carlok (H) 71 [328]; warlok
516 [2526]. eruginator foorbyschore 168. Cp. Voc. 652, 14. erugo catyrpel 72. Cp. Vesp. Ps. 77. 46, 'erugo = treowyrm;' Voc. 229. 46, 'erugo = treowyrm;' 9, 'erugo tinea.' erugo myldew 289. Cp. V ugo myldew 289. Cp. Voc. 229. 8, 'erugo vitium frumenti.' See arugo. escarius kervare 247. Cp. Ducange. cespericlus, expericlus, experiolus, experiolus scorel 402. Op. Ducange; Voc. 581. 35; Cath. Angl. 374. The forms asperiolus and aspriolus also occur (see Ducange). (estemma H) pedigru 338. Ducange, 'estema pro stemma estema (estemma H) pedigru 338. Cp. Ducange, 'estema pro stemma' (Papias). OE. stefn (stemn), a stem, stock, race. estiva schadowyng place 392; swale 444. Cp. Ducange, 'estiva dicuntur loca in nemoribus ubi in estate bestiae sub umbra morantur ut vitent calorem' (Joh. de Janua). da sporge 430. Cp. Alphita esula sporge 430. (note).

ethites (echites) perdycle 333 [1618].

Gr. der(της (λίθος), the eaglestone. etnicus (ethnicus H) paynym 325. Cp. Cath. Angl. 266; Vulgate (Matt. 18. Cath. Angl. 266; 17). Gr. ἰθνικός. 17). Gr. εθνικός. eucaris gracyows 197. Gr. εθχαρις. eufortunium (H) good spede 214. Cp. Ducange, 'eufortunium bona for-tuna' Gr. εθ + Lat. fortunium (Cath. Angl. 174). eviratus acomelyd 5; comelyd for colde 92.

exalacio (exhalatio) sowlyng or deyng

excatherizo (H) pluk bryddys 357. Gr. καθαρίζω, to cleanse. exceptor cachepol 68.

exceptorium synke for water receyv-ynge (H) 411. Cp. Ducange; Rönsch 34.

170.

424.

tepisedium (H) heybenche 217. Gr.

exceptus (for acceptus?) wolkome 533. exceptions (exoticus) uncowth 508. G ἐξωτικός, strange, foreign. excrementium incres (H) 238. Ducange. excrescencia incres (H) 238. Cp. Du-cange, 'excrescentia fortuita cleri-corum obventio.' exennium (encennium) presaunt 345; sonde 422 [2054]; 3ereseffe 548. Cp. Voc. 504. 33; Ducange, exenium, zenium, ξένιον hospitale; Cath. Angl. 290. Gr. ξένια (sc. δῶρα), friendly gifts given to the cath. friendly gifts given to the guest by the host.
exenteracio (H) bowelyng 45.
exhibibicio helpyng with bodyly gode at need 161. See Rönsch 312, 'exhibitio = victus' (Cyprian). †exuberis dry as kyne 132. fabrica smythys chymny 418. facetus facet, book 15t [679].
fala scaffold, stage 391, 432; somer
castel 422 [2051]; towre mad only of tymbyr 487.
falanga (phalanga) cowle-tre 98 [444], 424. falarica. See antephalarica. falconarium mu of hawkys 295. Voc. 703. 8. falera (falerum) horsys hernesse 226; trappure 488. See Ducange (s.vv. trappure 488. See Ducange (s. vv. falerae and phalerae). Gr. φάλαρα, the cheek-pieces of horses or mules. falinga faldyng 153. See Way's note, in which there is a quotation from Giraldus Camb., who in his description of the Irish says, 'phalingis laneis palliorum vice utuntur.' fanula fanon 153. Cp. Voc. 721. 20. farricapsa (farricapsia) benger 30; beng 289; tramal 488; trow of a mylle 492. Cp. Dacange; Voc. 725. 10; Cath. Angl. 188. fascennia (H) bastyl 26. See Ducange, 'fascennia, fascennia propugnacula urbium seu arcium.' falesca wax febyl 540; wax wery 541. falesco wax febyl 540; wax wery 541. Cp. Voc. 582. 24. favisor fyshar 162. Cp. Ducange, visor fyshar 162. Cp. Ducange, favisor (favisor) piscator (Joh. de Janua). †febella rysyng of the sun 448. of Lat. Phoebus. felleus and fellitus angri 12. fel terre feltrike 157 [707]. Cp. Alphita 64. fenestralla fenestralle 158 [708]. fenile haystake 218. Cp. Cath. Angl.

serotinus. ferculum stalle beforne a schoppe 432. Cp. Cath. Angl. 359. feretrum feretyre 159 [717]. feria werkday 523 [2549]. ferialis feryal 158 [713]. feritorium batyldoure (H) 26 [103]. ferrarius ferrowre 159 [716]; smyth 418. 415.
ferripodium pateyne 329.
ferrus horscho (H) 227 [1048].
fescenina byssynge song 40.
cange, 'fescenina jucundi
nutricii.' Cp. Dufestum roof-tre 376. Cp. Cath. Angl. 313. festum root-tre 370. Cp. Cath. Angl. 313. fetontrus fulmare 176. Cp. Cath. Angl. 145; Voc. 700. 26. fidelia lewte, potte 262. Cp. Voc. 771. 33. filacteria coordone 94. See Ducange, 'filateria in quibus designabantur victoriae niceteria dicta sunt' (Ugutio). Gr. φυλακτήρια (Matt. 23. 5). See niceterium, phylatorium. rium. filandria gossummur 196 [899]. filicetum, filicarium (H) brakebusch 46. Cp. Ducange. filiola goddowter 195. Cp. Ducange, 'filiola filia spiritualis ob susceptionem e sacro fonte baptismatis.' Fr. filleule. filiolus godsune 195. fillis (phillis P) filberde tree. Cp. Voc. 583. 18. fillum fylbert 160. Cp. Voc. 583. IQ. filomena (H) nyhtyngal 307. Cp. Cath. Angl. 254; Voc. 761, 26. Gr. φιλομήλα. filtrum felt or qwylt 157. Cp. Voc. frum 1616
583. 21.
marius (fumarius, firmarius) rakare
of a cyte 364. See Ducange (s. vv.
fimare, firmarium, fumus).
sharte 413. Cp. Cath. Angl. fimarius firma skyrte 413. Cp. Cath. Angl. 342; Ducange (s. v. aspergo), 'a-spergo vestis feminarum vel vestium superfluitas quod et firma dicitur' (Ugutio). firmaculum (H) clospe 87 [388], 428. firmanentum walkyn 513. Cp. gate (Gen. 1. 6). firmarius fermere 159 [715]. fiscina chesefatte (H) 80. fiscus codde 89. flameum (H) kerch 247 [1155].
flameum (H) kerch 247 [1155].
flamica (flamicia) flawne 163; isyl
kake 242. Cp. Ducange, 'flamica
placentae species.' Fr. flamiche.

fenum serotinum rawene, hey 366. See

flammula spere-wort 428 [2093]. flato flawne 163. Cp. Voc. 662, 24. flecta hyrdyl 164. Cp. Voc. 140, 23. flectarius fleecher 164 [740].
flemen bony of hertyng 43. Lat.
flemina dicuntur quum ex labore viae sanguis defluit circa talos' (Festus). Meobotomo (H) latyn blode 273. Cp. Ducange, 'Mebotomare venam in-cidere.' Gr. φλεβοτομεῖν. fleobotomum bledynge yryne 41. Lat. phlebotomus. Gr. φλεβοτόμος, a phlebotomus. Glancet, a fleam. flustrum waw of the see 518. Cp. Voc. 399. 14. Lat. flustra (pl.), the usual quiet state of the sea. 399. 14. focale woode fowale 171, 532 [780]. focio bredyng 48; chersynge 79, 122. See foveo.
folliculus fylme of a note 160. Jone 148. 30.

Voc. 148. 30.

forago schrede 400; stoth in a webbys eend 434, 438 [2123]. Cp. Voc. 584. 6.

forica donghylle 129, 288, 295. Cp. forica donghylle 129, 288, 295. Cp.
Voc. 729, 29.
forisfacio forfetyn 183, 472. Cp. Ortus,
forisfacio to forfeyte' (Way); Cath. Angl. 137. formicarium pysmerys-hylle (H) 338. formida, formella sowtaris lest 425. forpex schere 412. Cp. Voc. 241, 41. forulus stawnchon to settyn yn an ynke-horn 433 [2118]. foreo brodyn as byrdis 66. See focio. fractillus dagge 120; fasyl 154. Cl Voc. 584. 23. Voc. 584. 23.
fragus wryst 536. Cp. Voc. 584. 26.
fratrissa brodyrs wyfe 412. Cp. Voc.
691. 21, 'fratrissa uxor fratris.'
fraxinus (P) esche. Cp. Voc. 716. 12,
'fracinus a neschtre;' fraxinum
esch key 147. Cp. Voc. 716. 13.
frequentacio sookne 421.
frigiatus browdyde 51. Cp. Ducange,
'phrygiatus acupictus.'
frigio browdyour 51. Lat. phrygio, an rigio browdyour 51. Lat. phrygio, an embroiderer (Plautus).
frigorosus acold 5. Cp. Cath. Angl. 51.
†frigulo shruggon 454.
fritellum (fritillum) pepyr wherne 332.
Cp. Ducange, 'fritellum molinellum in quo piper teritur' (Joh. de Janua) Janua). frondator tytemose 483 [2354] frontosus schameles 393. Cp. Ducange. frugella roke 376. Cp. Voc. 640. 39. frumen throte-golle 481. Cp. Cath.

Angl. 386.

```
frunio barkyn leder 55, 497, 499-
frunio barkare 33. Cp. Voc. 685. 36,
     'frunitor berkere.'
frunium barke powder for ledyr 34.

Cp. Ducange, 'frunium pulvis de corticibus arborum contritis quo
     cerdones coria apparant.'
fuga demonum erbe ione 146 [653].
fugillo smytyn fyro 459. Cp. Ducange,
'fugillare faire feu de pierre par
fusil' (Ugutio).
fumarium fomerele 168 [758].
fundulus loch 268 [1277].
fumus terre fymtere 161 [723] ; fumeter
funale ruffe, candyl 380 [1816].
fundibalista staff-slynge 432. Cp. Du-
      cange.
fundibularius slyngare 416. Cp. Cath.
 Angl. 345.

fungia salt fysch 390. Cp. Voc. 705.

20; Cath. Angl. 365. See ypo-
      fungia.
furcillo don the offyce of hangman
231. Cp. Ducange.
furfurio fynche 161. Cp. Ducange.
fusligo battyn 55.
†futla stond 439. Cp. Lat. fuile, a
      utula stond 439. Cp. Lat. fuile, a water-vessel.
```

frunicio barkynge of lethre 34.

gabares lych, deed body 262. Cp. Ducange (s. v. gabbara), 'gabares mortuorum condita corpora' (Gloss. Isid.). Of Arabic origin, from root gabara to bury, see Dozy 168. gafra wafyre 512. Cp. Voc. 789. 2. Fr. gaufre. marinus gurnard 203. Coles, 'gurnard cuculus marinus.' gallus silvester wode-cok 532. Cp. Voc. 625. 6. gamarus merlynge 286; stykelynge 436; whytynge 526. Cp. Voc. 585. 45, 'gamarus banstikyl.' gamus weddyd 519. Cp. Voc. 171. 26. Gr. γάμος, a wedding. ganearia ganokyr 186 [842]; tapstare 474. meo ganokyr 186. Cp. Ducange, 'ganeo gulosus, popinator, tabernio.' ganeo garcio knave 249, 254. Cp. Voc. 806. 16; Cath. Angl. 204. †gardianum walet or poke 513. gardianus wardeyn 515. gariofilus (galiofolus) clow 87; gyllofre 191 [874]. Cp. Voc. 714. 1; Al-191 [874]. Cp. Voc. 714. 1; Al-phita 70, 'gariophilus fructus est cujusdam arboris.' Gr. καρνόφυλλον.

gasophilacium tresowrye (H) 490. Cp.

gamus reyne-rowle 300. Cp. Ducange,
'gamus merops, avis apibus infensa,
unde et apiastra vocitatur.'
gausape sanop 390 [1872]; towel 487.
gelima gavel off corne 188; schefe 395.
Cp. Voc. 785. 26, 'gelima a schefe.'
gemella gymew 191 [877].
genobardum beerd 30. See Ducange
(s. v. grani), 'genobardum grenon
comme barbe de chat on de chievre' (s. v. grani), 'genobardum grenon comme barbe de chat ou de chievre' (Joh. de Janua).
gerolocista (H) heynceman 217 [999].
Cp. Ducange, 'gerulasista sommier.'
Lat. gerulus, a bearer, carrier.
†geronoxa (H) (germoxa) nyhtmare 307, 527. gerro rymare 374 [1784]; tryflare 491. tyersa starche 433. See Way's note. gerula norys 308. Cp. Ducange, 'gerula nutrix' (Joh. de Janua); Cath. Angl. 257. gerulus malehors 280; somer hors (II) gerusu gad 185. Cp. Cath. Angl. 147; Voc. 586. 23, 'gerusa a goode, a gesarme.' 422, gesa gyserne (H) 192. Cp. Cath. Angl. 154. giga gwgaw 203. Cp. Ducange, It. giga strumento antico musicale di giga strumento antico musicale di corde (Fanfani). gignasium scole 402 [1945]. girgillus 3arnwyndyl 187, 548. Cp. Voc. 586. 30. girgillus (girillus) erank 100. Cp. Ducange, 'girgillus est lignum mobile ex quo funis in puteum cum situla dimittitur ad hauriendum aquam (Joh de Janua). gladiolus gladon 192 [884]. glatio keutyn as cattys 252. Cp. Ducange, 'glative crier comme chiens.' glossa tung of a best 494. Gr. γλῶσσα. gnidisperma nettyl-seed 306. Cp. Alphita, App. 216, 'gnidosperma i.e. semen urticae.' Gr. κνιδόσπερμον, nettle-seed (Galen). pracillo cakelyn 106.
gradale grayle 197 [907]. See Diet.
Lit. Antiq. (s.v. gradual).
gradarius aumlar 18; cowreer 99; palfrey 326; stede 433. grana paradisi greynys (H) 199. Cp. Cotgrave, 'graine de paradis grains

Vulgate, 'gazophylacium' (Luke 21.

1). Gr. γαζοφιλέπον.
gaudo brasyl 47; wad 512, 532. Cp.
Ducange, 'gaudo tincture.' Fr.
gaude espèce de réséda qui fournit

une teinture jaune (Hatzfeld). gaulus reyne-fowle 369. Cp. Ducange,

of paradise.' See Way's note and N. E. D. (s. v. grain sb. 1 i. 4). grangia (H) grange 202 [925]. granomellum growte for ale 203 [932]. Cp. Cath. Angl. 166; Ortus, 'granomellum growth'. mellum growte. granulum peerle 333. Cp. N.E.D. (s. v. grain ii. 6). gregarius scheperdis hounde 128, 396. gregarus scheperdis hounde 128, 396.
Cp. Voc. 587. 17.
gresius grey 199; russet 380. Cp.
Ducange, 'grescus gilvus, cinereus.'
gromus grome 201 [923].
grumus grouel 202. Cp. Ducange,
'grumella farina accommoda pulti
faciendae.' grunda alur 11.

guidagia tolle or custome 484. Ducange (s.v. guida), 'guidaticum, guidagium protectio, salvus condu-ctus...guidatico salvagardia Italis.'

ctus... guidateo salvagardia italis.
Fr. guidage, a pasport or writ of
safe-conduct (Cotgrave).
guido tollyn or take tolle 501,
gumphus (gumfus) morteys of a tenon
293; tenowre 476. Cp. Voc. 733.
25; Ducange. Gr. γόμφος. (Fr.

gond.) gumphus gonge-hole 196. Cp. Voc. 627. 24; Cath. Angl. 291. gurgulio maltbowel 280 [1349].

gurgustium trunk for kepyng of fysh 493. Cp. Ducange, 'gurgustium casa brevis ubi pisces nutriuntur' (Papias); Vulgate (Job 40. 26). gutta gowte, seknesse 197. Cp. Cath. Angl. 162.

Cp. Cath. gutturna squynesy 431. Angl. 357.

Cp. Ducange, haringa randone 365. 'harenga oratio publica, concio.' Ital. aringa and arringa (Florio). hasta (hastula) regia wode-rove 533 [2600].

hastiludium justyng 243. Cp. Voc. 737. 42. hastiludo justyn 245. Cp. Ducange. hastilusor justare 243. Cp Cath. Angl.

200. hauritorium pumpe of a schyppe 349.

Cp. Voc. (Index). +herba martis mortagon 293 [1427].

therba martis mortagon 293 [1427].

herba paralisis (H) cowslope 99.

herba petri cowslope 99.

Cp. Alphita
78, 'herba sancti petri herba paralesis, cousloppe; 'Bart. 23, 35.

heremus wyldyrnesse 528.

Cp. Cath.

Angl. 418; Rönsch 242, 'eremus.'

Gr. Epquos.

herodius gerfaweun (H) 189; gos-

hawke 196. Cp. Voc. 285. 3. Gr. έρωδιός (Ps. 103. 17).
hesperus, hespera twyely3t 494. Gr.

έσπερος, evening.

hilla sawcester 391 [1878]. hinnulus fowne 172 [782]. hippia chekyn wede 80. See Alphita 196 (s.v. ypia minor); Voc. 712, 30, 'ipia chekynmete;' Bart. 24,

25, hippia, ippia.
hirna (H) sawcester 391 [1878].
hirquus twyst of the ye 493 [2413].
Cp. Cath. Angl. 417, 'a wyke of

the eghe '. rundo (irundo, rundo) swalwe 444-With the form rundo compare Ital. hirundo

rondine. thispia oculus Christi 312.

thispia minor cow-weyd 312.
homoplata schuldyr-bone 401. ώμοπλάται, the shoulder-blades.

horuspex or lager 319. Cp. Cath. Angl. 188, 'horlege loker horuspex.' hostia ooste 320. Cp. Vulgate (Rom.

12. 1). hosticus dedly enmy 122. Cp. Voc.

168. 3. hostimentum cowntyrpeyce 98. Cp.
Voc. 118, 12. See Ducange, 'hostimentum pois, balance, fer de baton.'
hostio strekyn mesuris as buschellys

468. Cp. Ducange, 'hostire aequare, hostorium (hostiorium) streeke of mesure 441. Cp. Cath. Angl. 369; Cooper, 'hostorium a strike to make even a bushell;' Voc. 664. 14, 'ostorium stryke;' Medulla, 'hos-liorium streke.'

hulcus hulour 229. OFr. houlx, houx. OHG. hulis, huls.

hummulina beere 30. See Ducange (8. v. humulus).
hystrix perpoynte 333, 342. Cp. Voc. 25. 32. Gr. νοτρίξ.

ibex (ibis) snype 419 [2037]. Cp. Cath. Angl. 347. iconomia huswifry 230. Gr. οἰκονομία. iconomic husbandyn 236. iconomis howsholdere 228. Cp. Voc. 683. 43; Ducange. Gr. οἰκονόμος. ictericia (hictericia H) jawndyce 237. Gr. Γετερικός, jaundice ; Ιετερικός, jaundice d.

jaundiced.

idria water-potte 518. Cp. Cath.
Angl. 410. Cp. Vulgate, 'hydria'
(John 2. 7). Gr. böpia.
ignis grecus | wyld fyre 528 [2577].
ignis pelargus | See Ducange.
imbrex (ymbrex, umbrex) selat 402.

628. 32.

ferrantur.'

to run into.

impomentum cowrs off frute 99: re-ward 372 [1775]. See collibium. incastratura (H) mortreys of a tenon 293 [1428].
incentor baratowr 122. Cp. Voc. (Index, inclaratus 'H) acloyd 5. inclusarius and inclusor pyndare 336 [1638]. inclusorium pinfold 336 [1639].
incurialis on-curteys 314. See curisinlagarius, indagator forster 170; parkare 327.
indage foreste 169; parke 328. Cp.
Voc. 717. 8.
indempnis (H) harmlesse 215. Lat. indemnis unharmed (Seneca). indomigeratus indawngeryd 238. See domigerium.
indula seny of a boke 407 [1981]. domigerium. infusorium fonel 168, 485. Cp. 808, 18, ingurgitatus agrotonyd (H) 7. insana hennebane 219. Cp. Gerarde 355. instauracio stuffe 443. institu nostyl 309; schyrte 418. Cp. Voc. 629. 28; Vulgate (John 11. 44). intercapedo stowe 440. Cp. Ducange, 'intercapedo intervallum, διάστημα.' intercentus (H) mene of songe [1363]. intercutium welt of a sho 522. Cp. Cath. Angl. 414.
interdictum interdytment 239. Cp.
Dueange, 'interdictum dicitur generalis excommunicatio quae fertur in provinciam vel villam aut ca strum. interluatium interloge (II) 239 [1107].
intero make paste 299. Cp. Vulgate,
'et intriverat panes in alveolo'
(Dan. 14. 32); Cath. Angl. 205.
interula schyrte 398, 418. Cp. Vec. 734. 12. intoricacio poysenyngo 340. intorico impoysyn 244. Cp. Ducange, intorico impoysyn 244. Cp. Ducange, intoricare toxicum seu venenum exhibere.' Gr. τοξικόν, poison for exhibere.' Gr. τοξικόν, poison for smearing arrows with. ipericon orbe ione 146 [653]. ipodremium see ypodromum. ipodromus trave of smythy 489. Cp.
Ducango (s. v. hypodromum), 'ypodromus travail de cheval ubi equi

imbulus H, pentyse 332. Cp. Du-cange, imbulus porche large 'Gloss. Sangerm... Gr. ξμβολος, a portico. impelia ovyr-lethyr 321. Cp. Voc.

ipopurgium aundyryn 19. Cp. Voc. 590. 33, 'ipopurgium andyre; ' Ducange, 'sopus holy water strenkyl 212, 442 [2163]. Gr. isosuros (Heb. 9. 10. 9. 19,. jacia alba scabyus 391. Cp. Alphita 83. o3;-jacia nigra mate felon 283 [1352]. jactacula jessys (H) 237 [1101]. jocale jowele 241. Cp. Cath. Angl. jopperia joppery or follery 241.
joppus joppe or folte 241 [1114].
jubarbium (H) howsleke 220 [1059]. OFr. judarbe (Alphita 175).
juncata bred-ches 47 [229].
jusquiamus hennebane 219. Cp. Alphita 84, 'jusquiamus symphonica henesbane.' Lat. hyoscyamus. Gr. ύὸς κύαμος. jussel/um juschel 243 [1130].
justa juste, potte 243 [1131].
juta jowtys, potage 241 [1122]. Ducange (s.v. jutta). kirius lord 269, 412. Gr. rúpios. kirius awyne 447. Gr. xoipeios, xoi-pior, xoîpos. labeo (labro) forswerare 170, 446. Cp.
Ducange, 'labeones dicuntur qui
saepe in perjuria cadunt' (Papias). labina fen 157; myre 290, 362.

Gr. inilpopos, a place

labina fen 157; myre 290, 302. Ορ. Voc. 797. 10.
lacteria fautoris gresse 483. Cp. Bart. 27, 'lactarides sunt catapuciae;' Earle E. P. N. 7. Gr. λαθυρίς.
laero foyyn 166. Cp. Voc. 591. 24. See Way's note, p. 211, 'Penula mantelli sit ex seisimis ("gris"), vel ex cuniculis, vel ex laeronibus ("loeruns")' (Neccham'; Wright, Voc. i. 99, 'ex laeronibus (letruns).' lagana frytowr 175. Gr. λάγανον. lanciola rybworte 373 [1779].
lanciola rybworte 373 [1779].
langellus blanket 40 [185].
lapidicina masonys logge 282. Cp.
Voc. 112. 10, Lat. 'lapidicinae ubi
exciduntur lapides' (Festus). larra skerele 413 [2007].
lasanım (lassanım) kukkynge vessel
399. Cp. Ducange. Gr. λάσανον.
latinista latonere (H) 256. Cp. Voc. 682. 9. larendula lavendyre 257. Cp. Voc. 712, 29.

laxa lecce of hundys 257. Cp. Cath. Angl. 214.

lecator (leccator) lykkare 263; horel 226. Cp. Ducange. OFr. lecheur. lectisternium bedeloth 27. Cp. Voc.

592. 7.
lectrinum leteron 261 [1239].
ledo (H) ebbe. Cp. Voc. 1. 14; Ducange, 'ledo maris exundatio' (Joh. de Janua); 'maris aestuatio' (Gl. Isid.).

ledona ebbe off the sea 142. Cp. Voc. 182. 38; Ducange, 'ledona aestus maris' (Papias).

legenda legend 258. Cp. Ducange, 'legendarius vocatur liber ille ubi agitur de vita et obitu confessorum, qui legitur in corum festis, mar-tyrum autem in passionariis' (Du-randus). See Dict. Ch. Antiq. (s.v.).

(s.v.).
lemniscus (liminiscus) poynte betwyx
ij clausys in a boke 441. See
N. E. D. (s. v.). Gr. λημνίσκος, the
critical mark ÷ (Sophocles).
lenticula endemete 145. Cp. Alphits,
'lentigo cibus annais;' Coles, 'lenti-

cula palustris ducks-meat.'

Cp. Voc. leporarius grehownde 199. 699. 15.

leprosorium spytyl-hows 429. lesca leche of flesh 257 [1217]; schyve of bred 399. letamen muke 295. Cp. Voc. 431. 27. Lat. lae'amen (Pliny). leviga plane 339. Cp. Cath. Angl.

283.

283.
levisticus (H) loveage 270 [1291].
levita dekyn 123. Cp. Voc. 780. 12.
See Plummer's Bede I. cxlv. note.
levitonarium, levitonare (H) huke 217;
tonycle 485. Cp. Ortus, 'levitonarius collobium lincum sine manicis, i. dalmatica quali Aegyptii monachi utebantur; a tabarde (Way).

ibanus hyl 222. Cp. Vulgate (Ps. 29 6). Gr. Λίβανος, Lebanon (LXX). libellum cake 68; wastyl 517 [2529]. Cp. Voc. 788. 34, 'libellum wastelle.' liberata lyvery 267. Cp. Cath. Angl.

libistica spech feyned betwyne man

and best 427 [2082].
librilla (1) pundyr 349. Cp. Way's
note, p. 416, 'librilla est baculus
cum corrigia plumbata ad librandum carnes' (Ortus). (2) babul 24 [99]. librillo (H) babbyn 53. lichinus weyk of a kandelle 521. Cp.

Cath. Angl. 53. Gr. ἐλλύχνιον, a lamp-wick.

liciatorium beem 30. Cp. Vulgate

(1 Sam. 17. 7). licinitorium sleke-ston 415. Cp. Cath.

Angl. 344.

Licisca bycche 38. Lat. Lycisca, the name of a bitch (Virgil, Ecl. 3, 18).

Cp. Ducange, 'Licisca lisse.' Fr.

lidorus (H) lyderon 262. Gr. λοίδορος

+lignum alexandrinum brasyl 47.

limas barym-cloth 34; naprun 304 [1475]. Cp. Medulla, 'limas vestis que protenditur ab umbilico usque ad pedes qua utuntur servi coci femine. Anglice barm cloth.' V Vcc.

592. 44. lingua bovis lang de beffe 255 [1202] linipedium (H) scho clowte 399.

Ducange,

Ducange.

linipulus streke of flax 441 [2161].

linodium hoppe, sede of flax (H) 225.

Cp. Voc. 593. 10.

linosa (H) sugge 447. Cp. Ducange.

liquamen rowne of a fysh 379; swete
of fysh 446 [2185]. See Ducange.

lira for of lond 168 [764].

liripipium (H) pyke of a sho 335;
typette 483. Cp. Cath. Angl.
389.

litura mortere 292. Cp. Voc. 731. 8.

litura mortere 293. Cp. Voc. 731. 8. lixa kychyn knave 248 [1162].

lixo sethyn 457.

Cp. Cath. Angl. loculus purs 350. 294.

294.
locusta sokelyng, herbe 420, 445. Cp.
Voc. 787. 21; N. E. D. (s. v. honeysuckle), where it is shown that
the 'locusta' of John Baptist was
supposed by Wyclif to be the
name of the honeysuckle. See
the Wyclif - Purvey version of
Matt. 2. 4.

the Wyclif - Purvey version of Matt. 3. 4.
locutorium parlowre 328 [1575]. Cp. Ducange; Voc. 670. 5.
lodium lovere off an hows 271 [1294].
Lollardus Lollard 268. Cp. Ducange,

'Wiccleffenses quos Lollardos quidam vocant' (Walsingham ann. 1377).

loramentum brace of a balk 46 [221]; key, knyttyng of ij wallys 246 [1146].

loripedacio shaylyng 393.

lucanica (H) frawnche - mowle 173 [789].

lucar wode-wale 533. Cp. Voc. 639. 39. lucarius parkare 327 [1573]; wood-ward 533.

lucillus pykerel 335. Cp. Cath. Angl. 278.

lucius luce 271 [1297]. lucius marinus leenge (H) 259

luita ramagenesse 365. Cp. Ducange

luna range (s. v. luta). lumbare brykgyrdyl 49 [242]; pawn-chere 330. Cp. Vulgate, 'lumbare chere 330. Cp. Vulgace chere 330. Cp. Vulgace lineum' (Jer. 13. 1).

lineum' (Jer. 13. 1). lupuletum beere 30. See Ducan 'lupulus houblon;' Alphita 106. Ducange,

lura mowth of a botel 295. Cp. 771. 18.

ter bolle 42. Cp. Ducange, 'luter etiam dicitur lavatorium et quodcunque vas purgandis deputatum '(Ugutio). G sordibus Gr. λουτήρ. s ramage or coragyows 365. See

luita.
lutricius otur (H) 320. Cp. Cath.
Angl. 262. lutus scarlet 392. Cp. Voc. 594. 11;

Cath. Angl. 321.

Macedonia Alysaundere 9; Stanmarch 432 [2114]. See Alphita 108. machera (H) fawchun, knyfe or swerde 155. Cp. Voc. 332. 22. Gr. μάχαιρα, machio waller waller 513. Fr. maçon. See

N. E. D. (s. v. mason), macianum erabbe, appul 99. Cp. Voc. 594. 17. Lat. malum matianum 594. 17. Suetonius).

macianus crabbe, tre 99.
macianus crabbe, tre 99.
madula (madella) jurdon 242 [1126];
pyssyng vessel 337. Lat. matula
(Plautus).

magmentum pawnche clowt 330; trype
491. Cp. Ducange, 'magmentarius
qui exta ad altare pro sacrificio
fert.'

magnas grete mann (H) 200. Cp. Cath. Angl. 165.

maguderis calkstoke 69 [317]. magus mare or wych 282. Cp. Voc. 540. 26.

majorana mageron 278 [1338].
mulacia calm wedder 267; mery
weddyr 290. Gr. μαλακία, calmness of the sea.

malomellum swetyng, appul 446. Cp.

Malonomus schepheerde 395. Cp. Ducange, 'malonomus mandra, opilio, pastor.' Gr. μηλονόμος.

malum mortuum mormale 293 [1425],
malviscus wyld malwe 224, 528. Cp.
Alphita 110, 'malva viscus altea.'
mammotrepus sokerel 420. Cp. Ducange, 'mamotrepti pueri qui diu
sugunt' (Papias ex D. Augustino).
Gr. µaµµbbperros.

mancipium mawneyple 283. The ser-vant who purchases provisions in a monastery or college, see N. E. D. (s. v. manciple).

mancus myteyn 291. Cp. Voc. 7 mandibula chawylbone 78. Cp. 676. 10.

mandra schepheerde 395. Cp. Du-cange, 'mandra bergier;' Cath. cange, 'm' Angl. 335.

Angl. 335.
mandragora mandrage 281 [1350].
manducus gybbe-hors 190 [868]. Lat.
manducus, a ludicrous masked figure.
mango corsowr 95 [431]. Cp. Voc. 650.
18, 'mango horsemonger.'
mangonale gunne 203. Cp. Voc. 594.

manico rysyn erly 386. Cp. Ducange, 'manicare lever matin;' Vulgate (Luke 21, 38). Vulgate

manipulus fanon 153. Cp. Voc. 649. 40.

mansionarius (H) sojornawnt 420. Cp. Ducange. mansorium manjowre 281. Cp. Cath. Angl. 232.

manticula schepherdys scrype 396.
Cp. Ducange, 'mantica, πήρα.'
manticulum (H) brybe 48.

manticulus brybour 49. manubium speyre of garment 427

[2083].

Ducange, 'manucapere in se quid suscipere, vadem se praestare, se pro aliquo obligare.'

pro aliquo obligare.'
manulia speyre of garment 427 [2083].
Cp. Voc. 594. 45, 'manulia a speyere.'
manunitlo (H) roryn 387.
manupiarium (H) sanop 390. Cp.
Ducange, 'manupiarium gausape
quasi manus pians' (Joh. de quasi Janua).

manzer basterde 225. Cp. Vu!gate
'mamzer, hoc est, de scorto natus
(Deut. 23. 2). Heb. mamzer,
maratrum fenkele 158 [709]. Cp. Vulgate,

tmarciana bothul 46.
marcus smythys hamyr 418. Cp.

Cath. Angl. 172; Ducange, 'marcus malleus major' (Papias). massarius governowre (H) 197 [906]. mastix (H) mastyke 282. Cp. Alphita III. Gr. μαστίχη.

mataxa hekyle 218 [1001]; hesp of threde 220 (see Way's note). Cp. Ducange. mataxo rybbyn flax or hemp 385. matricula bylet 38 [178]. matrina godmodyr 195. Cp. Du-cange, 'matrina marraine qui lieve

l'enfant des fons,'
maturitas sadnesse in poorte and

chere 389. Cp. Ducange, 'maturitas modestia gravitas.' maurus (H) bugge or boglarde 52. meander deceyt 122; sleyth 415.
mechia lechery (H) 258. Gr. μοιχεία.
mechus horel 226. Gr. μοιχός.
meditullium nave of qwyl (wheel) 304.

Cp. Cath. Angl. 248.

megarus megyr 284. megarus (H) makerel 280. Cp. Voc.

704. 25.
melago bawne 26. See Alphita (s. v. mellissa).

melissa maythys (H) 278. Cp. Voc. 595. 29, 31.
melissa bawme 26,
melibrodium (H) braget 46.

mellicratum pyment 336. Cp. Voc. 128. 10.
melopes romawnce-makere 377. Gr.

μελοποιός.

metota bawston 26; broke 50. Cp.
Voc. 639. 12, 'metota broke;' Ducange, 'me'ota taxus, animal mordax.

melota barym-skyn 34; gylle 191 [872]. Cp. Ugutio, 'melota ex pellibus caprinis esse dicitur ex una vero parte dependens' (Way). Ducange, 'melote pellis ovina.' Gr. μηλωτή, a sheepskin.

membrana parchemyn 327; velym 505. Cp. Vulgate (2 Tim, 4. 13). Gr. μεμβράνα (N. T.).

membranarius parchemynere [1574].

menciaca (H) bothul 46 [220].
menianum getee of a solere 190, 421.
Cp. Coles, 'menianum a balcony,

gallery.' mensacula borde-knyfe 44 [207], dress-

[8]. 204. yn dolis et divinare

Cp. Voe. yte 364.

meremium tymbyr 482. Cp. Cath. Angl. 388; Ducange (s. v. materia). Related to Fr. mairain.

merenda nunmete 310 [1516], merga, merges pykfork 335. Cp. Voc. 811. 38. Lat. mergae and merges. mergulus doppare 129. Cp. Voc. 762.

31. mergulus synke of a lawmpe 411. Cp. Voc. 754. 21; Ducange, 'mergulus ferrum quod mergitur in lampade ad tenendum papyrum.' mergus boket 36, 439. Cp. Voc. 727.

6.

meropes, see gaulus.
merulus merlyon 286. Cp. Voc. 641.
3; Cath. Angl. 236.

mesimbria mydday 288. Gr. μεσημ-Bpla.

Messias (H) savyowre 391. Cp. Vulgate (John 4. 25). melaxarius setter of price in a merket

metaxarius setter of price in a merket 347. Cp. Ducange, 'metaxarius qui fora imponit rebus quae venduntur, metam pretii' (Joh. de Janua). metaxo (H) settyn a prise 359. metellus moware 294. Cp. Ducange, 'metellus mercenarius qui metit' (Horita)

(Ugutio).

migma provender 348. Cp. Ducange, migma provender 348. Cp. Ducange, 'migma ordeum cum palea' (Joh. de Janua); Rönsch 243; Vulgate (Isa. 30. 24). Gr. μίγμα, a mixture. milium solis (H) gromalye 202 [924]. millefolium myllefoly 289 [1396]; sanguinarie (H) 390 [1871]; ;arwe 548 [2670]. millus coler of howndis 90, 228 [1058]

[1058].

mimilogium (H) jogulrye 240. Cp.
Ducange, 'mimilogus joculator ...
mimilogium locutio mimi.' Gr.
μμολογία, the delivery of μιμοι,
prose dramas, minator dryvere 68.

mino dryvyn beestys 141. See Rönsch 236.

minera mynure 289 [1397].

minsatorium growpe 203 [931]. Cp.

Ducange, 'minsatorium locus ad
mingendum' (Ugutio).
minutal cantel 70 [324].
mirica (H) brome 50; lyng 264. Cp.
Alphita 74, 'genesta mirica.' Gr.
μυρίκη, the tamarisk.
miropolum schop 399. Cp. Ducange,
'miropolum taberna mercatoria.'
miscelenium amesse 10 [21].

miscelenium amesse 10 [31],
missorium cowrs off mete 99.
mistrum privy hate 347. Cp. Ducange,
'mistrum odia occulta.'

cange.

mitta glove 104; myteyn 291. Cp.
Ducange, 'mita, mitana lanea vel
pellicea chirotheca.'

modius and modicius nave of qwyl (wheel) 304. Cp. Ducange, 'modius est cui arbor navis insistit' (Papias); modiolus medium rotae cui inpinguntur radii;' Cath. Angl. 248
molendinum mylle, mylle hows 2

289. Cp. Rönsch 39.

molestra schepys pilote 396 [1908]. molitura tollynge of myllars 485. Voc. 448. 16, 'molitura grist.'

monialis nune 310. Cp. Cath. Angl. 257.

monocosmus lytyl cart that one hors drawyth 71. Cp. Ducange, 'mono-cosmum genus vehiculi quod ab uno jumento trahitur.'
monogamus weddyd to one 519. Gr.

μονόγαμος,

monotalmus one-eyyde 315. Cp. Voc. 624. 5; 314. 42. Gr. μονόφθαλμος. morbus caducus fallyng eyyl 153. Cp. Bart., epilencia est morbus cadu-

morella dwale (H) 134 [594]; morele 293 [1420].

morellus morel, hors 293. Cp. Ducange, 'morellus cheval moreau.'
morosius long taryyng 267.
morosus longe in taryyng 269. Cp.
Ducange, 'morosus tardus.'

morphea morfu 293 [1422]. morsus galline chekyn wede 80.

Alphita, 'morsus galline chikemete.

mete.'
morus codlynge 89; 'haddok 211. Cp.
Voc. 763. 35, 'morus a haddok.'
mulsum dows-egyr 130 [575].
multa toll of myllars 485; tribute
491. Cp. Ducange, 'muta (multa)
quodvis vectigal.' Ger. maut (zoll) and Goth. môta are related to this mula. See Kluge's Etym. Dict. (s. v. maut).

multo tollyn or take tolle 501.
mundiburdium comawndment off a kyng 91, 248. Cp. Ducange (s.v. mundiburdus), 'mundiburdium defensio, tutela;' 'mundiburdia regum vel principum praecepta '(Papias). OE. mund-byrd.

municeps sowdyowre 424. Cp. Du-cange, 'municipes milites stipen-diarii.'

diarii.'
municipium stronge place 443.
Cp. Voc. 758.

muria mere sawce 286 [1378]. †muripula boterasse 45.

hoote bathe 227. Cp. murtetum Murletum hoote bathe 221.

Horace Ep. I. 15. 5.

murus conalis (H) pyk-walle 335.

murusculum gunne 203 [935].

musco flesche flye (H) 164. Cp. Du-

mutatorium robe 375; sloppe, gar-ment 416. Cp. Cath. Angl. 310; Vulgate (2 Kings 5. 5).

nablarius nacornere 303.
nablum nacorne 303. Cp. Ducange
(s. v. nablisare), 'nablum psalterium' (Eucherius), Gr. νάβλα, see
Josephus Antiq. Jud. vii. Heb.
nēbel = ψαλτήριον (LXX) in Ps. 150. 3.
nabulum freyth or caryage 173. Cp.

Voc. 34. 3. napta (H) hyrdys 223. Cp. Voc. 597. Voc.

21.

21.
nardostachium spyknarde 428. Cp.
Ducange, 'nardostachyum spica
nardi.' Gr. rapboarayvs.
nassa fysch-leepe 162 [726]; leep
260; trunk for kepyng of fysh 493.
nastula nostyl 309. See Ducange.
nathineus sodekene 420 [2041].
nativitas bondeschyp 43. See Ducange (s. v. nativus), 'nativitas servitus.'
nativus or servus nativus hondeman 43.

naticus or servus naticus bondeman 43, 71. See Ducange, 'natici servi glebae origine et nativitate, eoque ipsi dominis suis obnoxii.'

naucea (H) bark-water 33 [144]. nauclerus schypmayster 398. Cp. Voc. 181. 21, 'nauclerus scip-hlaford.' 181. 21, nauderus scip Gr. ναύκληρος (Acts 27. 11

naulum feryage 158; schyp-hyre 398. Cp. Voc. 805.4. Gr. vavlos, passagemoney.

naumachia schype-were 398. Gr. vavμαχία.

naupegus (naupicus H) schypwrite 398. Gr. ναυπηγός, a ship-carpenschypwrite ter.

nausea walmyng of the stomak 514. Gr. vavola

navarchus (H) schyplord 398. ναύαρχος. [211].

navicularius 1 navicularius boothwryth Ducange, 'navicular fabricator et artifex. navium

navigium navy 304; schyppynge 398. Cp. Cath. Angl. 249. nebris hertys lethyr 220 [1016].

nebula obly 312; ubly 504. Cp. Voc.

740. 2; 597. 27. nectar pyment 336 [1635]. nefrendicium 3yfte yove to a lord or

master 549; presaunte at cristmas 312, 345; omage 314 (see H); rente 371. Cp. Way's note, p. 362, 'nefrendicium a cherles rent, a pre-sent of a disciple' (Medulla); Du-

cange. nefrendis, nefrendus galte 186; gryse, nefrendis, nefrendus galte 186; gryse, pygge 200; sokyng gryce 421. Cp Cath. Angl. 149; Ducange, 'nefren

dus porcus etesticulatus,'
neomenia nw mone 310. Cp. Vulgate
(Col. 2. 16). Gr. νεομηνία (νουμηνία, N. T.).

nepta nepte 305 [1485].

nepta nepte 305 [1485].
nepticula schorte garmente 400; scut
404 [1953]; stuke 444.
Nereis se water 390. Lat. Nereis, a seanymph. Gr. Nnpeis.
nervus stokkys 438. Cp. Cath. Angl.
365, 'stokkes for theves nervus.'

365, 'stokkes lot ... neuma neume 306 [1493]. niceterium coordone (H) 94. See Juvenal 3. 67. Gr. νικητήριον, a prize of victory. See filacteria. nicticorax nyht crow 307. Cp. Cath.

Angl. 254.

nicto baffyn (H) 54. See Ducange,

'nictare proprie canum est quoniam

bestiarum vestigia insequuntur et acute ganniunt.

nicula sleete 415.

cokyl 90. Cp. Alphita art., 'nigella i. zizannia, nigella (1) cokyl 90.
125; Bart., 'nigella cocle.' (2) popy 341.

cole.' (2) popy 341.
nigromancia nigromancia nigromancy 307 [1497].
ninerus cokold 90. Cp. Voc. 597. 41.
ninifar water-lyly 517. See Bart. 31;
Alphita 103, 124. Arab. ninifar
from the Persian; ultimately of
Sanskrit origin. Hence Fr. nénufar.

nisus spar-hawke 428 [2091].
nodula coo 88. Cp. Voc. 640. 25.
nodulus (H) botone 45. Cp. Voc. 659. 33.

norga wreke 535. But see Ducange, 'norga sordes naris (Papias). Per-peram in quibusdam MSS. sordes

maris. novercatus steppe broder 435. Cp. Ducange.

nugax, nugaculus tryflare 491 [2399]. numello shakelyn 393, 451. Cp. Cath. Angl. 332.

nuptorium brydale-hows 49. Cp. Ducange.

nux muscata note-mygge 309. Cp. Cath. Angl. 257; Alphita 38, 122 (note); N. E. D. (s. v. nutmeg).

obolata (oblata) halpenyworthe 212, Cp. Ducange (s. v. obolus). obolitas halpenyworthe 212.

obolus half peny 212. Cp. Cath. Angl. 172. Gr. δβολός.

obsonium rere-soper 371 [1771].

ουνούνουν, provisions.
obstri[n]gillus galoch 186. Cp. Voc.
125. 33. See Way's note, 'sunt 125. 33. See Way's note, 'sunt obstringilli qui per plantas consuti sunt et ex superiori parte corrigia contrahuntur' (Cath.). obsolutorium tonel to take byrdys 485.

coronitorium tonel to take byrdys 485.
Cp. Ducange.
ocra (H) ocur, colowr 312. Cp. Alphita 127, 'ocra mellinum colorem habens.' Gr. ωχρα.
oculus Christi chekyn wede 80. Cp. Alphita 126.

odorinsecus (odorinsequus) ratch, hound 364; spanyel 426. Cp. Voc. 598.

offendix clospe 87; sperel of a boke 428. Cp. Ducange, 'offendix quo liber ligatur.' liber ligatur. olerarium (H) curtelage 106. Cp.

oletum pyssyng-place 337. Cp. Du-cange, 'oletum logo da spandere aqua' (Gloss. Lat.-Ital.). Du-

Cp. Gouldolfactorium tytetuste 483.

man, 'a tuttie nosegay posie or tuzzie muzzie sertum ol/actorium.' olfo smellyn 459. Cp. Ducange. olibanum frankinsens 173. Cp. Alphita 128, 'olibanum libanus thus gall'e franc encens.' Ital. olibano. olitor rakare of a cyte 364; foware off donge 171. Lat. olitor, a kitchengardener.

gardener

gardener.
closericus (H) bawdkyne 26. Cp. Voc.
151. 12, 'closericum eal seoleen.'
conocrotalus botowre (H) 45. Cp. Voc.

701. 41. Gr. δνοκρόταλος.
onophorum (οποίεταπ) costreel 96;
juste 213 [1131]. Cp. Voc. 624. 17.
Gr. οΙνοφόρος, holding wine; οΙνοφόρου, a wine-jar.

φόρου, a wine-jar.
opacus (H) flawne 163. Cp. Voc. 741.
20, 'opacum a flawn.'
opella both 46; schop 399. Cp.
Voc. 804. 28; Ducange, 'schoppe:
opella, selda.'
opico (H) (opiso, opizo) stotyn 468. Cp.
Ducange (s. v. opizare, opicus),
'opici dicuntur balbutientes' (Ugutio) tio).

opiferum (apiferum) sayle-yerde 549. See Ducange (s.v. opiferi funes). See apifera.

opificium werk-howse 523. Cp. Ducange.

orarium (H) bordyre 44. See Ducange, 'orarium un ourlet de robe' (Catho-licon Parvum). orca posnet, potte 343 [1665].
orcestra, orcistra deece or by benche 124, 217; seet for worthy men 409. Cp. Ducange, 'orcistra pulpitum ecclesiae.' Gr. δρχήστρα.
exis (H) bolkyng 43; slavyre 414.
Cp. Cath. Angl. 343; Ducange, 'orexis ardor a tartaro in stomacho excitatus.' Gr. δρεξιε, cibi appetentia. orexis (H)

tentia.

oria fysheris boote 162. Lat. horia a fishing-smack (Plautus). oridurus daff 120. Cp. Ducange, 'oridurus aspere loquens vel qui non vult os aperire' (Joh. de Janua).

Janua).

origanum pyliol ryal 336 [1633].

ornix (H) fesawynt 159. Cp. Ortus,
 'ornix est gallus silvestris, angl. a
fesande;' Voc. 762. 37. Gr. δρνιξ
 (gen. δρνιχοτ), a form of δρνις.

toristrigium mosyl 294.

orobus fech 156 [703]. Cp. Voc. 599.
26. Gr. δροβος.

orphanotrophium almesse-howse 10;
 ospytal 320. Cp. Ducange. Gr.
 δρφανοτροφείον, an orphanage.

ortigometra curlu 105. Cp. Voc. 287.

11, 12. Gr. δρτυγομήτρα.

ortus (hortus) seard 548.

oscedo bonschaw 43 [204].

oscillum myrytotur 290 [1399], 487.

oscino (H) whystlyn 544. oscino (H) whystlyn 544.
osculatorium pax-brede 330 [1593].
osculum pacis pax or kyssyng 330.
oscacum (ofusium) caudel 72 [330]. See vitellium.

oxygala (oxigalum) sowre mylk 425, 449. Cp. Voc. 129, 1; Ducange; Cath. Angl. 350. Gr. ὀξύγαλα.

+pagania hethynnesse 221. tpagella panele 326. pagetta page 325. Cp. Ducange (s.v. pagettus).

pagettus).

pagina pagente 325. The term pagina is used for the various plays or pageants composing the Chester mysteries, see Way's note, p. 377.

pagina pane or parte of a thynge 326.

pala wyndyl 529. Cp. Rönsch 319.

palatunde astray 17.

Voc. 505. 1. See Rönsch, 'palatha 1 Chron. 12. 40' (Yulgate). Gr.

παλάθη, a cake made of figs.

palestra | πάλαισμα, παλαίστρα,

palestriso (H) wrestlyn 546. palinodium carole 71. Gr. παλινφδία. palisative (1) witch 19 33 palisative carole 71. Gr. παλινφδία. †palmula peel for the ovyn 331. palmula pawe of a beest (H) 329. palustro drablyn 272. Cp. Ducange, ' palustricus paludosus.

panaricium whytelow 526 [2562]. Cp.
Ducange, 'panaritium, Fr. panaris.'
pancracium jogulrye 240; tregetynge
489. Gr. παγκράτιον, a contest combining wrestling and boxing.
pandoxator (H) brawster st. Cn. Vo. pandoxator (H) brewster 51. Cp. Voc.

688. 31. indoxo bruyn ale 66, 300. Cp. Du-cange, 'pandaxare cerevisiam con-ficere.'

ficere.'
panduca bagpype 24. Cp. Voc. 600. 6.
panicium mete corn 287 [1386].
panis vigoris paynmayne 325. An instance of popular etymology; for the true original meaning of paynmayne see [1565].
panitarius pantelere 326.
pannarius drapere 131. Cp. Voc. 685.

12. panniplicium (H) presse 345. Cp. Cath. Angl. 290, 'a presse for clothis panniplicium.'

panus pryne of a websters lome 337. Cp. Ducange, 'panus instrumentum

textoris, lignum circa quod involvitur filum.' Cp. Ducange,

papas lykdysch 263. 'papas parasitus.'

'papas parasitus.'
papilio tente 211. Cp. Rönsch 319;
Vulgate (Ex. 33. 8).
papirus candel rusch 69; bulrysche
225. Cp. Voc. 267. 12, 'papirus
taper'; 786. 40, 'papirus bolrosche';
Cath. Angl. 327. Gr. πάπυρος.
papirus papere 327.
papula (H) blayne 41 [190]. Cp. Voc.
625. 6.

675. 6.

675. 6. paradella dokke, herbe 128. Cp. Cath. Angl. 103, 'a dokan, paradilla.' paranymphus he that wowyth for anodyre 534. Cp. Napier's Glosses 1774; Voc. (Index). Gr. παράνυμφος, the bridegroom's friend. paraphonista querester 362. Cp. Voc. 682. 4. Gr παράφωνος, harmonious. parapsis (H) dobeler 128 [553]; platere 351. Cp. Vulgate, 'paropsis' (Matt. 26. 23). Gr. παροψίς (Matt. 23. 26), pararium barrere 33.

26. 23). Gr. παρογ pararium barrere 33.

pararium barrere 33.
parastata (parastica) step where a maste stondyth 435. Cp. Voc. 182. 8, 'parastates.' Gr. παραστάτης. †parcipollex shoyng-horne 78.
parium marbyl 282. Cp. Horace, Od. I, 19. 5.

parlatorium parvyce 329 [1581].
parochia parych 328. Cp. Cath. Angl.
269. For discussion on the etym.
see N. E. D. (s.v. parish).
particus pedlare, chepman 330. Cp.
Ducange, 'particus qui minoris emit a magnariis ut partes vendat, carius per parvunculus (H) fetyce 160. pastinaca skyrwyt 401 [1936], 413.
pastinatum rayl, of vynys 365. Cp.
Voc. 106. 17.
pastino dongyn or mukkyn londe 139, 302; tathyn 496. Cp. Ducange, 'pastinare vineas plantare;' Cath.
Angl., 'to mukke fimare, pastinare.'
patagium colere off a garment 90.
Lat. 'patagium quod ad summam Cath. tunicam assui solet' (Festus). Gr. παταγείον. + patento (1) bleryn 61; (2) strydyn 469. paxillus rayl, of vynys 365. Cp. Voc. 126. 18. pecoides (H) fulmare 176. Cp. Voc. 759- 43pectorale 330 [1598].
pecultus cravar 100. Cp. Ducange,
'pecultus inhonestus, inverecundus.' pedagium tolle or custome 484.

pedagum tolle or custome 484. Cp.
Ducange, 'pedagium, pedaticum tributum... pedagia dicuntur quae
dantur a transeuntibus in locum
constitutum a principe' (Auctor
Breviloqui). Fr. péage.
pedana vawmpe 504 [2465].
pedinus powne 344. Cp. Voc. 626.

28. pedipiludium campynge 69.

pedipomita (pedibomita) pynson 337. Cp. Cath. Angl. 280 (note), 'pedi-bomita pynson' (Ortus). pedissequa bur-maydune 53. Cp. Voc.

262. 30.

pedissequus folowar 167; page 325.

Lat. (Plautus).

pedara sap of the ere 390 [1874].

pedum croke (sheep-hook) (H), crohhe
102. Cp. Voc. 814. 2.

pedum crosse of a byshop 102 [459].

pedum crosse of a byshop 102 [459].
Cp. Voc. 721. 38.
pegma babul 24 [99].
pelignus basterde 226 [1040]. Cp.
Ducange, 'pelignus genitus de meretrice;' Cath. Angl. 23.
pelliris ketyl-hatte 247; palette 326.

Cp. Ducange, 'pelluris galea ex corio vel pelle.' pencio = precarium 43. Cp. Ducange, 'precarium pensio vel praestatio nummaria.'

penula pane of a furrure 326. Cp. Way's note, p. 211, 'penula man-telli pane' (Neccham); Wright, telli pane' (Neccham); Wright, Voc. 1, 99. penulo furryn with furre 185. Cp. Voc. 601. 38; Ducange (s.v. penu-

latus).

latus).
pepo charlette 77. Cp. Ortus, 'pepo
mortrews' (Way); Voc. 601. 44.
peponum morterews 293 [1429].
pepulum bolas 36. Cp. Voc. 715. 22.
pepulus bolastre 37. Cp. Voc. 715. 21.
percellencia (precellencia H) stonyynge

of mannys wytte 439.

percello stonyyn 467.

percello stonyyn 467.

percello excesse off etynge 148. Cp.

Coles, 'percelia a great desire to
eat.' Lat. percelia, gobbledom (Plautus)

perforata erbe ione 146 [653]. pergamenum parchemyn 327. Cath. Angl. 269. Cp.

pergamum garyt 187. Cp. Ducange, 'pergamum arx.'
pergulum (H) logge yn a hylle 268 [1281]; parroke 3e8; parelos 327. Cp. Voc. 602. 6, 'pergulum a pyndfold.'

perhendino sojow[n]yn 460 (see Way's note, p. 463). Cp. Cath. Angl. 348. peribolus (H) aley 9. Cp. Ducange, 'peribolus templi circumjectum.'

peripsimo paare frute 354. Cp. Cath. Angl. 269. Deriv. of Gr. περίψημα Angl. 269. Deriv. of Gr. περι (1 Cor. 4. 13). persicaria culrache 104 [478]. pervenca pervenk 334 [1622]. pes corvi crowys fote 103 [469].

Voc. 602, 28.

Voc. 602. 28.

petagogus mayster 279. Cp. Voc. 780.
31; Vulgate paedagogus (Gal. 3. 24).
Gr. παιδαγαγός.

petalum pavyngston 329. Cp. Ducange (Isid. Orig.). Gr. πέταλον, a metal plate (Lev. 8. 9).

petasma hangyng off a chyrch 213.
Cp. Ducange, 'aulae dicuntur aulaea: petasmata templi: cortinae thalami: velaria vela theatri '(Ebrardus). Gr. πέτασμα.

petilio bolt 43 [198]. Cp. Ducange.

petilio m brydbolt (H) 49 [240]. Cp. Ducange.

Ducange.
petorritum (petorica) chare 77.
Voc. 140. 30. Cp.

petraria gunne 203. Cp. Ducange, 'petraria belli machina, mangonus, mangonellus.'

+ petriluda coyt 89. petro colder 90, 375 [404]. N n 2 petriludo coytyn 115

petrocilinum and petrocillum persley (H) 333. Cp. Cath. Angl. 275; Alphita 139, 'petrosilinum.' Gr. πετροσέλι-

petularius fleecher 164. Cp. Ducange (s.v. petilio), 'petillarius qui petillas

operatur.'

phebes vel febes mone 292. Cp. Ducange, 'feba luna;' Voc. 800. 43,

'phebe the mone.' Gr. φοίβη, an epithet of Artemis.

philocompus boostare 44, 154; schakere 393. See Ducange, 'philocompus ex 393. See Ducange, 'philocompus ex Graeco φιλόκομπος jactantiae ama-tor, jactator.' phylatorium philett 160 [721]. See filacteria.

filacteria

pictacium clowt off a schoo 88, 325, 427. Cp. Voc. 664. 36.
pictancia pitawnce 338. Cp. Ducange (s. v. pictantia), i pictantia portio monachica in esculentis ad valorem

unius pictae."
piga codde 89. Cp. Voc. 750. 33.
pigmentum pyment 336 [1635].
pilator pylowre 336. Cp. Ducange
(s.v. pilare 1).

(8.V. pilare 1).

pilentum chare 77. Cp. Voc. 140. 30.

pilludus (H) balpley 25.

†piliolus (H) pelot 331.

pilumen draffe 131. Cp. Ducange,

'pilumen quod projicitur a granis
in pila tunsis' (Joh. de Janua).

pimpinella pympyrnol (H) 336 [1636], pincerna buttelere 44; spensere 428. See Ducange, 'pincerna qui vinum convivis miscet.' Med. Gr. πιγκέρνης.

pincernaculum boterey 45.

pinna fynne of a fyshe 161. Cp. Voc.

703. 33.

pinsa bray 46 [223]. See Ducange.

pinsa bray 46 [223]. See Ducange.

pinsa pycher 335; pyynt, mesure

337. Cp. Ducange, 'pinta mensura

liquidorum; poculum, vasculum.'

pionia (H) pyany 334. Cp. Cath.

Angl. 277; Voc. 712. 13. Gr.

παιωνία.

pipilo and pipio chykkyn 81, 111. pir fyyr 161. Cp. Voc. 656. 38. Gr.

piramis heers 219 [1010]; pyk-walle

335pirasmus tonge of a knyfe 485 [2366].
Op. Voc. 735. 20, 'tenaculum, spirasmus a tang.'
pirgus (pyrgus) tablere [2275]. Lat.
pyrgus, a little wooden tower on the

side of a board, through which the dice were thrown upon the board. Gr. πύργος, a tower.

pirula typ of the nese 483. Cp. Voc. 264. 3

piscina stondyng water 512 [2503].
†piscina stondyng water 512 [2503].
†pissa[n]igro terryn with terre 499.
planula staunch greyn 433 [2117].
plasmator macare 278. Cp. Cath.
Angl. 226.

plasmo (H) makyn 297. Cp. Vulgate

(Ps. 73. 17).
plastographia fals wrytyng 153.
πλαστογραφία (Josephus).
plastographus fals wryter 153. Gr.

passographus iais wryter 153. Gr. πλαστογράφος, a forger.
plecta fleke or hyrdyl 164, 223. Cp.
Ducange, 'plecta nexio cum virgulis' (Ugutio).

plectrum helme 218; rother 379. Cp.
Ducange, 'plectrum gubernaculum
navis' (Joh. de Janua).
plegius capitalis (H) heed-borow 217

plegius capitalis (H) need-borow 2., [990].

†plumo mowtyn 303.

†plu[mi]tor mowtare 295.

pluscularius bokyl 35. Cp. Voc. 724. 22.

pluscularius bokylle-makere 36.

pluteum (I) plank 339; wrytyng

boord 536. Lat. pluteum, the back

of a bed or settee, also, the board

on which a dead body is placed

(Martial): (2) leteron 261. Cp.

(Martial); (2) leteron 261. Ducange. plutina mulreyne 296.

+plutinat mullyn 303.

poderis aube 18. Cp. Cath. Angl. 6.

podium (H) lenyng staffe 259; potente
343. Cp. Voc. 810. 26. See calo-

podium. polia drove off bestys 133, 166; herd 219. Cp. Ducange, 'polia armen-tum vel grex vel collectio equorum vel aliorum jumentorum' (Joh. de

Janua). polimitarius steynowre 434. Cp. Vulgate, 'polymitarius' (Exod. 35. 35). Der. of polymitus (Gen. 37. 3). Gr. πολύμιτος, consisting of many

threads, many-coloured.

polipodia (H) polypodie 341 [1654].

policium inch 238. Cp. Voc. 680. 5.

pollitridium bult-poke 52. Cp. Voc. 603. 48, 'politridium a bultyng-cloth.'

cloth.'

pomum citrinum orange 319. Cp. Alphita 148; Bart. 34. See citrum,
popa fette flesch 428. Cp. Ducange,
'popa pinguedo' (Joh. de Janua).

populus poplere, byrd 341, 400 [1658].
Cp. Voc. 762. 21.
porca balke 32; rygge of a lond 374;
creest of a lond eryd 101. Cp.
Voc. 147, 21.

Voc. 147. 21.

```
portacio (H) ryggynge of Honoga 3/4, 
†porium wrett 535. See Bart. 34, 
†porus callosum. Gr. πώρος. 
pormeus (H) feryare 158. Cp. Du-
cange. Gr. πορθμεύς, a ferryman. 
porrigo pokke 340. Cp. Cath. Angl. 286. 
portagium beryng 30, 342. Cp. Du-
       cange.
 portemia (H) feryboot 158; schotere
400. Cp. Ducange.
porticulus trunchyn 492. Cp. Voc.
       182. 23.
 portiforium portos 342 [1662].
portulaca (H) purslane 350. Cp. Al-
phita 149, 'portulaca porsulaigne;'
Bart. 34.
 postela cropper 103 [464].
postema (apostema H) postym 343
[1666].
 posterula postern-3ate 343. Cp. Du-
       cange.
 posticum postern-jate 343. Cp. Voc.
       731. 4
 postmeridies
 postmeridies undermele 508 [2484].
 potagra potacre 343 [1667],
potomium boot-hyr (H) 45 [212];
feryage 158.
pransorium (H) etynghows 148. Cp.
      Ducange.
 pratellus (H) buntyng 52. Cp. Voc.
       702. 40.
 precarium grawnt of preyare 43. See
      Ducange, ' precarium revocatur pro
voluntate concedentis.'
 premanica ponyete 341 [1657].
premonstrensis premoster (H)
                                                                                     345
      [1678].
†prepaimito chepyn 111.
prepositus meyr 284; reve 372. Cp.
Voc. 630. 4, 'prepositus reve.'
presegmen chyppyng of leder 82. Cp.
Voc. 655. 10, 'presegmen screde.'
pressorium presse 345. Cp. Cath.
Angl. 290 (note), 'a presse for
cloths pressorium' (Manip. Vocab.).
prestigiator tregetowre 489. Lat. prae-
  +prepalmito chepyn 111.
presignator tregetorie 4-9.

stigiator, a juggler (Seneca).

prestigiam tregetynge 489. Lat. praestigiae, jugglers' tricks (Cicero).

presto frestyn 184; lennden 274. Cp.

Cath. Angl., 'to lenne comodare,
      Cath. Angl.,
prestare.'
preta see proreta.
pretor meyr 284. Cp. Cath. Angl. 225.
pretoriolum caban 67, 328. Cp. Du-
      cange.
promptuarium spence, botery, or cellary 427. Cp. Voc. 625. 40; Vulgate, 'promptuaria eorum plena' (Ps. 143. 13). See Rönsch 32.
```

porcacio (H) ryggynge of howsys 374.

promuscida snowt 419. Cp. Voc. 118
34, 'promuscida ylpes bile;' Floric,
Ital. 'promuscide an elephant's trunk
or snout.' Gr. προβοσκίς. or snout.' Gr. προβοσκίς.

pronexium fest or teyyng of a shyp
159. Cp. Ducange, 'pronexium funis
quo navis religatur ad palum'
(Papias).

pronesticum (**) pronosticum tokyn 484. Cp. D propinacio bryllyng of drynke Cp. Ducange. propinator buttelere 45; schenkere 49. propinaculum bretex 48. Cp. Voc. propinaculum bretayge. 784. 17, 'propinaculum bretayge.'
Lat. propugnaculum, so H.
propola (propala) schop 399. Cp. Gr.
προπώληs, a retail dealer, shopkeeper. proreta seyle-kepare or rewlar 404. Cp. Voc. (Index); Ducange, *pro-reta navis rector.' Lat, in Plautus. Gr. πρωρήτης. prosapia auncetry 19. proseuca almesse-howse 10. See Ducange (s.v. proseucha).

prostibulum bordel 44. Cp. Voc. 804.11.

psillium (H) chylle 81 [371].

psitacus (H) popynjay 341. Gr. ψirrakos, a parrot ptisana tysane 483 [2351]. publicanus opun synnar withowtyn shame 319 [1545].
pugillaris hand-tabyle 213 [974].
pulegium (pulium) broderworth 51;
pylyol mownteyn 336 [1632].
punctorium punchon 349. Cp. Voc. 682. 37, 'punctorium a prykker;' Ducange. †purgulacio pyklyng 335. See N.E.D. (s.v. pickle v.²). purgulo pykyn, clensyne 356. quactum see coactum. quadrellum qwarel 361. Cp. Ducange, qualus thede [2318].

quaxillarius (quassilarius) peddare 330. Cp. Ducange, 'quasillaria a basket-wench' (Petronius); Voc. 123. 20, 'quasillus litel taenel.' querquera agu 7; fevyr 163. Cp. Ducange. questor pardonere 327. The 'questor' or 'pardonere' was authorized to travel about for the purpose of selling pardons or indulgences, see Way's note, p. 383; Ducauge (s.v. quaesta, p. 590). quinterna gyterne (H) 192. Cp. Ducange. quiperum quybybe 362. Cp. Cath. Angl. 297.

quirianum costard, appul 96. Lat. quiriana mala (Pliny). 363. Deriv. of quirinarium quyntene quirina hasta, see Ducange. quiris 3erd born before a worthy man 549. quirrito whet teth, as boris 543. quisquilla (quisquilla) qwaylle 361. Cp. Cath. Angl. 295; Ducange. derare. racionale pectoral 330 [1598].
ragadia (ragadies) flath 163; reyhe
369 [1757], 379. Cp. Voc. 764. 37.
ralla rylle 374 [1783]; thynne cloth Angl. 479. ramnum haw, frute 216. Cp. Voc. 715. 36.
ramnus hawthorne 216. Cp.
154. Gr. páµvos (Ps. 57. 10
ramusculus brawneh 47. C Janua). Cp. Alphita Cp. Voc. ramisculus brawned 47.
718. 4.
raphanus rape, herbe 366. Cp. Alphita 153. Gr. βαφανίς, radish. See N. E. D. (s. v. rape).
†rebroccator clowter or coblare 88.
recula lytyl thyng 267. Cp. Ducange,
'recula (rescula) parva res, seu parvi momenti : πραγμάτιον.'
†redimitus joly 241. redomitus recleymyd, as hawkys 367. trefocilium kynlyn 248 [1161]. refocillo, to warm into life again. cange. See repofocilium. refocillacio refreschynge 367. refoveo cokryn 115. regulus wrene, byrd 535. Cp. Voc. 761. 18
renale brykgyrdyl 49; pawnchere 330
[1591]. Cp. Voc. 151. 37, 'lumbare vel renale.' repararius ratch, hound 364.
repefectium herth stok 220 [1015],
248; plate of a fyyr-herthe (H)
351. See refocilium. [2560]. 18. resta boois rastylbowe 366 [1746]. retica rayl, of vynys 365 [1738]. rinoceros unycorne 508. Cp. Cath. Angl. 403. Gr. Angl. 403. Gr. Angl. 403. Gr. publicepus, the rhyriscus crany 100; ryfte 374; scarre 392 [1892]. Cp. Ducange. rivalis horel 226. ga dole 129. Cp. Ducange, 'roga eleemosyna.' roga

rogatorium ambry 18.

rogatorius

rostrum

aumbrere 18; delar 123.

porcinum sow thystyl 425

Cp. Ducange, 'rogatarius distribu-

[2072], 480. rubea hayryf (H) 211 [959], 278. rubea major mader 278. Cp. Alphita rubidus symnele Lat. 'panis 47. rubidus' (Plautus).
rudero tathyn 496. Cp. Cath. Angl.
246, 'mukke ruder; to mukke erurumphea swerd 446. Cp. Cath. Angl. 373. Vulgate 'rhomphaea' (Apoc. 2. 12). Gr. poppala. 157. Cp. Cath. ruscum (H) relefe 320. Cp. Ducange, 'ruscum vel rusculum dicitur quod colligitur immundum in terra ad dandum pullis vel igni' (Joh. de sabracia sabrace (H) 388. See Way's note, p. 440. [In the Ancren Riwle 364 it is said that a sick man should See Way's drink bitter 'sabras' to recover his health. In a Sloane MS, the word 'sabras' seems to be used for a decoction of alum in preparing leather.] It may be a derivative of the Arabic sabir juice of bitter plants, cp. sabr myrrh (Steingass 571). saburra lestage 260 [1237]. sagaculus (H) wysard 531. Cp. Dusagana mare or wych 282. Cp. Cath. Angl. 417.
saginarium frank 173 [788]; mwe 297;
parroke 328 [1576].
†salaria ebbe off the sea 142. +salario ebbyn 149. saliunca caltrope 69 [318]; fyre, sherp brusche 162 [724]; whyne 525 salsarium sawcere 391. Cp. Voc. 626. salsucia sawcester 391 [1878].
salsugo (H) bryyne off salt 49.
samba gyterne (H) 192.
sambuca lay harp 255 [1197]; shalsambuca lay harp muse, pype 393. sanamunda (H) avence 18 [67]. sandalium scho for byschopys 399. Co. Ducange, 'sandalia dicuntur Pana et episcopi sandalium scho for byschopys 399. Cp. Ducange, 'sandalia dicuntur subtalares quibus Papa et episcopi solent missas celebrare' (Ugutio). sandix mader 278; weld 521; wold 533. Cp. Cath. Angl. 224. Gr. σάνδυς (σάνδις), a bright red colour. sanguinaria myllefoly 289; sanguinaria (H) 390 [1871]. sarabara (sarabarra), saraballum roowe cloth 378; slaveyn 414. Cp. Vulgate (Dan. 3. 94, 'sarabala'). Gr.

Cp.

σαράβαρα Persian trousers (Dan. 3. 21). Chaldee sarbal (see Oxford Alphita 80, 'scolopendria lingua cervina.' Gr. σκολοπένδριον. scopilia swepyng of an howse 445. Hebrew Dict. 1104). sartatectum thak of howsys, thakkyng 477. See Ducange. scrabo (H) waspe 517. Cp. Voc. 609. 37, 'scrabo vespe longiora crura sartatego thakkyn howsys 499.
sartatego thakkyn howsys 499.
thakktere 477. Cp. Voc. scriptorium penne and ynkhorn 332.
Cp. Palsgrave, 'pennar and ynkehorne escriptoire.' sartor clowter off clothys 88. scrofina (H) formowre 169. Cp. Du-cange, 'scrofina, scrophina instru-ment à charpentier à graver' (Catholicon Parvum). Voc. 539. 43.
satago been abowte yn bysynes (H)
57. Cp. Vulgate (Luke 10. 40).
satirus wode-wose 533 [2602]. 82; pawnche clowt, tripe 329, 491. Cp. Voc. 610. 38, 'scruta exta, tripe.' saham eythyndele 143, 211; tynte satum eythyndele 143, 211; tynte
483. Cp. Ducange. Gr. σάτον
(Luke 13. 21), of Semitic origin.
satureia saverey (H) 391 [1880].
scabinus skyveyne (H) 414 [2010].
scaccarium chekyr 79; chesse 80. Cp.
Voc. 609, 40; Ducange, 'scaccarium
tabula in qua scaccis luditur.'
scamnarium (H) bankar 32. Cp. Ducange, 'scamnale stragulum seu instratum scamni.' scrutum clowt off cloth 88, 325; hatyr, rente cloth 216. Lat. scruta (Horace) scurra lykdysch 263. Cp, Ducange, 'scurra parasitus. scurrus bey or boy 28; harlat 214
[979]. See Ducange (s.v. scurra). [979]. See Ducange (s. scutellum turnowre 495. scutellum (H) scotchyn 402. Cp. Ducange, 'scutellum seutulum gentilitium, gallice ecusson.'

Lat. scutica, a scandalum sclaundyr 402 [1938]. scaphium pyssyng vessel 104, 337. scapulagito shruggon 454. scapulare scapelary 392 [1890]. scarabo scarbote 392 [1891]. lash, whip (Horace).
scutter squyer 431.
scutter chaufyre 76. Cp. Voc. 610, 44;
Rönsch 84; Vulgate (1 Kings 7. 40).
scuttula nowch 309. Cp. Ducange, scarioballo coggyn a mylle 115 scarioballum cog of a mylle 89. Cp.
Ducange, 'scariobala (scariobala,
scorioballa) cavillae quae sunt in
rota molendini.' Voc. 610. 27, tula nowch 309. Cp. Ducange, scutula fermail' (Gloss. Sangerm.); scorioballum. scaro (H) boystone 62. Vulgate (I Macc. 4. 57). scutula (H) spakle 426 [2075]. scutulatus spaklyd 426 [2076]. Cp. Ducange, scarifare venam instrumento percutere.' scatebra (scatera H) cryk of water 101 [457]. Cp. Voc. 799 32.
scena tente 211, 476. Cp. Voc. 146. 7,
'scena vel tabernaculum.' Gr. †secerniculum (H) poorte-colyce 342. secessus sege 404 [1958]. segisterium draffe 131. Cp. Catl Cp. Cath. Angl. selda both 46; schop 399. Cp. I cange, 'schoppe: opella seld OE. selde proaula (Voc. 183. 38). selea see celia. σκηνή. scenefactor (H) ropar 377 [1799].
sciasis (H) bonschaw 43. Cp. Ducange, 'coxendicus morbus vulgo
medicorum schiasis vel sciasis' [203].
†scinda schyve of bred 399.
sciotirus pyn of an horlage 336. Cp.
Coles, 'sciather Voc. 46. 13.

Voc. 46. 13.

semper vice howsleke 229 [1059].

semper vice howsleke 191. Cp. Voc. semispata knyfe or swerde 155. Gr. σκιαθήρας, σκιοθήρας, a sun-dial, 703. 43. senecion synchone (H) 411 [1995]. senescallus stywarde 438. Cp. Cath.

Angl. 364.

septimana

Angl. 304.
plasiarius (seplesarius) grocer, merchawynt 201. Cp. Ducange, 'παντοπώλης seplasiarius.'
ptimana wok 533. Cp. Cath. Angl. 424; Rönsch 102; Vulgate (2 Macc. 12. 31). Hence Fr. semaine.

lit. shadow-catcher.

Angl. 392, scissulatus (H) telwyng 475.

Way's note, p. 211, quoted under laero. The word is also written cisimus, see Ducange. scissorium trenchowre 490. Cp. Cath.

scolopendria hertys tong 220. Cp.

†sepulator seware al mete 409 resputation (H) sewyn at mete 457.
sequester loveday-makare 270; nowmpowre 310. Cp. Way's note, p. 315,
'dicitur sequester reconciliator,
qui discordes pacificat' (Catholicon ?). sequestra dies loveday 270. seriola (ceriola) mustard - potte 296. Cp. Ducange, 'seriola, seria vasculi species;' Cath. Angl. 288. serotino hovyn as hors and abydyn 236. Cp. Ducange. serolinus late frute 256. Cp. Vulgate (Exod. 9. 32). See fenum serotinum. serpigo ryngworme 375. Cp. Alphita, 'serpigo inveterata vel indurata im-petigo, gallo derte.' sesina seson 408. Cp. Ducange, 'sesina possessio.' sillus coonyon (dwarf) 93; dwerwhe 134. See Ducange (s.v. sesillus). Cp. Lat. sessilis, dwarf (used of plants).
tarium (H) (t) temeze 475. C
Cath. Angl. 379; (2) pantere 326. setarium sextarium pyynt 337. Cp. Vulgat 'sextarius' (Lev. 14. 10). sibula elsyn 144 [644]. Lat. subula. sicario (H) moorderyn 302. Vulgate, sicophanta (cicophanta) monge-presawnte 292 [1418]. signaculum sperel of a boke 428. Voc. 611. 43, 'signaculum a clapse.' siliquarium stugge (H) 444. Cp. Du-cange, 'siliqua un arbre portant fruit profitable à pourceaux, ou ce fruit (Gloss. Sangerman); Vulgate (Luke 15. 16), silurus (H) menuce 285 [1372]. Gr. σίλουρος. wode-wose 533. Cp. Voc. 612. 2. simphonica (H) hennebane 219. Cp. Alphita 84. Lat. herba symphoniaca. sindon sendel 406. Cp. Voc. 612. 13. sinodos seen of clerkis 406 [1978], sinoglositorium clowys 88 [397]; flud-gate 166. Cp. Ducange, 'cinociclo-cutorium estloi à ré de moulin.'

tsinopidus swart of colour 445. sinopis synopyr 411 [1998]. siparium rewarde for syngynge 411

sirma skyrte 413; tayle or trayne 488. Cp. Ducange, 'syrma genus vestis tragicorum, vel cauda seu tractus vestis feminarum.'

Lat.

[1997]. siringa spatyl 426.

syrma (Juvenal 8. 229). Gr. σύρμα, a tragic robe with long train. sisimus erthdyn 146. Gr. σεισμός. +sistencia chase of tenyys 76. resistrum (H) trumpete 492. Cp. Virgil (Aen. 8. 696); Propertius (3. 11, 43); Lucan (10. 63). sitarcia (sistarcia) walet or poke 513. Cp. Voc. 107. 5; Rönsch 246; Vulgate (1 Sam. 9. 7). Gr. σιταρκία, gate provisions.
solarium solere 268, 421 [2047].
solatrum morele 293 [1420]; sowre
dok 425. Cp. Cath. Angl. 243.
soldanus sowdon 424 [2066].
soliva (H) sylle of an hows 410. Cp.
Ducange, 'soliva trabs.' Fr. solive. sopicio byssynge of chyldyrne 40. sorita soond-hylle 422. Cp. Ducange, 'sorita proprie minutissimarum 'sorita proprie minutissimarum rerum in unum collectio.' Gr. σωρείτης, a heap; 'acervus,' a heap of syllogisms. sororius broder-in-lawe 51. Cp. Voc., 'sororius syster hosband.' sosius (H) bookbyndere 36. The Sosii were famous booksellers in Rome in the time of Horace. sotularis schoo 399. Cp. Cath. Angl. 337; Ducange (s.v. subtalares). 337; Ducange Hence Fr. soulier. spartanus mastyf 282, 286. Cp. Ducange. †spartus wyld fyre 528. spata slyse 415 [2018]. spatula spawde 427 [2080]. spinter (spintrum) pyn of metal 336, 346. Cp. Voc. 613, 2; Cath. Angl. 280. spirula chape of a schethe (H) 76. Cp. Voc. 735. 18. splendona (H) bryghte swerde 50 [247], 446. onda foorme 169. Cp. Cath. Angl. sponda 138. spondile rygge 374. Gr. σπόνδυλος (σφόνδυλος), a vertebre of the spine, spuna 3cest, berme 549. Cp. Cath. Angl. 22. squibalum tyrdyl 483. Cp. Duca (s. vv. squibala and squybola). Cp. Ducange (s. vv. squidam mac σκύβαλα (Phil. 3. 8). squilla squylle 431 [2108]. m. hake 211. Cp. Voc. 705. 8; squilla squinancia squynesy 431 [2110]. Cp. Cath. Angl. 357.
stacionaria staal 432 [2112].
stacionarius stacyoner or he that sellyth bokys 431. Cp. Ducange, stationarii qui vulgo appellantur,

Cp. Du-

Gr. orun

librarii' (Statutum Univ. sive Paris., ann. 1275). staurum stoore 439; stuffe 443. Cp. Voc. 613. 23. stibium starch 433. Cp. Voc. 613. 31, 'stibio to starche.' stiga pyke of a staffe 335; pryk 346. Cp. Voc. 49. 1. stillatorium styllatory 437. Cp. Cath. Angl. 364. †stingus prane 344; schrymp 401. stipa barre of a gyrdyle 33. Cp. Voc. 613. 34. stipadium chekyr tabul 79. C cange, 'stipadium scaccarium. +stiparium reward of syngarys 372. stipticus harsk 215. astringent. stirillum gootes berde 195 [901].
stirillum gootes berde 195 [901].
stolus navy 304. Cp. Ducange, 'stolus classis' (Ugutio). Gr. στόλος, a fleet. Hence Ital. stuolo, band, host (Dante, Par. 25).
storium natte or matte 304 [1476].
storium natte or matte 304 [1476]. stragula, stragulum ray, clo [1737]; strayle 441 [2154]. strena hansale 214 [976]. streno 3eve hancel 550. strigio strydyn 469. Cp. Cath. Angl. 368, 'to stryde, distrigiare.' strigium syttynge cloth 412. Cp. Ducange, 'strigium genus vestimenti.' strix nyhtmare 307. Cp. Voc. 131.
16, 'strix vel noctua.' Gr. στρίγξ. 16, 'strix vel noctua.' Gr. στρίγξ.
See Grimm, Teut. Myth. 1618.
stroma cloth wovyn with dyvers
colours (P) 87. Cp. Ducange,
'stroma tapes.' Gr. στρῶμα.
stromaticus motle 294. Cp. Ducange,
'stromaticus varie contextus.' strophium bawdryk 26. Cp. Voc. 152, 33. stufa (stupha) stuwe 443. Cp. Ducange.
subcries cork tre 95.
†subauleum coostre of an halle (H)

96. subircus arme-hole 15. Cp. 28, ascella vel subhircos. Cp. Voc. 158. Cp. Voc. subsellium (H) deece 124. 278. 9.
subtela cropper 103 [464]. Cp. Ducange, 'subtela croppere.'
cange, 'subtela croppere.' cange, 'subtela cropiere.' subucula boydkyne 36. Lat. subula, a pointed instrument.

subuncula kyrtyl 249. Cp. Voc. 775. 4. succidia chyppyng of leder 82. succidium sowce 424 [2063].

succurso trottun 502.

succussarius (succursarius) cowreer 99; trottare 491. Cp. Ducange, suc-

cussarius cheval trotant;' Voc.

697. 38. sucura candida sukyr candy 447. Can-Ital., Fr.), Arab. qandi sugared, Pers. qand sugar (of Sanscrit origin). See N. E. D. (s.v. candy).

sudarium sudarye 420 [2040], 445.

suffectus aturney 17. suillus purpeys, fysch 350. sumen swete of fysh or odyre lyk 446 [2185].

summurius somer hors (H) 422 [2050]. supara (H) rochet 376 Cp. Ducange

(s.v. suparum).
superfossorium drawt-bryge 131. Cp.
Voc. 784. 18.
superpellicium surplice 449. See Ducange, 'superpellicium vestis linea,

manicata.

manicata.

supparum bonet of a sayle 43. Lat.

supparum velum minus in navi'

(Festus). Cp. Medulla, 'a bonet of
a seyle: supera velox perituras

colligit auras' (Cath. Angl. 37).

suppedito beere downe onderfote 58.

Cp. Ducange, 'suppediture subjicere,
sub pedes ponere.'

supping overvowellmyn 224. Lat. suping

suppino ovyrqwelmyn 324. Lat.supino, to throw on the back. symbolum (cimbalum) crede 100. See Plummer's Bede II. 231. Gr. Plummer's Bede II. 231. Gr. σύμβολον, the watchword by which soldiers recognize one another.

tabellio notarye 309. Cp. Ducange. talamus bowre 46. Cp. Voc. 803. 11. Gr. θάλαμος.

talmus eye 143. Cp. Voc. 675. 16. Gr. δφθαλμός. tamaricium (H) brome 50. A form of tamariccus, the μυρίκη of Dioscorides, see Alphita 181.

[898]; tansetum) gosys gresse 196 [898]; tansey 473 [2282]. tantula (tatula H) anteloppe 13, tapacitas mychery 288, tapax michare 288.

tapetum tapette 474 [2284]. Cp. Cath.

Angl. 378. tapio mychyn 301. Cp. Due 'tapare ab Hispanico tapar.' Cp. Ducange, tapar, to conceal. sp. tapsus (H) moleyn 292 [1414]. Gr. θάψος.

turatantarizator bultare 52. Cp. Voc.

809. 3. tardarius lanret 255. Cp. Vec. 615. 24, 'tardarius tarcel.'

tarinca tynde of yryn 335, 482. Cp.

Ducange, 'tarinca ferreus clavus'
... 'tarincae sudes ferreae.'
tarinus (an error for tarmus?) trunchyn 492 [2409].
tarmus magat 280. Cp. Ducange,
'tarmus vermes in carne' (Gloss.
Isid.); Cath. Angl. 231.
tartarum (H) dreggis of lyys off wyne
122.

tassis schoke of corne 399; tasse 474. Cp. Voc. 615. 31. Fr. tas. tasso (H) schokkyn shevys 453.

tasta (tastum, taxta) spatyl 426. Ducange (s.v. taxta). taxillus dyce (H) 126. Cp.

taxus broke 50. Cp. Voc.

39. α benger 30; teye 474. Cp. Voc. 659. 30, 'tea arke.' Gr. θήκη, a box, a chest. See theca.

techa hole of pesyn 224. tedula bylett 38.

techn hole of pesyn 224.
tedula bylett 38.
teges coote (H) 96. Cp. Voc. 729 41,
'teges parva domus,'
telarium loome 268; stodul 438. Cp.
Ducange, 'telarium instrumentum
texendi' (Joh, de Janua).

telo kyptre 248 [1165]. telonarius tollare 485 [2360]. teloneum tolle or custome

teloneum tolle or custome 485. Cp.
Voc. 189. 31; Rönsch 246; Vulgate
(Matt. 9.9). Gr. τελώνιον.
telum stych, peyne yn the side 436.
Cp. Ducange, 'telum dolor lateris;'
Voc. 112. 22.
temetum goode wyne 195. Cp. Voc.

515. 25.

cappe for clerkys (H) 70. Cp.

Voc. 655. 14. tenaculum, tenabulum trap to take with borys 488. Cp. Ducange, 'tenaculum (v. l. tenabulum) venabulum quia retinet aprum venientem' (Joh. de Janua).

tenaculum (H) tenowre 476. Cp. Du-

cange.
tendicule trepgette 489. Cp. Cath.
Angl. 391.
teniludus teneys (H) 476.

teniudus teneys (H) 476.

teniludus teneys pleyare (H) 476,
teristrum (theristrum) volypere 509.

Cp. Ducange, 'genus pallii muliebris. Hieronymus in Esaiam:
θέριστρα nos possumus appellare
palliola quibus obvoluta est Rebbecca, et hodie quoque Arabiae et
Mesopotamiae operiuntur feminae.' Mesopotamiae operiuntur feminae;' Rönsch 246; Vulgate (Gen. 24. 65). Gr. θέριστρον (LXX). terme hoote bathe 227, 443. Lat. thermae. Gr. θέρμα ϋδατα.

termes, teredo cankyr-wyrme of a tre 70. Cp. Voc. 121. 35. tesqua gor or slory (H) 196. Cp. Du-cange, 'tesqua inculta loca.' tessellum (H) fowr skware stone 172. Lat. tessella (Juvenal). tessera (thessera) dayly 120; dyce 126. Cp. Horman, 'daly alea' (Way). Lat. tessera, a die for playing (Pliny). testudino vowtyn 511.

Lat. tessera, a die for partiestudino vowtyn 511.

testudo vowte of an hows 509. Cp. Cath. Angl. 404.

tetanus crykke 400 [1930].

texera, tessera senny of a hostry 407.

Lat. tessera, a tally, token.

theca. thymbyl 479. Cp. Cath. Angl. theca thymbyl 479. Cp. Cath. Angl. 383. Gr. θήκη. See teca. thesaurus tresowre 490. Cp. Vulgate

(2 Cor. 4. 7). Gr. θησαυρός.
2 auynt 19. Cp. Ducange.

θεία.

θεία. tiara mytre 291. Cp. Ducange, 'tiara mitra abbatis. Occurrit etiam pro mitra episcopali; nunc solum dicitur de Papali, quam aliter vocant regnum;' Cath. Angl. 242. timpanum felwe off a whele 157, 374;

nave 304. Cp. Virgil (G. 2. 444). tina cowle 97 [443], 419 [2039]. tiphonia north-este 309. Cp. Vulgate, 'ventus typhonicus' (Acts 27. 14).

Gr. τυφωνικός. tiriaca treacle 489 [2389].

tiro knyht aventowrs 250 [1171]. tironia knyhthode 250 Cp. Ducange

(s, v. tyro).

(s, v. tyro).

tirsus (H) blade of a herbe 40. Ducange, 'tirsus pro thyrsus.' Lat.

thyrsus, a stalk, stem of a plant.

Gr. θύρσοs.

tisis tysyke 483 [2352].

titimallus faytowris gresse 152 [683],

titurus Gr. Titupos

with the Laconians), the bell wether, so Servius, Virgil, Ecl. r.

toda wagge-stert 512 [2500].
tollinum welle crank 521. Cp. Ducange, 'tollinum lignum puteorum
quo hauritur aqua' (Joh. de Janua).
tolus pomel of a swerde 341. Cp.
Voc. 616. 39; Ducange, 'tolus pumellus ensis.' Gr. θόλος, a dome, a round

building.
torax brestbone 48. See Voc. (Index).

Gr. θώραξ. toreuma (H) turnyd vessel 495. Gr. τόρευμα.

tormentilla turmentyle 495 [2424]. tracon wey under the erth 520. Cp. Way's note, p. 520, 'traco i.e. meatus

vel via sub terra ubi aqua habet cursum' (Ortus); Voc. 798. 20; Ducange. Gr. τραχών (?). tragedia joy or play 240 [1111], 351. See Toynbee's Dante Dictionary (s. v. commedia). tragum flewnette 166; tramale 488. Cp. Voc. 105. 4. traha slede 415 [2016]. tramaricia merke of boundys 286. Cp. Ducange, 'tramaricia quaedam arbustula (Joh. de Janua). Une petite arbre comme ronce (Gloss. Sangerman).' apeta (H) querne 362. Lat. trapetus an olive-mill. Gr. τραπητόs, pressed trapeta out. traulus blaffard 40 [184]. trebuchelum (trabucelum, trevucelum) trepgette 489 [2390 and 2391]. trebuchelum cukstole 104. See Way's note, p. 107, 'braciatrix paciatur tre-buchetum vel castigatorium' (Stat. of Realm, i. 201). Cp. Ducange, terbichetum machina tollenonis in-Ducange, 'terbichetum machina tollenonis in-star ad putei marginem erecta cujus fini alteri cathedram exhi-benti spurcas et rixosas feminas imponentes aqua solent immergere, Angl. a cokestole' (Spelmannus). treuge (H) (treugae) truwys 492. Cp. Ducange, 'treva, treuga seureté;' Cath. Angl. 393, 'trewysse treuga'. tribula schovyl 400. Cp. Cath. Angl. 338. 338. 338.

tribularius schovelare 400.

tribulum (1) bolt 43. See Ducange,

'tribulus machina bellica.' (2)

swengyl of a flayle 445.

trica dorlot 129; tresse 490. Cp.

Ortus, 'trica plicatura vel nexus
capillorum' (Way).

tricatura warde of a lokke (H) 515.

Co. Cath. Angl. 408. Cp. Cath. Angl. 408. tricenale trental 490. See Ducange (s. v. tricenarium). tricinium thre mennys songe 480. trimembrale soole 421. †tripulum trepgette 489. trisantia tresaunce 490 [2397]. trisilis (H) buffett 52; thre-fotyd 480. Cp. Voc. 124. 6.

Cp. Voc. 124. 6.

tristellus trostyl 491. Cp. Ducange,

'tristellum tripedis species.'

troclea trendyl 490; wyndace 491.

Lat. trochlea. Gr. τροχιλία.

trocus top of chyldyrnys play 486.

Cp. Cath. Angl. 390. Gr. τροχός,

a runner, a boy's iron or copper

hoop; the usual name for a top

was βόμβοι, Lat. turbo.

tronus trone 491. Gr. θρόνος.
troparius tropere (H) 491 [2404].
tropus [trope] 491. Cp. Ducange,
'tropus est quidam versiculus qui
praecipuis festivitatibus cantatur immediate ante introitum.' immediate ante introitum.' Gr. τρόπος (a musical term), modus mood (Sophoeles, Lex.). Hence Fr. trouvère, a troubadour. trufa tryfflle 491 [2399]. trufator tryflare 491. trufo japyn 243 [1135], 502. Cp. Ducange, 'trufare illudere, deridere.' OFr. trufer (truffer) moquer (Bartsch). (Bartsch). trulla trowal 492. Cp. Voc. 278. 4. trulla fart 154. Cp. Cath. Angl. 123. trutannus trowant 492 [2407]. trutina tung of a balaunce 494. Gi τρυτάνη. trutino peysyn 355. Cp. Cath. Angl. 412. tucetum hagas (H) 211. Cp. Voc. 789. 28, 'tucetum podyng.' tumentum burle 53 [265]; noppe (H) 308 [1504].
tuncio (H) bunchynge 52. Lat. tunsio,
see Ducange.
tunica, tunicella ward-cors 515. two thowyn or sey thow to a man 500; thowtyn 548. turbuscetum see trebuchetum. turio sap off a tre 390 [1873]. Cp. Ducange. turricula werwande (wherwande H) turrundula (H) bredd-huch 47 [228]. turtur (H) turbute 495. Cp. Cath. Angl. 396; Voc. 763. 37. ulphus hassok (H) 215. Cp. Medulla (Way). umbraticus skey, as hors 413. Cp. Fr. ombrageux. universitas unyversyte 509 [2485]. upipa (H) lapwhyng 256. Cp. Voc. 702. I. uranoscopus ray, fysch 365; thornbak 479. Gr. οὐρανοσκόποι ustillacio rostelynge 378. ustillo (H) parch pesyn 354; rostelyn 387. Cp. Ducange. ustrina kylne 248. Cp. Voc. 620. 16, 17; Cath. Angl. 203. utino wyschyn 545, 547.

vaccaria vacherye 504 [2464].
vaccinia (H) bothul 46. Cp. the form
vaccinium in Voc.; Voc. 133. 23 =
branwyrt; 618. 24 = coweslyppe;
644. 14 = cowsokulle.

valectus 30man 549 [2677]. Cp. Voc. 618. 26.

valgia mowyng with the mowth 41; mokke 291, 294. Cp. Ducange, 'valgia pro retorsione labiorum quam facimus quando deridemus aliquem.

vanga spade 426. Cp. Cath. Angl. 351. variolus pokke 340. Cp. Ducange (s.v. variola). Hence Fr. petite verole, smallpox

smallpox.
vatila (vatilla) scope 402 [1943].
vatilo ladyn water 272.
velaber sellare 405; upholdere 509.
Cp. Ducange, 'telaber venditor minutarum rerum.'
vellifico pyllyn 356; plukkyn frute 357. Cp. Cath. Angl. 279, 'to pille garleke rellicare.' See Rönsch 175-70 for numerous verbs ending 175-79 for numerous verbs ending in -ficare.

veltrea leece of hundys 257. Cp. Voc. 812. 43, 'veltria a lese of gre-howndes.'

veltris (veltres) grehownde 199. Cp. Ducange, 'canis veltris canis sagax, Ducange, leporarius.'

venabulum trap 488; trepgette 489. [Venabulum usually means a boarspear.]

venaticus ratch, hound 364; spanyel 426. Cp. Voc. 618. 32.
venella lane 255. Cp. Voc. 797. 19.
venilia flowyng of the water 166;
waw of the see 518. Cp. Voc. 618. 36

renilio flowyn 182.

ventifuga serene, seu 403 [1950], 428.
ventifuga serene, seu 403 [1950], 428.
ventilogium fane 153; wederkoke 520.
Cp. Voc. 722. 10.
ventosa bledynge boiste (H) 41. Lat.
ventosa cucurbita (Juv. 14. 58). See Ducange.

veredus thylle hors 478. Cp. Cath.
Angl. 189; Voc. 811, 22. Veredus
is a Celtic word. The Welsh form
is gorwydd. See Skeat's Concise Dict.,

ed. 1901 (s.v. palfrey). vericulum broch off threde 50.

vernagium vernage 506 [2474]. vernancia (H) jolyte 241. verno gettyn 205; jettyn 243. vernus joly 240. Lat. vernus, belonging to the spring.

versipellis fals and deceyvable 153;

sly 415. Cp. Voc. 69. 18 'versipellis ficol.'

tertex warre or knobb of a tre 516. Cp. Cath. Angl. 409.

vesicula crawe or crop of byrdis 100. Cp. Voc. 619. 2; Ducange. vespilio pylowre 336; robbere 375; thefe 478. Cp. Voc. 684. 30. vestibulum vestrye 506. Cp. Voc.

803. 3. vicaria vycarage 507. Cp. Cath. Angl.

tvicto beggyn bodly fode 56. victrigenus stepbroder 435. viella fydyl 160. Cp. Cath. Angl.

villanus uplondyschman 509 [2489]. Cp. Voc. 332, 22. villico govern a town 208 [948]. Cp. Ducange, 'villicare gouverner ville' (Gloss. Sangerm.).

villum smal wyn 417 [2028]. virbius wydware 527. Cp. Ducange viridarius reed-breste 368, 379. C Voc. 702. 41.

viride grecum vertegresse 506 [2475] viride salsamentum vertesawce

[2476]. vitellium caudel 72. Cp. Voc. 619. 40,

vitellicium caudel ; 789. 40, vitellus
a 3elke; Manip. Vocab., 'a caudel
potiuncula ovacea, ovaceum.' 'Caudel'
was made of yolks of eggs, see
Cookery Books, p. 91.

viticella woodbynd 532. Cp. Voc. 301.

20.

vitriola coperose 94 [418].
vitula fydyl 160; rybybe (H) 373
[1778].
vitulamen syun of a tre 413. Cp. Voc.
810.11.

vitulator fydeler 160.

vivarium poonde for fysch-kepynge 340 [2503]; stwe, fysch ponde 443 [2167]. vola loke of hey 268 [1282]; 3elpe,

vola loke of hey 208 [1282]; 3elpe, handful 549.
volatile pullayle 349; volatyle 509; wyld fowle 528. Cp. Vulgate (Acts 11. 6). Hence Fr. volaille.
volubilis woodbynd 532. Cp. Alphita 192, 'volubilis corrigiola idem.'
vortex (vertex) polke 341 [1655].
voso 3etyn 550.

xenodochium (H) almesse-howse 10. Cp. Cath. Angl. 190. Gr. fevodo-

ydraula flowte, pype 166; pype of an orgon 319, 337. Cp. Cath. Angl. 136. Gr. ΰδραυλις, an hydraulic organ.

yemo (hiemo) wyntryn 545. Cp. Voc. 736. 40, 'yems wyntyre.'

ypodromum (ypodromium) pryvy, gong 347. Cp. Voc. 184. 14. Gr. ὑπό-δρομος, a place to run into. †ypofungia stokfysch 438. See fungia.

zaberna (H) warderope of clothys 515. Cp. Ducange, 'zaberna, ubi vestes

ponuntur, arca vel armariolum' (Papias).

zedoarium settewalle 409 [1985].

zelotipus gelowee 189. Cp. Vulgate (Ecclus. 26. 8, 9). Gr. ζηλότυπος.

zenodochium ospytal 320. See xenodochium.

zucura (sucura) sukvr 442 [2100] sucura (sucura) sukyr 447 [2190].

LIST OF REFERENCES TO BOOKS WITH EXPLANA-TION OF ABBREVIATIONS.

AASEN: Norsk Ordbog (1873).

Allit. P.: Alliterative Poems (E.E.T.S., ed. 2, 1869).

Alphita: A Medico-Botanical Glossary, ed. Mowat (1887).

Anc. Ricle: Ancren Riwle (ed. Morton, Camden Soc., 1853).

Andrews: Latin Dictionary (1852).

nglia.

nt. Arth. : Anturs of Arther (Camden Soc., 1842).

ATKINSON: A Glossary of the Cleveland Dialect (1868).

Aucassin: Aucassin et Nicolete (ed. Suchier, 1881).

Ayenbite : Ayenbite of Inwyt (E.E.T.S., 23).

Babees Book (ed. Furnivall, E.E.T.S., 32).

BAILEY: Dictionary (ed. 1751).

BARBOUR: The Bruce (ed. Skeat, E.E.T.S.).

BARDSLEY: English Surnames (1875).

BARET: An Alvearie (1580).

Bart.: Sinonoma Bartholomei (ed. Mowat, 1882).

Bartsch: Glossaire, par Karl Bartsch (La Langue française, 1887).
BESTIARY: An Old English Bestiary in An Old English Miscellany (ed.

Morris, E.E.T.S., 49).

Bible Gloss.: by A. L. Mayhew (1890).

BLOUNT: Glossographia (ed. 1674).

BOORDE, Dietary: Andrew Boorde's Dyetary of Helth (ed. Furnivall, E.E.T.S., x).

BOTTRELL: Traditions of W. Cornwall, with Glossary (1870).

Bozon: Les Contés moralisés (ed. Toulmin Smith and Paul Meyer, 1889).

BRAND, Pop. Antiq.: Popular Antiquities, with the additions of Sir Henry Ellis (1877).

BROCKETT: A Glossary of North Country Words (ed. 1846).

B. T.: Anglo-Saxon Dictionary by Bosworth and Toller.

C. (or Cath.): Catholicon Anglicum (ed. Herrtage, E.E.T.S., 75).

CAXTON, Reynard: Reynard the Fox (ed. Arber, 1878).

C. F.: Campus Florum Thomae Gualensis (see Bale's Collections). CHAUCER: The Student's (ed. Skeat, 1895).

M. P.: Minor Poems (ed. Skeat, 1888).

Chron.: The Anglo-Saxon Chronicle (ed. Earle, 1865).

Churchwardens' Accounts at Ludlow (ed. Wright, Camden Soc., 1869).

CLARK HALL: Anglo-Saxon Dictionary (1894).

Coles: English-Latin Dictionary (1699).

Cookery Books (E.E.T.S., 91).

COOPER: Thesaurus Linguae Romanae (1573).

COTGRAVE: A French and English Dictionary (1673).

Couch, Polperro: The History of Polperro (1871).

COVERDALE: The Holy Scriptures (1535).

COWEL: The Interpreter, by John Cowell (1637).

Craven: The Dialect of Craven, by W. Carr (1828). C. T.: Chaucer's Canterbury Tales as in Skeat's Student's Chaucer.

DARTNELL: Wiltshire Words (E.D.S., 69). DAVIES: Supplementary Glossary (1881).

Degrevant: in the Thornton Romances (ed. Halliwell, Camden Soc., 1844).

Dict. Acad.: Dictionnaire de l'Académie française (1786).

Dict. Bible: Smith's Dictionary of the Bible.

Dict. Ch. Antiq.: Dictionary of Christian Antiquities, by Smith and Cheetham, DIDOT: Glossaire français (in Ducange, 1887).

Douglas: Eneid (ed. 1874).

D. Troy: The Destruction of Troy (E.E.T.S., 39, 56).

Ducance: Glossarium mediae et infimae Latinitatis (ed. 1887).

E. D. D.: English Dialect Dictionary.

E. D. S.: Glossaries of the English Dialect Society.

E. E. Psalter: Early English Psalter, ed. Bülbring (E.E.T.S., 97).

E. E. T. S.: Publications of the Early English Text Society.

Eglamour: in the Thornton Romances (ed. Halliwell, Camden Soc., 1844).

ELYOT: Dictionary, Latin and English (1538).

ELYOT, Governour: The Governour, by Sir Thomas Elyot (1531).

English Wills: The Fifty Earliest English Wills (ed. Furnivall, E.E.T.S., 78).

Estienne, Precellence: La Precellence du langage françois (ed. 1896).

FAIRFAX, Tasso: 1600.

FLORIO: A Dictionary, Italian and English (ed. 1688).

Forby: The Vocabulary of East Anglia (1830).

Franck: Etymologisch Woordenboek der Nederlandsche Taal (1892).

Gamelyn (ed. Skeat, 1884).

Gawayne: Sir Gawayne and the Green Knight (ed. Morris, E.E.T.S., 4).

Gen. and Ex.: Genesis and Exodus (ed. Morris, E.E.T.S., 7).

GEOFFREY: The Exposition of the Sinonima of John de Garlandia, by Galfridus, author of the Promptorium (see Introduction).

GERARDE: The Herball (1633) [as cited in Bart. Alph.].

GODEFROY: Dictionnaire de l'ancienne langue française.

Gower: Confessio Amantis (ed. Pauli, 1857).

Great Bible, 1539 (from Earle's Psalter, 1894).

GRIMM, Teut. Myth.: Teutonic Mythology (tr. Stallybrass, 1888).

HALLIWELL: A Dictionary of Archaic and Provincial Words (1850).

HAMPOLE: Psalms with a Commentary (ed. Bramley, 1884).

P. C.: Pricke of Conscience (ed. Morris, Philological Soc., 1863).

Harington, Ariosto: 1594. Harl.: Harl. MS. 221 (Way's MS.).

Harl. 2: Harl. MS. 2274 (Way).

HATZFELD: Dictionnaire général de la langue française, par MM. Hatzfeld et Darmesteter (1888).

Harelok: The Lay of Havelok the Dane (ed. Skeat, 1902).

Heber: = H (Way). Heber MS. (Phillipps).

Нини, Plants: The Wanderings of Plants and Animals (tr. by Stallybrass, 1885).

HESLOP: Northumberland Words (E.D.S., 1894).

HESSELS: An Eighth-Century Glossary (1890).

HEXHAM: A Netherdutch and English Dictionarie (1658).

HIGDEN: Harleian MS., ed. Lumby, Rolls Series (1886).

HORMAN: Vulgaria (1519). Hous of F.: House of Fame by Chaucer (ed. Skeat, Minor Poems).

HULOET: Abecedarium Anglo-Latinum (1552).

JACKSON: Shropshire Word Book (1879).

Jamieson: Dict. of the Scottish Language (abridged, 1846).

JOAN. DE JANUA: Joannes de Janua, author of the Catholicon (1286), see Ducange (Index).

Johnson: Dictionary (1755).

JORET: Flore Populaire de la Normandie.

K: = K (Way). King's Coll. M8.

Kilian: Etymologicum Teutonicae linguae (1599).

King Horn: ed. Lumby, E.E.T.S., 14.

Kingis Quair: ed. Skeat, Scottish Text Soc., 1884.

Kluge: Etymologisches Wörterbuch der deutschen Sprache (1894).

LARAMON: Laramon's Brut (ed. Madden, 1847).

L. G. W.: Legend of Good Women. See CHAUCER.

Liber Albus: The White Book of the City of London, translated by Riley, 1861.

Lind.: The Lindisfarne Gospels (ed. Skeat, 1887).

LYDGATE, Thebes: The Story of Thebes (ed. Speght, 1687).

Mackel: Die germanischen Elemente in der französischen und provenzalischen Sprache (1887).

MALORY: Le Morte Darthur (ed. Caxton, Southey's reprint, 1817).

M. & S.: A Concise Dictionary of Middle English by Mayhew and Skeat (1888).

Manip.: Manipulus Vocabulorum (ed. Wheatley, E.E.T.S., 27).

MÄTZNER: Altenglisches Wörterbuch [A-Mis-].

MAYHEW, O. E. P.: Synopsis of Old English Phonology (1893).

MEDULLA: Medulla Grammatices (MS. in the Library of Shrewsbury School). Probably the earliest Latin-English Dictionary, supposed to have been compiled by the author of the Promptorium.

Metz Ps.: Lothringischer Psalter (ed. Apfelstedt, 1881).

Moon: Suffolk Words and Phrases (1823).

Moral Ode: in an Old English Miscellany (ed. Morris, E.E.T.S., 49). MORRIS: Yorkshire Folk-talk (1892).

N. & Q.: Notes and Queries.

NAPIER Glosses: Old English Glosses (ed. by A. S. Napier, 1900).

NARES: A Glossary to the Works of English Authors (ed. Halliwell and Wright, 1876).

N. E. D.: The New English Dictionary (ed. J. A. H. Murray).

Noreen: Altisländische Grammatik (1892).

" (2): Abriss der urgermanischen Lautlehre (1894).

Obed. Rolls: Obedientiary Rolls of St. Swithin's, Winchester (ed. Kitchin, 1892).

Occleve: The Governail of Princes (ed. Wright, Roxburghe Club, 1860).

O. E. L.: Old English Legends (ed. Horstmann, 1875). Ormulum: The Ormulum, by Ormin (ed. Holt, 1878).

Ortus: Hortus Vocabulorum (ed. Pynson, 1509).

Owl and N.: The Owl and the Nightingale (ed. Stratmann, 1868).

Oxford Ps.: Libri Psalmorum Versio Antiqua Gallica (ed. Michel, 1860).

Palsgrave: L'éclaircissement de la langue française (ed. 1852).

Parish: Glossary of Sussex Words (1875).

Peacock: Glossary of Lincolnshire Words (E.D.S., 1889).

Percy: Reliques of Ancient English Poetry (ed. Prichard, 1878).

PHILLIPS: The New World of Words (1706). PLUMMER: Baedae Opera Historica (1896).

POGATSCHER: Zur Lautlehre der griechischen, lateinischen und romanischen Lehnworte im Altenglischen (1888).

P. Plotoman: The Vision of William concerning Piers the Plowman (ed. Skeat, 1886).

P. Plouman's Crede: ed. Skeat, E.E.T.S., 30.
PRELLWITZ: Wörterbuch der griechischen Sprache (1892).

Py: = P (Way). Pynson's edition of the Promptorium (1499).

RABELAIS: Glossaire par Jannet (1874).

RAY: Collection of English Words not generally used (ed. Skeat, E.D.S., 6).

R. BRUNNE: Robert Mannyng of Brunne.

H. S.: Robert of Brunne's Handlyng Synne (ed. Furnivall, Roxburghe Club, 1862).

Rich. R.: Richard the Redeless, ed. Skeat (1886).

RILEY. See Liber Albus.
,, Mem. London: Memorials of London (1868).

Rob. Glouc.: Robert of Gloucester's Chronicle (ed. Wright, Rolls Series, 1887).

ROBINSON: Whitby Glossary (E.D.S., 9, 13). (2): Mid-Yorkshire Words (E.D.S., 14).

Robynson's Utopia: Translation of More's Utopia (ed. Lumby, 1879).

ROGERS, Agric. Prices: History of Agriculture and Prices in England, 1259-1400 (Oxford, 1866).

Rois: Les quatre livres des rois (ed. 1841).

Roland: La Chanson de Roland (ed. Gautier, 1881).

Rönsch: Itala und Vulgata (1875).

ROQUEFORT: Glossaire de la langue romane (1808).

R. Rose: The Romaunt of the Rose (as printed in CHAUCER).

Rushw.: Rushworth Gospel (Matthew). Printed by Skeat with the Lindis-

farne Gospels. See Lind.

SALESBURY: Welsh-English Dictionary (1547). SCHADE: Altdeutsches Wörterbuch (1882). SCHRID: Die Gesetze der Angelsachsen (1858).

Schwan: Grammatik des Altfranzösischen (1893). SEWEL: English and Dutch Dictionary (1754).

SHERWOOD: English-French Dictionary, printed with Cotorave.

SIEVERS: Grammar of Old English (tr. Cook, 1887).

SKEAT: The Etymological Dictionary of the English Language (1882).

SEEAT LIST: of Anglo-French Words (Philological Soc., 1882).

,, (2): A Second List (1888).

SKEAT, Notes: In the Transactions of the Philological Soc. (for Index see Transactions (1906), 15).

(2): Notes to the complete edition of Chaucer.

SKELTON: Poetical Works (ed. Dyce, 1843).

SEINNER: Etymologicon Linguae Anglicanae (1671).

Sophocles Lex.: Lexicon of Byzantine Greek.

SPENSER, Ireland: A View of the Present State of Ireland (ed. Morris, Globe Edition).

STANFORD: The Stanford Dictionary of Anglicised Words, by Fennell (1892). STOWE: A Survey of London written in the year 1598 (ed. Thoms, 1842).

STRATMANN: A Middle-English Dictionary (ed. Bradley, 1891).

Surtees Ps.: Early English Psalter (ed. Stevenson, Surtees Soc., 1847).

Sweet, O. E. T.: The Oldest English Texts (E.E.T.S., 83).

Thornton Rom. See Degrevant.

TINDALE: The New Testament (as in The English Hexapla, Bagster).

TRENCH: A Select Glossary (1890).

TREVISA: tr. of Higden (ed. Lumby, Rolls Ser., 1886).

TURNER, Herbal.: ed. Britten, E.D.S., 1881.

TUSSER: Five Hundred Pointes of Good Husbandrie (ed. Payne and Herrtage, E.D.S., 1878).

Ug.: Ugutio or Hugo of Pisa. His Vocabularium one of the sources of the Promptorium.

Vesp.: The Vespasian Psalter, printed in Sweet, O. E. T.

Viorusson: An Icelandic-English Dictionary (1874).

Voc.: Wright's Old English Vocabularies (ed. Wülcker, 1884). See WRIGHT. Voc.

Vulg.: The Vulgate.

Wars Alex.: The Wars of Alexander (ed. Skeat, E.E.T.S., xlvii).

WAY: Way's notes to Promptorium (Camden Soc.).

W. DE BIBLESWORTH: The Treatise of Walter de Biblesworth in WRIGHT, Voc.

WEBSTER: The International Dictionary (1890).

Wills and Inv. (Surtees): Wills and Inventories (ed. Raine, Surtees Soc., 1853).

WITHAL: A Shorte Dictionarie by J. Withals (1581).

W. of Palerne: William of Palerne (ed. Skeat, E.E.T.S., 1).

WRIGHT, P. P.: Political Poems (ed. for Rolls Ser., 1859).

P. S.: Political Songs (ed. for Camden Soc., 1839).

Voc.: A Volume of Vocabularies, by Thomas Wright, Second Edition, ,,

privately printed (1882). See Voc.

Windhill Gram.: A Grammar of the Dialect of Windhill, by Joseph Wright (E.D.S., 67).

Wy.: Wynkyn de Worde, printer of several editions of the Promptorium, ed. 1516 especially referred to.

WYCLIF: The Version of the Bible revised by Purvey (as printed by Skeat, 1879, 1881).



E.

CORRECTIONS AND ADDITIONS.

i. Some Readings prom the Harletan MS.

Proambulum.

- 1. On last line but one for non tum rudem quam H. reads non tum rudem and quam utilem. On last line for Potissims tumen H. reads Potissims cum.
 - s. On line to for possit H. reads poterit.
- 3. On lines 21 and 38 for prospectrint H. reads perspectrint. On line 26 for tanquam in spectaculo H. reads tanquam in speculo.

	Winch.	Harl.	1	Winch.	Hari,
21	Denoto	Denoto	278	Clatico	Latito
22	Convicio	Convinco	206	Leptis	Neptis
	Fuscus	Fustis		Satura	Latura
48	Siramen	Spiramen	847	Staticius	Daticius
52	Semina	Gemma	252	Plentus	Lentus
58	Erbesco	Rubesco	354	Stillo	Ustillo
65	Auelo	Anelo	357	Catasmo	Cataplasmo
66	Terreo	Torreo	359	Mexo	Metaxo
	Intero	Intexo		Saber	Scaber
70	Cardificator	Cardifactor	400	Laburna	Liburna
•	Carpinarius	Cardinarius	410	Selina	Soliva ·
71	Solitudo	Solicitudo	1	Fascicula	Falcicula
74	Crutator	Scrutator	413	Comuna	Conviva
84	Siroculus	Surculus		Lirius	Kirius
85	Turtilacio	Tintillacio	421	Inhibitura	Inbibitura
86	Ruina	Rima	426	Elicus	Elixus
114	Desuto	Desicco	476	Tena.	Scena
118	Crubo	Curbo	488	Scrima	Sirma
168	Ostella	Cistella		Perdicio .	Prodicio
205	Gesticulo	Testiculo	521	Ticendulum	Cicendulum
206	Vitulo	Rutilo	549	Olinodium	Clinodium
208	Frutico	Frictico			

ii. Additions and Corrections to Notes.*

- 27. Besekynge, Besegynge. Here two glosses are mixed.
- [221]. Brace of a Bulk (read Balk).
- 47. Braspote. 'Brito' is one of the compiler's 'auctores'; see Introduction.
- 52. Bulware, Bulwere. [Etym. OF. boulever a bulwark; see Hatzfeld and Cotgrave.]
 - * Figures within square brackets refer to the numbered note.

- 321. Cammyd. The word means properly 'crooked'; see E.D.D. Dele etym.
- 72. 'Cege of enmys abowt a castelle: Obsidium. Cegge of wylde gladone: Accorus' (H).
- [477]. Colme. For 'Culpum: Scissura' read 'Culpown: Scissura.' See Way's edition.
 - [520]. crowe read crome.
 - [529]. E. Fris. dolk read dölke.
 - [728]. Fyyste. Dele etym. See E.D.D. (s.vv. Foist, Fust). [895]. Goonge. gouge-house read gonge-house.
- [927]. Grunnyng. Dele etym. For the verb grunny see N.E.D. (s.v. Groin, v.1).
- 215. Harneys for hors. After fallere, -arum read with H 'Harpe Cithara, lira' instead of 'relira'.
 - 238. Inch. Read 'Incres: Excrescencia' (H).
 - [1231]. Lezyng or lyynge. Dele note.
 - [1254]. Lyderon. For etym. see N.E.D.
 - 264. Lym. 'Lym or membre: Membrum. Lyme or mortare calx' (H).
 - 281. Multifarie. 'Menyfolde wyse: Multipharie, multipliciter' (H).

 - 326. Palmer. 'Palme: Palma' (H).
 326. Paltoke. 'Paltok: Baltheus. Pankake: Laganum' (H).
 - [1607]. Pelowre. Dele etym. See N.E.D. (s.v. Peeler, sb.1).
 - [1821]. Raskyn. Add name of author: R. Brunne.
- [1823]. Recchyn. OE. reccan to stretch (Sweet). See E.D.D. (s.v. Retch). 395. Scheldrake byrde: Testa. Probably an error. P. has an additional
- gloss 'Schelle Testa'; see Way's edition.
 - [1950]. Scu. Etym. OE. scuwa (scua) shadow, OHG. scuwo.
- [2124]. Stent. Dele etym. Stent is of French origin; see Ducange (s.v. Extenta).

DOUBTFUL POINTS.

i. DOUBTFUL LATIN FORMS.

Abigeus 218, Albinus 330, Azimum 491, Cadia 173, Cinalis 285, Colofocerium 219, Detippus (H) = Pedippus 23, Dumollis = Dimollis (H) 294, Dogena 128, Eboracio = Ebrocacio (H) 48, Epiaster 395, Epilocarium 395, Episedium 217, Fistra 157, Flagidica = Fragidica dentata (H) 144, Frugus = Fingus (H) 130, Frunco 185, Furesticus 177, Gabus 100, Germoxa 907 (=Geremoxa 527), Glimia = Gluma (H) 195, Grado 455, Hintellus 449, Hirsepa 379, Indula 264, Ipos 23, Lacista 67, Marciana 46, Merax 432, Mergito 204, Pedippus 23, Pego 396, Pennum 339, Pirasmus 485, Poriticus 215, Purgulacio 335, Quacco 181, Quicia 100, Rullus 396, Rupea 419, Scalamus 159, Scapulagito 454, Scinda 399, Setarium 326, Strimilus 438, Subalum = Cribalum (H) 322, Subsennum 255, Surcus 444, Tesqua 196, Tiptes 122, Vactina 46, Vagule 27, Vesiculacio 6, Vibranum 225, Volopto 538.

ii. VARIOUS OBSCURITIES.

- 6. What is the meaning of the reference 'secundum adamantem'?
- 12. How can one explain 'Ricaremus et tractatus os, facies mentum hoc non habent et kylwarbi'?
 - 16. 'Asseneke, poyson : Squilla'?
 23. 'Babet : Pedippus, Ipos'?

 - 125 [544]. What is the etym. of discor (doubt)?
 - 128. Doion: Dogena'?
 - 178. 'Farewelle or ellys moone'?
 - 212. 'Haly or behatyd : Exosus'?
 - 235. 'Hostyn or rewyn'?
 - 262. 'Lyderon: Lydorus'?
 - 'Lewte, potte: fidelia.' What is the etym. of lewts?
 - 272. 'Ladyn or say (lay, H) water '?
- , 296. 'Murch, lytyl man '?
- 344. 'Powpe hole styke: Copulus'?
- 412. 'Syttynge cloth or streythe: strigium'?
- 426. 'Spakch: spatula'?
- 429. 'Spylynge nayle: Giraculum'?
- 454. Under 'Schryvyn' there is found the gloss 'Scapulagito . . . secundum Levsey'. Who was Levsey?

OXFORD: HORACE HART
PRINTER TO THE UNIVERSITY



Early English Text Society.

EXTRA SERIES. CII.

The

Phomptonium Panvulonum.

The First English-Latin Dictionary.

c. 1440 A.D.

EDITED FROM THE MANUSCRIPT IN THE CHAPTER LIBRARY
AT WINCHESTER, WITH INTRODUCTION, NOTES
AND GLOSSARIES, BY

A. L. MAYHEW, M.A.

LONDON:

PUBLISHED FOR THE EARLY ENGLISH TEXT SOCIETY

BY KEGAN PAUL, TRENCH, TRÜBNER & CO., Ltd.,

DRYDEN HOUSE, 43 GERRARD STREET, SOHO, W.

AND BY HENRY FROWDE, OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS,

AMEN CORNER, E.C.

M DECCC VIII.

Price One Guinea.

Early English Text Society.

Committee of Management:

Director: Dr. FREDERICK J. FURNIVALL, M.A.
Treasurer: HENRY B. WHEATLEY, Esq.
W. A. DALZIEL, Esq., 67 VICTORIA ROAD, FINSBURY PARE, N Hon. Sec. :

North & East : Prof. G. L. KITTBEDGE, Harvard Coll., Cambr., Ma Hon. Secs. South & West: Prof. J. W. BRIGHT, Johns Hopkins Univ., Balti-

REV. DR. ANDREW CLARK, M.A. PROF. NAPIER, M.A., Ph.D.

PROF. ISRAEL GOLLANCZ, D.LIT. ALFRED W. POLLARD, M.A.

SIDNEY L. LEE, M.A., D.LIT. PROF. J. SCHICK, PH.D.

HENRY LITTLEHALES, Esq. REV. PROF. WALTER W. SKEAT, LITT. D.

DR. HENRY SWEET, M.A. REV. PROF. J. E. B. MAYOR, M.A.

SIR J. A. H. MURRAY, D.LIT., LL.D. DR. W. ALDIS WRIGHT, M.A.

(With power to add Workers to their number.)

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, 2 PRINCES STREET, E.C.

THE Early English Text Society was started by Dr. Furnivall in 1864 for the purpose of bringing the mass of Old English Literature within the reach of the ordinary student, and of wiping away the reproach under which England had long rested, of having felt little interest in the monuments of her early language and life.

On the starting of the Society, so many Texts of importance were at once taken in hand by its Editors, that it became necessary in 1867 to open, besides the Original Series with which the Society began, an Extra Series which should be mainly devoted to fresh editions of all that is most valuable in printed MSS, and Caxton's and other black-letter books, though first editions of MSS, will not be excluded when the convenience of issuing them demands their inclusion in the Extra Series

During the forty-four years of the Society's existence, it has produced, with whatever shortcomings, and at a cost of nearly £30,000, an amount of good solid work for which all students of our Language, and some of our Literature, must be grateful, and which has rendered possible the beginnings (at least) of proper Histories and Dictionaries of that Language and Laterature, and has illustrated the theorem. the thoughts, the life, the manners and customs of our forefathers and foremothers.

But the Society's experience has shown the very small number of those inheritors of the speech of Cynewulf, Chaucer, and Shakspere, who care two guineas a year for the records of that speech. 'Let the dead past bury its dead 'is still the cry of Great Britain and her Colonies, and of America, in the matter of language. The Society has never had money enough to produce the Texts that could easily have been got ready for it; and many Editors are now anxious to send to press the work they have prepared. The necessity has therefore arisen for trying to increase the number of the Society's members, and to induce its well-wishers to help it by gifts of money, either in one sum or by instalments. The Committee trust that every Member will bring before his or her friends and acquaintances the Society's claims for liberal support. Until all Early English MSS, are printed, no proper History of our Language or Social Life is possible.

The Subscription to the Society which constitutes membership, is fills a year

The Subscription to the Society, which constitutes membership, is £1 1s. a year for the Original Series, and £1 1s. for the Extra Series, due in advance on the 1st of January, and should be paid by Cheque, Postal Order, or Money Order, crost 'Union of London and Smith's Bank,' to the Hon. Secretary, W. A. Dalziel, Esq., 67 Victoria Rd., Finsbury Park, London, N. Members who want their Texts posted to them, must add to their prepaid Subscriptions 1s. for the Original Series, and 1s. for the Extra Series, yearly. The Society's Texts are also sold separately at the prices put after them in the Lists; but Members can get back-Texts at one-third less than the List-prices by sending the cash for them in advance to the Hon, Secretary.

Among the MSS, and old books which need copying or re-editing are :-

ORIGINAL SERIES.

Cathedral (5th Report, Hist, MSS, Com.). Manmetrie, from Lord Tollemache's MS.

The Romance of Troy. Harl, 525, Addit, Br. Mus Biblical MS., Corpus Cambr. 434 (ab. 1375). Hampole's unprinted Works.

Clowde of Unknowyng, from Harl. MSS. 1873, 959, Bibl. Reg. 17 C. 26, &c. Univ. Coll.

Lanterne of List, from Harl, MS. 2824.

A Lanterne of Ligt, from time.
Soule-hele, from the Vernon M8.
Lydgate's unprinted Works.
Boethius de Consol.; Pilgrim, 1426.
Boethius de Consol.; De Music: De Early Treatises on Music: Descant, the Gamme, &c.

Gamme, &c.

Skelton's englishing of Diodorus Siculus.

Boethius, in press, MS. Aust, F. 3. 5, Rodley.

Penitential Psalms, by Rd. Maydenstoon, Brampton, &c. (Rawlinson, A. 389, Dones 222, &c.).

Documents from the early Registers of the Bishops of all Dioceses in Great Britain. Ordinances and Documents of the City of

T. Breus's Passion of Christ, 1422. Harl. 2338. Jn. Crophill or Crephill's Tracts, Harl. 1785.

Burgh's Cato.
Memoriale Credencium, &c., Harl. 2398.
Book for Recluses, Harl. 2372.
Lollard Theological Treatises, Harl. 2343, 2330,

English Inventories and other MSS, in Canterbury H. Selby's Northern Ethical Tract, Harl, 2388.

Hilton's Ladder of Perfection, Cott Fanat.

Supplementary Early English Lives of Saints. Select Prose Treatises from the Vernon MS. Metrical Homilies, Edinburgh MS. Lyrical Poems from the Fairfax MS. 16, &c. Prose Life of St. Audry, A. D. 1535, Carp. Oxf.

English Miscellanies from MSS., Corp. Oxford. Miscellanies from Oxford College MSS. Disce Mori, Jesus Coll. Oxf. 39; Boll. Land 99. Mirrour of the blessed lijf of thesn Crist M88 Hy. Ingilby, Barts, Lord Aldenbam, Univ

Poem on Virtues and Vices, &c., Harl. 2200. Maundevyle's Legend of Gwydo, Queen's, Oxf.

Book of Warrants of Edw. VI., &c., New Coll.

Adam Loutfut's Heraldic Tracts, Harl. #149-50, Rules for Gunpowder and Ordnance, Harl.

John Watton's englisht Speculum Christiani, Corpus, Oxf. 155, Land G. 12, Thoresby 520, Harl.

Verse and Prose in Harl, MS, 4012. Nicholas of Hereford's English Bibles. The Prickynge of Love, Harl, 2254, Vernon, &c.

EXTRA SERIES.

Eric of Tolons. Ypotis. Sir Eglamoure. Sir Gowther. Dame Siriz, &c Orfeo (Digby, 86) Dialogues between the Soul and Body. Barlaam and Josaphat.

Barlann this Joseph.

Amis and Amilioun.

Sir Generides, from Lord Tollemache's MS.

The Troy-Book fragments once said Karbour's, in

Fair, Library and Donce MSS.

Poems of Charles, Duke of Orleans. Carols and Songs.
Songs and Ballads, Ashmole MS. 48.

The Siege of Rouen, from Harl, MSS, 2256, 703, Egerum 1995, Bodl, 3362, E. Musso 124, &c.

Libeaus Desconus. Ywain and Gawain Sir Perceval of Gallas, Sir Isumbras,

Pilgrimage to Jerusalem, Queen's Coll. Oxf. 257. Other Pilgrimages to Jerusalem, Harl. 2333, &c. Horæ, Penitential Psalms, &c., Queen's Coll.

St. Brandan's Confession, Queen's Coll. Oxf. 210. Scotch Heraldry Tracts, copy of Caxton's Book of Chivalry, &c., Queen's Coll. Oxford 181. Stevyn Scrope's Doctryne and Wysedome of the Auncyent Philosophers, s. v. 1450, Hast.

The Subscription to the Society, which constitutes membership, is £1 1s, a year for the Orional Senies, and £1 1s, for the Exera Senies, due in advance on the 1st of January, and should be paid by Cheque, Postal Order, or Money Order, crost 'Union of London and Smith's Bank,' to the Hon. Secretary, W. A. Dalzen, Eq., 67 Victoria Ed., Finsbury Park, London, N. Members who want their Texts posted to them, must add to their prepaid Subscriptions is, for the Original Series, and is, for the Extra Series, yearly. The Society's Texts are also sold separately at the prices put after them in the Lists; but Members can get back-Texts at one-third less than the List-prices by sending the cash for them in advance to the Hon. Secretary.

Foreign Subscriptions can be paid, and the Society's Texts delivered, through Messra, Asher & Co., 13 Univer den Linden, Berlin,

Early English Text Society.

ORIGINAL SERIES.

The Publications for 1907 (one guiner) were;—

183. The English Register of Osency Abbey, by Oxford, ed. the Rev. De. Andrew Clark. Part 1 >

184. The Coventry Leet Book, edited by Miss M. Dormer Harris. Part 1. 154.

124. The Coventry Leet Book, willed by Miss M. Dormer Harris. Part J. 125.

The Publications for 1908 (one guinea) will be:

125. The Coventry Leet Book, willed by Miss M. Dormer Harris. Part M. Jat. Pres.

126. The Brut, or The Chronicles of England, ed. from the best MSS. by Dr. F. Brie. Part M. J. Pes.

The Publications for 1909 and 1910 will be chosen from:

The Coventry Leet Book, willed by Miss M. Dormer Harris. Part M.

The Brut, edited by Dr. F. Dris. Part M.

Capprave's Lives of St. Augustine and St. Gilbert of Sempringham, and 1961, edited by L. J.

Munro. (At Pres.

The Wars of Alexander the Great, edited from the Lincoln Cathedral Thornton MS., by J. S. Westlahr, M.A., and L. A. Westlahr, L. L. Press.

The Wars of Alexander the Great, edited from the Lincoln Cathedral Thornton MS., by J. S. Wethike, M.A., and L. A. Magnus, L.L.R. [At Press. The English Register of Godstow Nunnery, edited by the Rev. Dr. Andrew Clark. Part 111. [At Press. The English Register of Godstow Nunnery, edited by the Rev. Dr. Andrew Clark. Part 111. [At Press. The English Register of Oseney Abbey, by Oxford, ed. the Rev. Dr. Andrew Clark. Part 111. [At Press. An Alphabet of Tales, in Northern English, from the Latin, ed. Mrs. M. M. Banks. Part 111. Twenty-six Political and other Poems from Dagby MS. 102, &c., ed. Dr. J. Kail. Part III. Twenty-six Political and other Poems from Dagby MS. 102, &c., ed. Dr. J. Kail. Part III. The Old-English Rule of Bp. Chrodegang, and the Capitula of Bp. Theodulf, ed. Prof. Napier, Ph.D. Robert of Brunne's Handlyng Synne (1305), and in French original, read, by Dr. Farnivall. Part III. The Alliterative Siege of Jerusalem, edited by Prof. E. Kalbing, Ph.D., and Prof. Kalma, Ph.D. [At Press. Alm Chartier's Quadrilogue, english, edited from the unique MS. by Prof. J. W. H. Atkins, M.A. Minor Poems of the Vernon MS. Part III. Introduction and diseaser by H. Hartley, M.A. Sir David Lyndesny's Works. Part VI, and last. Edited by the Rev. Wm. Bayne, W.A. [At Press. Jacob's Well, edited from the unique MS. ab. 1200 A. b., ed. Prof. Dr. P. Holthausen. Part II. At Press. The Exeter Book (Anglo-Saxon Poems), read, from the unique MS. by Prof. Goldmer. Ph. II. [At Press. The Exeter Book (Anglo-Saxon Poems), read, from the unique MS. by Prof. Goldmer. Ph. II. [At Press. Shirley's Book of Gode Maners, edited from the MSS. 51. C. Wharton, M.A. Shirley's Book of Gode Maners, edited from the unique MS. by Hermann Oclamer, Ph.D. Verse and Prose, from the Harleish MS. 2223, relited by Miss Hilds Murray.

EXTRA SERIES.

The Publications for 1907 (one quines) were:—
C. The Harrowing of Hell and The Gospel of Nicodemus, re-edited by Prof. Halme, Ph.D. 15s.
Cl. Songs, Carols, &c., from Richard Hill's Rallied MS, 354, edited by Dr. Roman Dyborki. 15s.

The Publications for 1908 (one quines) will be s—
Cll. Promptorium Parvulorum, v. 14s, the 1st English-Latin Dictionary, ed. Res. A. L. Maybew, M.A. Els.
Lydgate's Troy Book, edited from the best MSS, by Dr. Hy, Bergeo, Part H. [st Press.

Lydgate's Troy Book, edited from the best MSS, by Dr. Hy. Bergen. Part II. [At Press. The Publications for 1909 and 1910 will be chosen from :—
The Non-Cycle Miracle Plays, re-edited by C. Waterhouse, B.A. [At Press. Lydgate's Minor Poems, with the Lydgate Canon, edited by Dr. H. N. Mac Cracken. Part I. [At Press. Lydgate's Minor Poems, with the Lydgate Canon, edited by Dr. H. N. Mac Cracken. Part I. [At Press. Lydgate's Troy Book, edited from the best MSS, by Prof. Dr. A. Erdmann. [At Press. Lydgate's Troy Book, edited from the best MSS, by Dr. Hy. Bergen. Part III.

The Owl and Nightingale, 2 Texts parallel, ed. G. F. H. Sykes, Eag. [At Press. The Court of Sapience, once thought Lydgate's, edited by Dr. Jacger.

Mirk's Festial, edited from the best MSS, by Dr. Erbe. Part II.

William of Shoreham's Poems, re-edited by Dr. M. Konrath. Part II. [At Press. Winner and Waster, &c., two Alliterative Poems, re-edited by Prof. J. Goldanez, Inth. D. De Medicina, a 18th-century Englishing, edited by Prof. Joseph Dalcourt.

Melusine, the press Romance of Merlin, edited from the unique MS. by Dr. E. A. Kock. Part II. [At Press. Lydgate's Dance of Death, edited from the unique MS. by Dr. E. A. Kock. Part II. [At Press. Lydgate's Dance of Death, edited from the Ms. by Dir. B. A. Kock. Part II. [At Press. Lydgate's Dance of Death, edited from the Ms. by Dir. B. Dreene Warren.

Wynkyn de Worde's English and French Phrane-book, etc., edited by Harmann Delsaer Po. It.

Lovelich's Romance of Merlin, edited from the antque MS. by Dr. E. A. Kock. Part H. [40 Pro-Lydgate's Dance of Death, withed from the MSS. by Mis Florence Warren. Wynkyn de Worde's English and French Phrane-book, etc., edited by Harmann Oclaner Po. E. Secreta Secretorum: three press Englishings, ab. 1430, ed. R. Sterle, B. A. Part H. [40 Press. The Craft of Nombrynge, the earliest English Treatise on Arithmetic, ed. R. Sterle, B. A. [40 Press. The Book of the Foundation of St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London, Ms. ab. 1420, ed. Dr. N. Moors. Canton's Mirror of the World, with 27 Waodents, edited by D. H. Prior, M. A. The Chester Plays, Part II, re-edited by Dr. Matthews. [42 Press. Lichfield Gilds, ed. Dr. F. J. Furnivali: Introduction by Prof. E. C. K. Gommer. [Test these, John Hart's Orthographie, from his unique MS. 1551, and his black-letter text, 1559, ed. Prof. Our Jespersen, Ph.D.

John Hart's Methode to teach Rending, 1570, ed. Prof. Onto Jesperson, Ph.D.

John Hart's methode to teach Rending, 179, 69, 1707, Otto Jespersen, Ph.12.

Extracts from the Rochester Diocesan Registers, ed. Hy. Latthiades, Eq.,

The Three Kings' Sons, Part II, French collation, Introduction, &c., by Prof. Dr. L. Kellmer.

The Coventry Plays, re-edited from the unique MS, by Dr. Matthews.

The Ancren Riwle, edited from its ave MSS., by the late Prof. H. Kölling, Ph.D., and Dr. Thümmier.

Lovelich's History of the Holy Grail, Part VI, ed. P. J. Furnivall, M.A., Ph.D.

Lpomedon, edited by Dr. A. T. Bodther.

The Awaturs of Arthur, 2 Texts from the 3 MSS., edited by Wilhelm Wolf, Caxton's Book of the Order of Chyualry, edited by Miss After H. Darles







